SESSIONAL PAPERS

Université d'Ottawa
DOCUMENTS OFFICIELS
GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS
University of Ottawa

VOLUME 9

THIRD SESSION OF THE SEVENTH PARLIAMENT

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA

SESSION 1893

KING'S COLLEGE LIBRARY
WINDSOR, N. S.

VOLUME XXVI.

☞ See also Numerical List, page 3.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

TO THE

SESSIONAL PAPERS

OF THE

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA

THIRD SESSION, SEVENTH PARLIAMENT, 1893

NOTE.—In order to find quickly whether a paper has been printed or not, the mark (n.p.) has been inserted when not printed; papers not so marked, it may be understood, are printed. Further information concerning each paper is to be found in the List, commencing on page 3.

A

Adulteration of Food 6*b*
Agriculture, Annual Report 7
Archives, Canadian 7*a*
Auditor-General, Annual Report 1

B

Banks, Chartered 3
Banks, Unclaimed Balances in 3*a*
Baptisms, Marriages and Burials .....(n.p.) 75
Beet-root Sugar. ..... (n.p.) 34
Bonds and Securities .....(n.p.) 36
Bonne Espérance, Fishery Officer for ....(n.p.) 20*h*
Boundaries of Quebec 43
Bounties, Fishing .....(n.p.) 20, 20*a*, 20*b*, 20*l*
Bridge Across the Richelieu River ..... (n.p.) 44
British Canadian Loan and Investment Co.(n.p.) 55
British Columbia Fishery Commission 10*c*
British Columbia Quarantine Station ....(n.p.) 68

C

Canadian Cattle, Scheduling of 50
Canadian Fishermen, Treatment endured by (n.p.) 20*j*
Canadian Pacific Railway 30
Canadian Pacific Railway, Lands sold by..... 30*a*
Canal Statistics 9*a*
Caron, Sir A. P., Charges against 27
Census of Canada, 1890-91 .....Vol. A.
Census of Canada, 1890-91 .....(n.p.) 46, 46*a*
Central Ontario Railway Co. .....(n.p.) 62
Chartered Banks. 3
Cheese ..... (n.p.) 70
Cholera, Prevention of ..... (n.p.) 65
Civil Service Board of Examiners. 16*b*
Civil Service Examination .....(n.p.) 39
Civil Service List 16*a*
Civil Service, Superannuations. 28

C

Commander's Certificate, Fishery Protection (n.p.) 20*i*
Commercial Relations, Canada. 2*e*
Commissions to Public Officers. 31
Conference at Washington. 52
Conference, Canada and Newfoundland. 20*d*
Cosgrove, John J .....(n.p.) 21*b*
Criminal Statistics. 7*c*
Culverts on Railways. ..... (n.p.) 61
Customs Department. .....(n.p.) 41
Custom-house, Montreal. .....(n.p.) 77

D

Dividends, Unpaid in Banks 3*a*
Dominion Lands. 29

E

Ellis, Wm. .....(n.p.) 76
English Financial Agents. ..... (n.p.) 53
Esquimalt, Defences of 32
Estimates. 2
Exchequer Court, Rules. 25
Excise, etc. 6
Expenses, Unforeseen. .....(n.p.) 23
Experimental Farms, Annual Report. 7*b*
Experimental Farms, Reports .....(n.p.) 40
Exports and Imports. .....(n.p.) 64

F

Financial Agents of Canada. ..... (n.p.) 53
Fisheries Statements and Inspectors' Reports.. 10*a*
Fishery Commission, British Columbia 10*c*
Fishery Officer for Bonne Espérance. ....(n.p.) 20*h*
Fishery Overseers. ..... (n.p.) 20*k*
Fishery Protection, Commander's Certificate (n.p.). 20*i*
Fishing Bounties .....(n.p.) 20, 20*a*, 20*b*, 20*l*
Fishing Licenses ..... (n.p.) 54
Food, Adulteration of 6*b*
French Treaty. 51, 51*a*, 51*b*, 51*c*

G

Geological Survey Report 13*a*
Governor-General 49, 69
Governor-General's Warrants 22

H

Hackett, Edward ..... (n.p.) 48
Harkaway, Post Office ..... (n.p.) 59*a*
Herchmer, Lawrence, Charges against ... (n.p.) 47
Horses, Trade in 2*d*

I

Imports and Exports ..... (n.p.) 64
Indian Affairs, Annual Report 14
Inland Revenue, Annual Report 6
Insurance, Annual Report 4
Insurance Companies 4*a*, 4*b*
Intercolonial Railway:
Time-table of Passenger Trains ..... (n.p.) 26
Working Expenses 26*a*
Revenue 26*b*
Atkinson, C. A. ..... (n.p.) 26*c*
Running Privileges ..... (n.p.) 26*d*
Interior, Annual Report 13

J

Justice, Annual Report 18

K

Kingston Penitentiary ..... (n.p.) 38

L

Labrie, Chas. I. ..... (n.p.) 60
Lands, Dominion 29
Lesage, Edouard ..... (n.p.) 21*a*
Library of Parliament, Annual Report 17
Licenses to U. S. Fishing Vessels ..... (n.p.) 54
Lobster Industry 10*d*
Lurcher Shoal ..... (n.p.) 72

M

Manitoba School Acts 33, 33*a*, 33*b*, 33*c*, 33*d*
Marine and Fisheries, Annual Report 10
Militia and Defence, Annual Report 19
Militia, Establishment Lists 19*a*
Mines and Minerals 63
Miscellaneous Unforeseen Expenses ..... (n.p.) 23
Montreal Custom-house ..... (n.p.) 77
Mounted Police, Annual Report 15
Murphy, O. E ..... (n.p.) 66

Mc

McDougall, Lauchlin ..... (n.p.) 73
McGreevy, R. H. ..... (n.p.) 66
McIntyre, Postmaster ..... (n.p.) 21
McNamee & Co. ..... (n.p.) 71

N

Newfoundland and Canada, Conference 20*d*
Newfoundland and Canadian Trade 20*f*
Newfoundland Bait Act 20*e*
Newfoundland Fishermen ..... (n.p.) 20*j*
North-west Mounted Police 15
Notre Dame du Rosaire Post Office ..... (n.p.) 59

O

Oyster Fisheries of Canada 10*b*

P

P. E. I. Tunnel ..... (n.p.) 58
Pig Iron 37, 37*a*, 37*b*
Postmaster-General, Annual Report 12
Prosser, Wm ..... (n.p.) 20*c*
Public Accounts, Annual Report 2
Public Officers' Commissions 31
Public Printing and Stationery 16*d*
Public Works, Annual Report 8

Q

"Quadra," Steamer ..... (n.p.) 74
Quarantine Station, British Columbia ..... (n.p.) 68
Quebec, Boundaries of 43
Quebec Oriental Railway ..... (n.p.) 45

R

Railway Culverts ..... (n.p.) 61
Railways and Canals, Annual Report 9
Railway Statistics 9*b*
Receipts and Payments ..... (n.p.) 24, 24*a*, 24*b*, 24*c*, 24*d*
Richelieu River, Bridge across the ..... (n.p.) 44
Rouleau, F. F ..... (n.p.) 20*g*
Royal Commission, Liquor Traffic ..... (n.p.) 67
Royal Commission, Sir A. P. Caron 27
Rules, Exchequer Court 25

S

Scheduling of Canadian Cattle 50
Secretary of State, Annual Report 16
Small-pox in British Columbia ..... (n.p.) 56
Soulanges Canal ..... (n.p.) 42
Steam-boat Inspection 11
St. Sébastien Post Office ..... (n.p.) 59*b*
Superannuations, Civil Service 28
Supplementary Estimates 2

T

Telegraphic System of the Empire 35
Trade and Navigation, Annual Report 5
Trade and Trade Openings 2*e*
Trades Unions ..... (n.p.) 57
Treaty with France 51, 51*a*, 51*b*, 51*c*
Trudeau, T ..... (n.p.) 28*a*
Tunnel between P.E.I. and Mainland ..... (n.p.) 58

U

Unforeseen Expenses, Miscellaneous ..... (n.p.) 23

W

Warrants, Governor-General's 22
Washington Conference 52
Weights, Measures and Gas 6*a*
Welland Canal ..... (n.p.) 76
Wetmore, Justice, Report of ..... (n.p.) 47

See also Alphabetical Index, page 1.

LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS

Arranged in Numerical Order, with their Titles at full length; the Dates when Ordered and when Presented to both Houses of Parliament; the Name of the Member who moved for each Sessional Paper, and whether it is ordered to be Printed or Not Printed.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME A.

Census of Canada, 1890-91. First Volume.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 1.

1. Report of the Auditor General on Appropriation Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1892. Presented 27th January, 1893, by Hon. G. E. Foster.

Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 2.

2. Public Accounts of Canada for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1892. Presented 27th January, 1893, by Hon. G. E. Foster. 2*a*. Estimates for the year ending 30th June, 1894; presented 30th January, 1893. 2*b*. Supplementary Estimates for the financial year ending 30th June, 1893; presented 17th February, 1893. 2–1*b**. Further Supplementary Estimates for the year ending 30th June, 1893; presented 16th March, 1893. 2*c*. Supplementary Estimates for the year ending 30th June, 1894; presented 27th March, 1893....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

2*d*. Trade with Great Britain—Horses.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

2*e*. Commercial Relations, Canada, No. 1. Reports upon Trade and Trade Openings in Great Britain and other countries, to 31st December, 1892 .....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

3. List of Shareholders in the Chartered Banks of Canada, as on the 31st December, 1892. Presented 24th March, 1893, by Hon. G. E. Foster.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 3.

3*a*. Report of dividends remaining unpaid and amounts, or balances, in respect to which no transactions have taken place, or upon which no interest has been paid for five years or upwards prior to 31st December, 1892, in chartered banks of Canada.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

4. Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

4*a*. Preliminary abstract of the business of the Canadian Life Insurance Companies for the year ending 31st December, 1892. Presented 20th February, 1893, by Hon. G. E. Foster.

Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

4*b*. Abstract of statements of Insurance Companies in Canada for the year ending 31st December, 1892.

Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 4.

5. Tables of the Trade and Navigation of Canada for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1892. Presented 27th January, 1893, by Mr. Wood (Brockville.). *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

6. Inland Revenues of Canada. Part I., Excise, &c., for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1892. Presented 26th January, 1893, by Mr. Wood, (Brockville)..*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

6*a*. Inland Revenues of Canada. Part II., Inspection of Weights, Measures and Gas, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1892 .....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

6*b*. Inland Revenues of Canada. Part III., Adulteration of Food, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1892. Presented 27th January, 1893, by Mr. Wood (Brockville).
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 5.

7. Report of the Minister of Agriculture for Canada, for the calendar year 1892. Presented 23rd February, 1893, by Hon. G. E. Foster..... .....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

7*a*. Report on Canadian Archives, 1892..... .....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

7*b*. Report of the Director and Officers of the Experimental Farms, for the year 1892. Presented 20th March, 1893, by Hon. G. E. Foster..... .....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

7*c*. Criminal Statistics for the year 1892..... .....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 6.

8. Annual Report of the Minister of Public Works, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1892. Presented 20th February, 1893, by Hon. J. A. Ouimet. ..*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

9. Annual Report of the Minister of Railways and Canals, for the past fiscal year, from the 1st July, 1891, to the 30th June, 1892. Presented 10th February, 1893, by Hon. J. G. Haggart.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

9*a*. Canal Statistics for Season of Navigation, 1892. Presented 10th February, 1893, by Hon. J. G. Haggart.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

9*b*. Railway Statistics, and Capital, Traffic and Working Expenditure of the Railways of Canada, for 1892. Presented 29th March, 1893, by Hon. J. G. Haggart.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 7.

10. Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1892. Presented 27th January, 1893, by Hon. J. Costigan.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

10*a*. Fisheries Statements and Inspectors' Reports for the year 1892.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

10*b*. Report on the Oyster Fisheries of Canada, 1892. Presented 30th January, 1893, by Hon. J. Costigan.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

10*c*. Report of British Columbia Fishery Commission, 1892.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

10*d*. Report on the Lobster Industry of Canada, 1892...*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 8.

11. Report of the Chairman of the Board of Steam-boat Inspection, etc., for calendar year ended 31st December, 1892..... ....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

12. Report of the Postmaster-General of Canada for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1892. Presented 3rd February, 1893, by Sir A. P. Caron... .... *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

13. Annual Report of the Department of the Interior, for the year 1892. Presented 22nd March, 1893, by Hon. T. M. Daly..... ..*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

13*a*. Summary Report of the Geological Survey Department for the year ended 1892.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 9.

14. Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the year ended 31st December, 1892. Presented 7th March, 1893, by Hon. T. M. Daly....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

15. Report of the Commissioner of the North-west Mounted Police Force, 1892. Presented 3rd March, 1893, by Hon. W. B. Ives.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

16. Report of the Secretary of State of Canada for the year ended 31st December, 1892. Presented 6th March, 1893, by Hon. J. Costigan.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

16*a*. Civil Service List of Canada, 1892. Presented 9th February, 1893, by Hon. J. Costigan.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

16*b*. Report of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, for the year ended 31st December, 1892. Presented 29th March, 1893, by Hon. J. C. Patterson.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

16*d*. Annual Report of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery of Canada, for the year ended 30th June, 1892, with a partial report for services during six months ending 31st December, 1892. Presented 28th February, 1893, by Hon. J. Costigan.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

17. Report of the Joint Librarians of Parliament, on the state of the Library of Parliament. Presented 26th January, 1893, by Hon. Mr. Speaker..... *Printed for sessional papers only.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 10.

18. Report of the Minister of Justice as to Penitentiaries in Canada, for the year ended 30th June, 1892. Presented 27th January, 1893, by Sir John Thompson.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers,

19. Annual Report of the Department of Militia and Defence of Canada, for the half-year ended 30th June, 1892. Presented 31st January, 1893, by Hon. J. C. Patterson.
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

19*a*. Establishment Lists of the Active Militia for the financial year 1893-94. Presented 25th March, 1893. by Hon. J. C. Patterson.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

20. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 23rd March, 1892, for a return showing the number and names of men and vessel-owners applying for bounties for the years 1889, 1890 and 1891, and not receiving the same, giving the reasons why such applications were not granted ; also whether any were refused and afterwards granted, the names, amounts and reasons given why such were afterwards granted ; also all papers and correspondence since 1888 in reference to the bounty system and in regard to applications granted and ungranted. Presented 27th January, 1893.—*Mr. Bowers*..... *Not printed.*

20*a*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 27th May, 1891, for a return giving a comparative statement for the years 1882 to 1891, inclusive, (by province) of : (*a*) Total number of bounty claims received by department. (*b*) Total number paid. (*c*) Number of vessels, tonnage, and number of men entitled to bounty in each year. (*d*) Number of boats among which bounty was distributed, and number of men engaged in boat-fishing receiving bounty. (*e*) Total number of men receiving bounty. (*f*) Total annual payments of fishing bounty. Presented 30th January, 1893.—*Mr. Flint*.....*Not printed.*

20*b*. Statement in reference to fishing bounty payments for 1891-92, required by chapter 96 of the Revised Statutes of Canada. Presented 6th February, 1893, by Hon. J. Costigan..... *Not printed.*

20*c*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 30th May, 1892, for a copy of all correspondence, papers and reports relating to the investigation into the conduct of William Prosser, fishery overseer for the district fronting the county of Essex, on lake Erie, and his dismissal from office. Presented 8th February, 1893.—*Mr. Allan*.....*Not printed.*

20*d*. Copy of the proceedings of the conference recently held at Halifax between delegates from the governments of Canada and Newfoundland upon the fishery question and other questions between the two governments. Presented 8th February, 1893, by Sir John Thompson.
Printed for sessional papers only.

VOLUME 10—*Continued.*

20*e*. Further papers respecting the enforcement by the Newfoundland authorities against Canadian vessels of the Newfoundland act respecting the sale of bait to foreign fishing vessels. Presented 9th February, 1893, by Hon. J. Costigan,..... ... .*Printed for sessional papers only.*

20*f*. Further papers respecting the several questions at issue between the dominion of Canada and the colony of Newfoundland. Presented 13th March, 1893, by Hon. G. E. Foster.
Printed for sessional papers only.

20*g*. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 27th July, 1891, for copies of all documents, petitions and letters in relation to the fishing rights of F. F. Rouleau, Esq., advocate, of Rimouski, which said rights he and his predecessors have always exercised on his property at Rimouski. Presented 13th March, 1893.—*Mr. Choquette.*
Not printed.

20*h*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 1st March, 1893, for copies of all correspondence between the government and the Quebec board of trade, respecting the appointment of a fishery officer in the place of Mr. W. H. Whitely, for the Bonne Espérance division, from Checatica to Blancs Sablons. Presented 29th March, 1893.—*Mr. Joncas*.....*Not printed.*

20*i*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 13th Maach, 1893, for a return showing a copy of a certificate of qualification held by each of the commanders of the fishery protection service last season, as follows: Commander O. G. V. Spain, "Acadia;" W. H. Kent, "Agnes Macdonald;" E. Dun, "Bayfield;" Geo. M. May, "Constance;" J. H. Pratt, "Dream;" Wm. Wakeham, "La Canadienne;" A. Finlayson, "Stanley;" C. T. Knowlton, "Vigilant." Presented 29th March, 1893.—*Mr. McMullen*..... .. .. *Not printed.*

20*j*. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 20th March, 1893, for copies of all documents, reports and correspondence between the government and the Quebec Board of Trade, or any other person, in relation to the treatment endured by Canadian fishermen from Newfoundland fishermen along the Canadian Labrador coast. Presented 30th March, 1893.—*Mr. Joncas*..... ....*Not printed.*

20*k*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 20th March, 1893, for: 1. Copies of instructions issued to the fishery overseers of Berthier, Maskinongé, St. Maurice, Champlain, Nicolet, Yamaska and Richelieu, since 1st January, 1892, and of all correspondence on the subject between the Government and the said fishery overseers; or between the government and any other persons, from 1st January, 1892, up to this date, in relation to such instructions and the enforcement thereof. 2. A statement of fishing licenses issued in the counties aforesaid during the years 1891 and 1892, separately. 3. A statement of the quantity and value of the various kinds of fish taken in the said counties—separately—during the years 1891 and 1892. Presented 30th March, 1893.—*Mr. Bruneau*. ....*Not printed.*

20*l*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 20th February, 1893, for a return of all persons receiving fishery bounties in the counties of Victoria and Guysboro', N.S., for the year 1892, with amount paid each. Presented 30th March, 1893.—*Mr. Fraser*..... .....*Not printed.*

21. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 2nd May, 1892, for a return giving all papers, letters, petitions, applications, and every other document relating to the dismissal of the postmaster of McIntyre, and the appointment of his successor. Presented 27th January, 1893.—*Mr. Landerkin*..... ....*Not printed.*

21*a*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 20th February, 1893, for copies of all letters, correspondence, petitions and other documents received and exchanged by the government, respecting the dismissal of Edouard Lesage, postmaster of St. Léon, in the county of Maskinongé, and to any appointment or appointments made to the position since the discharge of the said official. Presented 16th March, 1893.—*Mr. Legris*.. .. ..*Not printed.*

21*b*. Return to an address of the Senate, to his excellency the Governor-General, dated the 7th March, 1893, for copies of the order in council, information, evidence and papers upon which the dismissal of John J. Cosgrove, an officer of the inland revenue department, proceeded and was determined. Presented 23rd March, 1893.—*Hon. Mr. O'Donohue*..... ....*Not printed.*

22. Statement of Governor-General's Warrants issued since last session of parliament, in accordance with the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, section 32, subsection *b*. Presented 30th January, 1893, by Hon. G. E. Foster..... ....*Printed for distribution only.*

VOLUME 10—*Concluded.*

23. Statement of expenditure on account of miscellaneous unforeseen expenses. Presented 30th January, 1893, by Hon. G. E. Foster.....*Not printed.*

24. Ten days' statement of the receipts and payments of Canada, from the 11th to the 20th January, 1892, and from the 11th to the 20th January, 1893. Presented 30th January, 1893, by Hon. G. E. Foster.....*Not printed.*

24*a*. Statement of the receipts and payments of Canada, 1891-92 and 1892-93, to 31st January. Presented 6th February, 1893, by Hon. G. E. Foster.....*Not printed.*

24*b*. Statement of the receipts and payments of Canada, 1891-92 and 1892-93, to 10th February. Presented 17th February, 1893, by Hon. G. E. Foster.....*Not printed.*

24*c*. Statement of the receipts and payments of Canada, 1891-92 and 1892-93, to 10th March. Presented 15th March, 1893, by Hon. G. E. Foster.....*Not printed.*

24*d*. Statement of the receipts and payments of Canada, 1891-92 and 1892-93, to 20th March. Presented 21st March, 1893, by Hon. G. E. Foster.....*Not printed.*

25. Rules of the Exchequer Court of Canada in respect to any proceeding that may be had or taken in the Exchequer Court of Canada to impeach any patent issued under "The Patent Act." Presented 27th January, 1893, by Hon. J. Costigan.....*Printed for sessional papers only.*

26. Return to an address of the Senate to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 9th July, 1892, for a copy of the latest time-table adopted to govern the running of passenger trains on the Intercolonial Railway. Presented 30th January, 1893.—*Hon. Mr. Power*.....*Not printed.*

26*a*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1893, for a statement of the working expenses of the Intercolonial Railway for the year 1890–91 and also for the year 1891–92, and from the 1st July, 1892, to the 31st December, inclusive, under the following headings, viz. :—Locomotive power, car expenses, maintenance of way and works, station expenses, general charges, car mileage. Presented 27th February, 1893.—*Sir Hector Langevin.*

Printed for distribution only.

26*b*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1893, for a statement showing the revenue of the Intercolonial Railway for the years 1890–91 and 1891–92, and from the 1st July, 1892, to the 31st December, inclusive, under the following headings, viz. :—Passengers, freight, mails and sundries ; giving also the number of passengers and the number of tons of freight carried in each of the above-named years. Presented 27th February, 1893.—*Sir Hector Langevin.*

Printed for distribution only.

26*c*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 13th March, 1893, for copies of all correspondence, reports and other documents relative to the reduction in rank of C. A. Atkinson from conductor to brakesman, on or about October, 1887. Presented 30th March, 1893.—*Mr. Wood (Westmoreland)*.....*Not printed.*

26*d*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 28th March, 1892, for copies of all letters, telegrams and correspondence relating to the use by the Canadian Pacific Railway of running privileges over the Intercolonial Railway between Halifax and St. John ; and copies of all agreements between the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Intercolonial Railway, or any department or officer of the government of Canada, relating to the running privileges given to the Canadian Pacific Railway over the Intercolonial Railway and to the payments to be made therefor ; and also of all agreements for the payments by the Intercolonial Railway to the Canadian Pacific Railway for the cars and engines of the latter run over the Intercolonial Railway. Presented 1st April, 1893.—*Mr. Davies*.....*Not printed.*

27. Copy of the Report of the Commissioners appointed by Royal Commission to take evidence as to the truth or falsity of certain charges made against Sir Adolphe P. Caron, member of the House of Commons and of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, with copies of the evidence and exhibits thereto pertaining. Presented 6th February, 1893, by Sir John Thompson.

Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 11.

28. Statement of all superannuations and retiring allowances in the civil service, giving the name and rank of each person superannuated or retired, his salary, age and length of service; his allowance and cause of retirement, whether vacancy has been filled by promotion or new appointment, etc., for year ended 31st December, 1892. Presented 7th February, 1893, by Hon. G. E. Foster.
Printed for sessional papers only.

28*a*. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 1st March, 1893, for copies of all correspondence, papers or orders in council relating to the superannuation or retirement of Mr. T. Trudeau, late deputy of the minister of railways and canals. Presented 21st March, 1893.—*Mr. Edgar*.... .. ..*Not printed.*

29. Return of orders in council of 1892 relating to the department of the interior, in accordance with clause 91 of the Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54, Revised Statutes of Canada. Presented 9th February, 1893, by Hon. T. M. Daly..... .....*Printed for sessional papers only.*

30. Return under resolution of the 20th February, 1882, in so far as the same is furnished by the department of the interior, respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. Presented 9th February, 1893, by Hon. T. M. Daly..... .....*Printed for sessional papers only.*

30*a*. List of all lands sold by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company from the 1st October, 1891, to the 1st October last. Presented 9th February, 1893, by Hon. T. M. Daly.
Printed for sessional papers only.

31. List of public officers to whom commissions have issued under chapter 19 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, during the past year, 1892. Presented 9th February, 1893, by Hon. J. Costigan.
Printed in No. 16.

32. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 17th March, 1892, for copy of all correspondence between the imperial government and the Canadian government concerning the defences of Esquimalt. Presented 10th February, 1893.—*Mr. Laurier.*
Printed for sessional papers only.

33. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 6th February, 1893, for copy of all petitions, memorials, appeals, and of any other documents addressed to his excellency in council, since the 15th March, 1892, relating to the Manitoba School Acts of 1890 and to section 22 of the "Manitoba Act" and section 93 of the "British North America Act." Also copy of all reports to and of all orders in council in reference to the same. Also copies of all correspondence in connection therewith. Presented 10th February, 1893.—*Mr. LaRivière.*
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

33*a*. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 6th February, 1893, for a copy of the judgment of the judicial committee of her majesty's privy council in the appealed case of Barrett *vs.* the City of Winnipeg, commonly known as the "Manitoba School Case." Also copy of factums, reports and other documents in connection therewith. Presented 14th February, 1893.—*Mr. LaRivière*.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

33*b*. Further return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 6th February, 1893, for a copy of the judgment of the judicial committee of her majesty's privy council in the appealed case of Barrett *vs.* the City of Winnipeg, commonly known as the "Manitoba School Case." Also copy of factums, reports and other documents in connection therewith. Presented 20th February, 1893.—*Mr. LaRivière.*
Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

33*c*. Supplementary return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 6th February, 1893, on the subject of the Manitoba School Acts of 1890, with a certified copy of a report of a committee of the honourable the privy council, approved by his excellency the Governor-General in council on 22nd February, 1893, relative to the settlement of important questions of law concerning certain statutes of the province of Manitoba relating to education. Presented 1st March, 1893.—*Mr. LaRivière*.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

33*d*. Partial return to an address of the Senate to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 3rd February, 1893, for: 1. A copy of the deliberations, resolutions and ordinances of the former council of Assiniboia, relating to educational matters within its jurisdiction as it existed on the banks of

VOLUME 11—*Continued.*

the Red River before the creation of the province of Manitoba. 2. A statement of the amounts paid by the said council of Assiniboia for the maintenance of schools, showing the persons to whom such payments were made, the schools for which such amounts were paid, and the religious denomination to which such schools belonged. 3. A statement of the amounts paid by the Hudson's Bay Company or by its agents, to the schools then existing in the territories forming to-day the province of Manitoba. 4. A copy of all memoranda and instructions serving as basis for the negotiations as a result of which Manitoba became one of the provinces of the confederation; together with a copy of the minutes of the deliberations of the persons charged, on both parts, to settle the conditions of the creation of the province of Manitoba and of its entrance into the confederation; and also a copy of all memoranda, returns and orders in council, establishing such conditions of entrance, or serving as a basis for the preparation of "The Manitoba Act." 5. A copy of the despatches and instructions from the imperial government to the government of Canada on the subject of the entrance of the province of Manitoba into the confederation, comprising therein the recommendations of the imperial government concerning the rights and privileges of the population of the territories, and the guarantees of protection to be accorded to the acquired rights, to the property, to the customs and to the institutions of that population by the government of Canada, in the settlement of the difficulties which marked that period of the history of the Canadian west. 6. A copy of the acts passed by the legislature of Manitoba relating to education in that province, and especially of the first act passed on this subject after the entrance of the said province of Manitoba into the confederation, and of the laws existing upon the same subject in the said province immediately before the passing of the acts of 1890, relating to the public schools and relating to the department of education. 7. A copy of all regulations with respect to schools passed by the government of Manitoba or by the advisory board in virtue of the laws passed in 1890, by the legislature of Manitoba, relating to public schools and the department of education. 8. A copy of all correspondence, petitions, memoranda, resolutions, briefs, factums, judgments (as well of first instance as in all stages of appeal), relating to the school laws of the said province of Manitoba, since the 1st June, 1890, or to the claims of catholics on this subject; and also a copy of all reports to the privy council and of all orders in council relating to the same subject since the same date. Presented 30th March, 1893.—*Hon. Mr. Bernier.*

Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

34. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 13th April, 1892, for copies of the instructions issued to Prof. Saunders when he was directed to inquire into the question of the growing of sugar-beet and the manufacture of beet-root sugar in Canada, or since that date up to the time when his report was laid before this House. Presented 10th February, 1893—*Mr. Beausoleil.*

Not printed.

35. Return to an Address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 6th February, 1893, for all correspondence, documents, reports and orders in council about a special commission to inquire into the most feasible means of completing the telegraphic system of the empire. Presented 10th February, 1893—*Sir H. Langevin.....Printed for sessional papers only.*

36. Detailed statement of all bonds and securities registered in the department of the secretary of state of Canada, since last return, 1892, submitted to the parliament of Canada under section 23, chapter 19, of the Revised Statutes of Canada. Presented 13th February, 1893, by Hon. J. Costigan.

Not printed

37. Statement showing quantity and bounty paid on pig iron produced in Canada since date of last return to House of Commons, 16th March, 1892. Presented 16th February, 1893, by Mr. Wallace.

Printed for sessional papers only.

37*a*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 20th February, 1893, for return showing the quantity of pig iron produced in Canada in the years 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879 and 1880, and bounty paid, if any, during those years; also amount of pig iron imported from Great Britain and the United States respectively, and the total amount imported during those years. Presented 28th February, 1893.—*Mr. Macdonald (Huron).*

Printed for sessional papers only.

37*b*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1893, for a return showing the quantity of pig iron produced in Canada in the years 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892; and the bounty paid for the production in each of those years. Presented 13th March, 1893.—*Mr. McMullen..... ....Printed for sessional papers only.*

VOLUME 11—*Continued.*

38. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 20th February, 1893, for the evidence taken before Mr. James G. Moylan, inspector of penitentiaries, in connection with the investigation or investigations held by that official at Kingston penitentiary during the past year which resulted in the dismissal or resignation of certain officials of that institution. Presented 22nd February, 1893. —*Mr. Somerville*.. . . . . *Not printed.*

39. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 20th February, 1893, for a copy of the questions put and the subjects submitted to the parties who presented themselves for preliminary or qualifying examination, or both, at the last examination for the civil service. Presented 23rd February, 1893.—*Sir Hector Langevin*. . . . . *Not printed.*

40. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 20th February, 1893, for a return showing the number of Experimental Farm Reports published for the year 1891; the number published in English and French respectively; the number allotted to each member of the House of Commons and Senate, and the number still on hand. Presented 24th February, 1893.—*Mr. Grieve.*

Not printed.

41. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 20th February, 1893, for a copy of any report to council made by Hon. J. A. Chapleau when minister of customs, on the reorganization of the customs department or recommending changes regarding that department. Presented 24th February, 1893.—*Mr. Landerkin*. . . . . *Not printed.*

42. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1893, for a list of the names of all tenderers for section eight of the Soulanges canal, also of the residence of each such tenderers, and of the amount of each tender. Presented 27th February, 1893.—*Sir Hector Langevin*. *Not printed.*

43. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 2nd February, 1893, for copies of all correspondence, memorials, departmental orders and orders in council, not already laid before the House, respecting the north-western, northern and eastern boundaries of the province of Quebec, together with all reports of surveys or explorations ordered thereon or in connection therewith, by the government of Canada, since last session of parliament, including the instructions for said surveys or explorations. Presented 27th February, 1893.—*Sir Hector Langevin*. . . . . *Printed for sessional papers only.*

44. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor General, dated 6th February, 1893, for a copy of any order in council or other document which gave power to the "Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly Railway Co." or their successors "The Vermont Central Railway Company" to build a bridge across the Richelieu river at St. John's, P.Q. Presented 28th February, 1893.—*Mr. Béchard* . . . . . *Not printed.*

45. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 6th February, 1893, for copies of all petitions, correspondence and documents whatsoever respecting the granting of a subsidy to the Quebec Oriental Railway. Presented 28th February, 1893.—*Mr. Vaillancourt*. . . . . *Not printed.*

46. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 1st March, 1893, for copies of instructions to officers employed in the taking of the third census of Canada, 1891, and copies of forms used. Presented 1st March, 1893, by Hon. G. E. Foster. . . . . *Not printed.*

46*a*. Return to an address of the Senate to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 6th February, 1893, for information, accompanied with full explanatory remarks, from the officer in charge of the direction and superintendence of the last Canadian Census of 1891, on the following points: 1. Was the enumeration of the French element of the population, in the taking of the Census of 1891, intended and carried on to convey the same information as was furnished by the previous Census of 1851 and 1861 of the former province of Canada, and the Canadian Census of 1871 and 1881? 2. What was the meaning intended and the interpretation given, in the taking of the Census of 1891, to the words *French-Canadian* and *Canadian-French* as heading of one of the columns of Census Schedule No. 1? 3. What is the precise meaning and what is to be understood by the various words made use of in the Census Bulletin No. 11, signed George Johnson, statistician, namely, the words *Nationalities*, *Nationalités*, French-speaking, English-speaking, Canadiens-Anglais, as part of the new nomenclature adopted? 4. Were there people of French nationality, real Frenchmen, excluded from the registration of the French element of the population on account of being born outside of Canada, and were there French people included among the English-

VOLUME 11—*Continued.*

speaking on account of being able to speak the English language? Is there any connection between such cases and the nomenclature of Bulletin No. 11, and if not, why is it that the simple word French, formerly used as meaning the French element, was abandoned, to be variously replaced by the words French-speaking, French-Canadians, and so forth? 5. What were, in addition to the printed instructions, the practical explanations and directions given to the officers, commissioners and enumerators, as regards the registration of the French element of the population, or persons of French origin or nationality? 6. Was the actual enumeration of the French, in 1891, uniformally carried on throughout, in the various Census districts, subdistricts and divisions? 7. Are there reasons to apprehend, from direct investigation, personal knowledge, or statistical criticism, that the figures given as representing the number of French people, are notably deficient in some or many returns of the enumeration of 1891? 8. Were the returns delivered by the enumerators examined by the commissioners, the officers, and at the central office under the supervision, the responsibility of the superintendent, in view to test their accuracy and to correct apparent errors? 9. Was it noticed by some of the officers or the superintendent, that very serious discrepancies existed in the return of the French between the Census of 1891 and the statistical series of previous censuses, and was thereby trouble taken to investigate the serious question raised by the very striking want of concordance? 10. Is there any rational explanation of the returns of 1891 by which the French appear to have met abnormous losses in their number, especially in Nova Scotia, Ontario and the Territories? 11. Are there local or accidental causes capable of explaining the vast differences in the multiplication of the French which would have taken place, if the figures of the Census of 1891 were correct, between Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, for instance? 12. Was there, at any time, steps taken to ascertain the cause and extent of such extraordinary returns; if not, what was the cause of that omission; if so, what were the proceedings adopted, and what the results? 13. Has the superintendent of the Census of 1891 taken notice of the very determined objection to accept the extraordinary figures of 1891, as representing the actual number of the French in Canada, and has any serious investigation of this important question been undertaken by him; if so, what are the conclusions arrived at, including the statistical criticism involved? 14. And that the said information include all instructions given to the enumerators in the several years, 1881 and 1891, be brought down with the return. Presented 30th March, 1893.—*Hon. Mr. Tassé*. ..... *Not printed.*

47. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 20th February, 1893, for a copy of the report of the Honourable Mr. Justice Wetmore, appointed by royal commission to inquire into certain charges against Lawrence Herchmer, commissioner of the North-west Mounted Police. Presented 3rd March, 1893.—*Mr. Davin*. ..... *Not printed.*

48. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 20th February, 1893, for a return of all correspondence, telegrams, reports and other papers relating to the suspension of Mr. Edward Hackett, Inspector of Fisheries, Prince Edward Island, in the year 1892; together with copies of the charges made against Mr. Hackett, the authority given to the commissioner in Prince Edward Island to take evidence on such charges, together with the evidence taken, and the report of the minister of marine thereon, together with any letters, correspondence, orders or reports relating to the reinstatement of Mr. Hackett. Presented 6th March, 1893.—*Mr. Davies* ..... *Not printed.*

49. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 6th February, 1893, for a statement showing total amount of money paid by years since confederation on each of the following accounts: (*a*) Salary of Governor-General. (*b*) Travelling expenses of Governor-General. (*c*) Expenditure on Rideau Hall on capital account and maintenance; expenditure on Rideau Hall grounds on capital account and maintenance. (*d*) Expenditure on furnishings of all kinds for Rideau Hall. (*e*) Allowance to Governor-General for coal and light. (*f*) Expenditure on any other account in connection with the office of Governor-General. (*g*) Expenditure on any other account in connection with Rideau Hall and grounds. (*h*) Total expenditure of every kind since confederation in connection with the office of Governor-General. (*i*) Total expenditure of every kind in connection with Rideau Hall and grounds. Presented 6th March, 1893.—*Mr. Mulock*. ..... *Printed for sessional papers only.*

50. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 6th February, 1893, for a return of all letters, correspondence, reports and all other matter on record, passed between the department of agriculture and the high commissioner of Canada in London,

VOLUME 11—*Continued.*

the imperial board of trade or any other officials of an authoritative body in reference to the scheduling of Canadian cattle in the ports of Great Britain and Ireland, on and after 20th October, last. Presented 6th March, 1893.—*Mr. Sproule*.....*Printed for sessional papers only.*

51. Agreement entered into between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the President of the French Republic, regulating the commercial relations between Canada and France in respect of customs tariffs. Presented 6th March, 1893, by Hon. G. E. Foster. .... *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

51*a*. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor-General, for copies of correspondence and other papers in relation to an agreement entered into between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kindom of Great Britain and Ireland and the President of the French Republic, regulating the commercial relations between Canada and France in respect of customs tariffs. Presented 15th March, 1893, by Hon. G. E. Foster.

Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.

51*b*. Supplementary return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 15th March, 1893, for copies of correspondence and other papers in relation to an agreement entered into between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the President of the French Republic, regulating the commercial relations between Canada and France in respect of customs tariffs. Presented 20th March, 1893, by Hon. G. E. Foster..... .... *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

51*c*. Further supplementary return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 15th March, 1893, for copies of correspondence and other papers in relation to an agreement entered into between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the President of the French Republic, regulating the commercial relations between Canada and France in respect of customs tariffs. Presented 25th March, 1893, by Hon. G. E. Foster..... ....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

52. Papers relating to the conference held at Washington in February, 1892, between the delegates of the Canadian government and the secretary of state of the United States upon the several subjects therein mentioned. Presented 7th March, 1893, by Hon. G. E. Foster.

Printed for sessional papers only.

53. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 1st March, 1893, for copies of all letters, telegrams and correspondence between the government or any member thereof, and the late English financial agents of Canada in London and the Bank of Montreal in reference to the recent change of agency at London. Presented 7th March, 1893.—*Sir Richard Cartwright*..... .... *Not printed.*

54. Copy of an order in council of the 17th January, 1893, authorizing the issue of licenses to United States fishing vessels during the year 1893, for the purchase of bait, ice, lines and all other supplies, the transhipment of catch and shipping of crews. Presented 7th March, 1893, by Hon. J. Costigan..... ....*Not printed.*

55. Statement of the affairs of the British Canadian Loan and Investment Company, on 31st December, 1892. Also a list of shareholders on the 31st December, 1892. Presented 30th March, 1893, by Hon. Mr. Speaker ... .*Not printed.*

56. Return to an address of the Senate to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 21st February, 1893, for copies of all letters, communications and telegrams between the minister of agriculture or any official under him, or any other minister or official of the Dominion government and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the British Columbia government, the mayors of the cities of Victoria and Vancouver, the Dominion health officers of the ports of Victoria and Vancouver, relating to the introduction of small-pox into Victoria and Vancouver, in May and June, 1892, by the mail steamers from Japan and China. Presented 9th March, 1893.—*Hon. Mr. McInnes (Victoria).*

Not printed.

57. Return of applications for registration under the provisions of chapter 131, Revised Statutes of Canada, "An Act respecting Trades Unions." Presented 15th March, 1893, by Hon. J. Costigan... ....*Not printed.*

VOLUME 11—*Continued.*

58. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 15th March, 1893, for a statement showing in detail the expenditure incurred since last session of parliament, in carrying on the borings in the Straits of Northumberland to obtain data as to the probable cost of a tunnel, also for all contracts, correspondence, telegrams or papers in anywise relating to such borings or such expenditure. Presented 15th March, 1893.—*Mr. Perry* ..... *Not printed.*

59. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 20th February, 1893, for copies of all petitions, letters and documents whatsoever, in relation to the change in the location of the post office of Notre Dame du Rosaire. Presented 20th March, 1893.—*Mr. Choquette* ..... *Not printed.*

59*a*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1893, for a return of all petitions, documents and letters in relation to a request made for increased mail service at the Harkaway post office, during the past six years. Presented 29th March, 1893.—*Mr. Landerkin* ..... *Not printed.*

59*b*. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 1st March, 1893, for copies of all correspondence and petitions asking for a change in the post office of St. Sébastien, in the county of Beauce; and of the report of the post office inspector in relation thereto. Presented 29th March, 1893.—*Mr. Godbout* ..... *Not printed.*

60. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 1st March, 1893, for copies of all accounts, letters, receipts and other documents in relation to the claim of Charles I. Labrie, of Lévis, for professional service in connection with expropriation, during the construction of the St. Charles Branch. Presented 20th March, 1893.—*Mr. Frémont* ..... *Not printed.*

61. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 1st March, 1893, for copies of petitions from county councils and other municipal corporations asking that railways under Dominion control be compelled to build culverts on natural watercourses crossing their lines, and correspondence relating thereto. Presented 21st March, 1893.—*Mr. Casey* ..... *Not printed.*

62. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 1st March, 1893, for copies of all communications, memorials, etc., addressed to his excellency in council, to the Dominion government or any member thereof, since 1888, urging the granting of a federal subsidy to the Central Ontario Railway Company, to enable that company to extend its line from Coehill northward. Presented 21st March, 1893.—*Mr. Corby* ..... *Not printed.*

63. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 1st March, 1893, for all correspondence, petitions and papers that are in the possession of the government relating to the disallowance of chapter 1 of the Acts of Nova Scotia, dated 1892: "An act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Mines and Minerals," including any petition of David McKeen, Esq., M.P., and others, in respect of the said act. Presented 21st March, 1893.—*Mr. Weldon.* ..... *Printed for sessional papers only.*

64. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1893, for a return, in the form used in the statements usually published in the *Gazette*, of the exports and imports from the first day of July, 1892, to the first day of January, 1893, distinguishing the products of Canada and those of other countries; and comparative statements from the first day of July, 1891, to the first day of January, 1892. Presented 21st March, 1893.—*Sir R. Cartwright* ..... *Not printed.*

65. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 20th February, 1893, for all papers, documents, correspondence, etc., addressed to the government in relation to the best means to be adopted to prevent the spreading of cholera. Presented 23rd March, 1893.—*Mr. Landerkin* ..... *Not printed.*

66. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 15th March, 1893, for copies of all correspondence between the minister of justice and the Hon. J. G. Bossé, judge of the court of Queen's Bench, in relation to the trial and condemnation of R. H. McGreevy and O. E. Murphy, charged with a conspiracy to defraud; of all recommendations and of all reports made by the said Hon. J. G. Bossé in relation to the conviction of the said Murphy and McGreevy and to a commutation of the sentence of R. H. McGreevy; of the order for the commutation of the sentence of R. H. McGreevy, and of any petitions, letters, etc., in relation thereto. Presented 24th March, 1893.—*Mr. Tarte* ..... *Not printed.*

VOLUME 11—*Continued.*

67. Return to an address of the Senate to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 23rd February, 1893, for: 1. A copy of the commission issued appointing and constituting certain persons a royal commission to obtain reliable data respecting the operation and effects of legislative prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating liquors. 2. Also a copy of any and all instructions given for the guidance of the said royal commission by or under the authority of the government. 3. Also copies of any and all documents and statistics furnished to the said royal commission, by any of the departments of the civil service, or any officer of the government, embodying information or suggestions in relation to the subjects which the said royal commission was appointed to examine and report upon. Presented 15th March, 1893.—*Hon. Mr. Vidal*.. .. . .*Not printed.*

68. Return to an address of the Senate to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 7th February, 1893, for copies of all letters, communications and telegrams between the minister of agriculture, or any official under him, or any other minister or official of the Dominion government, and the government of British Columbia or any official thereof, the British Columbia board of trade, and the local Dominion engineer, relating to the erection of a proper quarantine station at Albert Head or William Head, British Columbia. Presented 15th March, 1893.—*Hon. Mr. McInnes* (*Victoria*). *Not printed.*

69. Return to an address of the Senate to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 7th March, 1893, for a copy of the royal instructions from her most gracious majesty the Queen to his excellency, on his appointment to his present office. Presented 20th March, 1893.—*Hon. Mr. Wark.*
Printed for sessional papers only.

70. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 6th February, 1893, for copies of all correspondence between Mr. Robertson, dairy commissioner for Canada, and the department of agriculture, in relation to a certain resolution adopted by a committee of the board of trade of Bristol, England, against accepting as Canadian chesse, cheese designated by the said committee under the name of "French Cheese" and manufactured in the province of Quebec. Copies of all speeches, letters and reports made by the said dairy commissioner, Mr. Robertson, on the value of cheese manufactured in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Presented 25th March, 1893.—*Mr. Rinfret.*
Not printed.

71. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 20th February, 1893, for copy of the claims made by Messrs. F. B. McNamee & Co., contractors, in connection with the recommendations made by a select committee of the House of Commons, June, 1887, with all reports, orders in council and other papers relating thereto. Presented 28th March, 1893.—*Sir Hector Langevin*..... . *Not printed.*

72. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 20th February, 1893, for copies of all correspondence and reports accumulated between the years 1876 and 1893 in the hands of the government relating to the Lurcher Shoal, near the entrance to the Bay of Fundy, and proposed means for the protection of navigation in that vicinity. Presented 29th March, 1893.—*Mr. Bowers.*
Not printed.

73. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 13th March, 1893, for copies of all correspondence relating to the claim of Mr. Lauchlin McDougall, of Victoria County, Nova Scotia, for superannuation allowance, together with the amounts paid him as lighthouse-keeper in St. Paul's and Ingonish, giving the separate amounts for each year. Presented 29th March, 1893.—*Mr. Fraser*... .....*Not printed.*

74. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 13th March, 1893, for copies of all tenders, letters, telegrams and correspondence between the government and their agents and any other persons, in regard to the contract let for the repairing of the Dominion steamer "Quadra." Presented 30th March, 1893.—*Mr. Prior*... .....*Not printed.*

75. General statements and returns of baptisms, marriages and burials in the districts of Chicoutimi, Gaspé, Joliette, Iberville, Montmagny, Ottawa and Saguenay, for the year 1892. Presented 30th March, 1893, by Hon. Mr. Speaker..... . .....*Not printed.*

76. Return to an address of the Senate to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 14th March, 1893, for a statement and account showing the amount said to have been improperly retained by William Ellis, superintendent of the Welland canal, and subsequently refunded by him, and not included in a return laid before the Senate, in answer to an address of the Senate of the 18th June, 1891. Presented 28th March, 1893.—*Hon. Mr. McCallum*..... .....*Not printed.*

VOLUME 11—*Concluded.*

77. Return to an address of the Senate to his excellency the Governor-General, dated 28th February, 1893, for a list giving the names of all persons employed permanently or temporarily at the custom-house at Montreal, on the first day of January, 1868; also a similar list of those so employed on the first of January, ultimo, with, in both cases, their ages, nationality, religion, salary, occupation and date of appointment. Presented 30th March, 1893.—*Hon. Mr. Bellerose*..... *Not printed.*

DOMINION OF CANADA

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER

1892

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1893

[No. 14—1893.] *Price* 25 *cents.*

INDEX

	PAGE
Report of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs	vii
do Deputy do do	ix
Special Appendix "A"	xxviii
do "B"	xxx

REPORTS OF SUPERINTENDENTS AND AGENTS.

ONTARIO.

Grand River Superintendency—E. D. Cameron, Superintendent					1
Walpole Island Agency—Alex. McKelvey, Agent					2
Western Superintendency,	1st	Division—	A. English,	Agent	3
do	do	2nd	do	Thos. Gordon do	3
do	do	3rd	do	John Beattie do	4
Northern	do	1st	do	Jas. C. Phipps, Visiting Superintendent	5
do	do	2nd	do	Thos. S. Walton, M.D. do	7
do	do	3rd	do	Wm. Van Abbott, Indian Lands Agent	10
do	do	4th	do	J. P. Donnelly, Agent	11
Golden Lake	Agency—	Edmund Bennett,	Agent		13
Tyendinaga	do	Matthew Hill	do		14
Lake Simcoe	do	J. R. Stevenson	do		14
Cape Croker	do	J. W. Jermyn	do		15
Saugeen	do	James Allen	do		15
Alnwick	do	John Thackeray	do		16
Rice and Mud Lake	do	Edwin Harris	do		17
Rama	do	(no report)	D. J. McPhee,	Agent	
Penetanguishene	do	do	H. H. Thompson	do	
Scugog	do	Geo. B. McDermot,	Agent		18
New Credit	do	P. E. Jones, M.D.	do		18
Mount Elgin Industrial Institution—Report on—			Rev. W. W. Shepherd,	Principal	20
Wikwemikong	do	do	do	Rev. D. Duronquet do	21
Shingwauk and Wawanosh Homes			do	Rev. E. F. Wilson do	22
Mohawk Institution			do	Rev. R. Ashton do	23-26

QUEBEC.

Caughnawaga Agency—		A. Brosseau,	Agent		27
St. Regis	do	Geo. Long	do		27
Viger (Cacouna)	do	N. Lebel	do		28
Maria	do	J. Gagné, Ptre.	do		28
Lake St. John	do	L. E. Otis	do		29
Restigouche	do	V. J. A. Venner, M. D.,	Agent		29
River Désert	do	James Martin,	Agent		30
Jeune Lorette	do	A. O. Bastien	do		31
North Temiscamingue	Agency—	A. McBride,	Agent		32
St. Francis	do	P. E. Robillard	do		32
Becancour	do	H. Desilets, M.D.	do		33
North Shore River St. Lawrence Superintendency—No Superintendent					

NEW BRUNSWICK.

North Eastern Superintendency—Chas Sargeant, Superintendent	33
South Western District, 1st Division—James Farrell, Agent	35
Northern Division do do	37

NOVA SCOTIA.

		PAGE
District No.	1*a*—Geo. Wells, sen., Agent	38
do	1*b*—F. McDormand do	38
do	1*c*—Geo. R. Smith do	39
do	2—Chas. E. Beckwith do	39
do	3 and 4—Rev. Thos. J. Butler, Agent	39
do	5—Rev. D. O'Sullivan do	40
do	6*a*—James Gass do	41
do	6*b*—D. H. Muir, M.D. do	41
do	7—F. A. Rand do	41
do	8—Rev. R. McDonald do	42
do	9—W. C. Chisholm do	43
do	10—Rev. John C. Chisholm do	43
do	11—Rev. D. McIsaac do	44
do	12—Rev. R. Grant, no report do	
do	13—Rev. A. Cameron, D.D., Agent	44
do	15—E. T, Ferguson do	45

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

John O. Arsenault, Superintendent 45

MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Reports of the Indian Commissioner for Mantioba, Keewatin and the North-west Territories, the Inspectors of Indian Agencies and Reserves, the Inspectors of Schools, and the Principals of Industrial Schools, &c., &c.

Hayter Reed, Indian Commissioner, &c						46
E. McColl, Inspector of Indian Agencies and Reserves in Treaties 1, 2, 3 and 5						54
T. P. Wadsworth	do	do	do	4, 6 and 7		59
Alex. McGibbon	do	do	do	4, 6 and 7		89
Francis Ogletree,	Agent—Treaty No.	1				142
A. M. Muckle	do	do	1			143
H. Martineau	do	do	2			145
R. J. N. Pither	do	do	3			145
F. C. Cornish	do	do	3			146
John McIntyre	do	do	3			147
Hilton Keith	do	Touchwood Hills Agency,		Treaty No.	4	148
J. B. Lash	do	Muscowpetung's	do	do	4	149
J. A. Markle	do	Birtle	do	do	4	151
John P. Wright, Acting	do	File Hills	do	do	4	153
W. S. Grant	do	Assiniboine	do	do	4	154
W. E. Jones	do	Fort Pelly	do	do	4	155
Lt. Col. A. Macdonald	do	Crooked Lakes	do	do	4	156
J. J. Campbell	do	Moose Mountain	do	do	4	162
Joseph Reader	do	The Pas	do	do	5	163
A. Mackay	do	Berens River	do	do	5	167
R. S. Mckenzie	do	Duck Lake	do	do	6	167
P. J. Williams	do	Battleford	do	do	6	169
Geo. G. Mann	do	Onion Lake	do	do	6	170
John Ross	do	Saddle Lake	do	do	6	172
D. L. Clink, Acting	do	Peace Hills	do	do	6	175
Chas. de Cazes,	Agent,	Edmonton	Agency,	Treaty No.	6	176
J. Finlayson	do	Carlton	do	do	6	178
S. B. Lucas	do	Sarcee	do	do	7	179
A. G. Irvine	do	Blood	do	do	7	179
Magnus Begg	do	Blackfoot	do	do	7	181
W. Pocklington	do	Piegan	do	do	7	182

Department of Indian Affairs.

							PAGE
J. A. Macrae, Inspector of Protestant Schools in Manitoba and the North-west Territories.							186
Albert Betournay, Inspector Roman Catholic Schools			do	do	do	....	188
Qu'Appelle Industrial School, Treaty No. 4—Report on—					Rev. J. Hugonnard, Principal.		201-206-207
Regina	do	do	4	do	Rev. A. J. McLeod	do	208
Battleford	do	do	6	do	Rev. Thos. Clarke	do	210–212
St. Joseph's	do	do	7	do	Rev. A. Naessens	do	214–217
Rupert's Land	do	Manitoba		do	Rev. W. A. Burman	do	219
St. Boniface	do	do		do	Sister S. Hamel	do	220

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A. W. Vowell, Visiting Superintendent			223
W. H. Lomas,	Agent,	Cowichan Agency	233
Harry Guillod	do	West Coast Agency	235
R. H. Pidcock	do	Kwawkewlth do	236
P. McTiernan	do	Lower Fraser do	237
J. W. Mackay	do	Kamloops and Okanagan Agency	238
Michael Phillips	do	Kootenay Agency	245
W. L. Meason	do	William's Lake Agency	247
C. Todd	do	North-west Coast Agency	256
R. C. Loring	do	Babine Agency	257
J. R. Scott, Metlakahtla Industrial School, Report on			258
Rev. Michael Hagan, Kamloops	do	do	259
Rev. G. Donckele, Kuper Island	do	do	260–262
Rev. N. Coccola, Kootenay	do	do	262–263
Rev. J. M. J. Lejacq, Williams Lake Industrial School—Report on			263
P. O'Reilly, Indian Reserve Commissioner			265

SURVEYORS' REPORTS.

John C. Nelson, D.L.S., in charge of Indian Reserve Surveys, N.W.T	269
A. W. Ponton, D.L.S., Manitoba and the North-west Territories	222
F. A. Devereux, B.C	266-267
E. M. Skinner, B.C	268-269

MEDICAL REPORTS.

Geo. T. Orton, M. D. Manitoba	401

TABULAR STATEMENTS.

No. 1—Showing the number of acres of Indian lands sold during the year ended 30th June, 1892, the total amount of Purchase Money, and quantity of surveyed surrendered Indian Lands remaining unsold at that date	282
Annual Report—Land Sales Branch	284
No. 2—School Statistics	285-286
No. 3—Census Returns	308
Statement showing quantities of Grain and Roots sown and harvested on Indian Reserves, &c., in the North-west	324
Statement showing the number of Indians in the North-west Territories and their whereabouts in 1892	272
Return showing Crops sown and harvested by individual Indians in the North-west Territories, 1892	340
Statement of Earnings of individual Indians in the North-west Territories for the year ended 30th June, 1892	278

PART II.

A. 1. Officers and employees at Headquarters		3
2. do do Outposts		4–13
B. 1. Nova Scotia 2. New Brunswick 3. Prince Edward Island 4. British Columbia 5. Indians of Manitoba and the North-west	Statements of Expenditure	14–16
Indian Trust Fund		17 to 20

REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1892.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 11th January, 1893.

To the Honourable T. MAYNE DALY,
Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
&c., &c., &c.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the Report of this Department for the year ended the 31st December, 1892.

It is gratifying to be able to state that the condition generally of Indian Affairs throughout the Dominion has been most satisfactory during the past year.

The general health of the Indians has, as a rule, been good; the sanitary measures inaugurated by the Department, and to which it insists upon its agents giving effect, have no doubt contributed largely towards this state of affairs.

With the exception of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, the population of the Indians of the older provinces has increased.

In the newer provinces and territories, as was to be expected, inasmuch as the Indians resident therein have not as yet become accustomed to the change in the mode of living incidental to their altered circumstances, there has, as a rule, been a falling off in numbers.

But it is believed that, as has been the case with the Indians of the older provinces, the reverse must in the course of time occur, as the result of the Indians of the newer parts becoming habituated to their present way of living. It is noticeable that even now in not a few bands in the North-west Territories and in Manitoba there are increases in the population.

There has been no general epidemic during the year among the Indians; though in some bands that virulent type of influenza, popularly known as "la grippe", prevailed with, in some instances, fatal results; measles also attacked some of the Bands in British Columbia, more especially in the Williams' Lake district, where a malignant form of quinzy was likewise prevalent, which resulted fatally in many cases of children.

Small-pox broke out at one or two points on Vancouver Island; but the precautionary and prompt measures adopted by Dr. Hannington, the Department's

medical officer at Victoria, prevented that much dreaded disease becoming general among the Indians of the Songhees Reserve; only three cases having occurred on that reserve; on the West Coast, however, there were six deaths from it.

The absence, as a rule, of crime among the wards of the country is likewise a subject for congratulation. This is, no doubt, in the main, attributable to the laudable efforts for their moral improvement put forth by the missionaries of the various denominations working among them, as well as by the Indian agents, and the school teachers resident upon the reserves. The stringent provisions of the Indian Act, for the punishment of any parties selling or giving intoxicants to Indians, have however also contributed in no small measure towards the Indians' immunity from crime; inasmuch as when an Indian does commit a breach of the law, it can be, I may say, invariably traced to over-indulgence in liquor; for while perhaps no people are so little prone to do anyone an injury than are Indians when sober, on the other hand when they are intoxicated, they become, for the time, frenzied and capable of committing the foulest deeds. Hence the obligation that rests upon any magistrate before whom parties may be cited for selling or giving intoxicants to Indians, to inflict severe punishment upon the violators of the law in this most serious respect. It is most gratifying however to observe in the agents' reports a universal testimony borne to the good conduct of the Indians in every portion of the Dominion.

The principal dependence of the Indians living on reserves within the more thickly settled parts of Ontario is on agriculture: while those whose reserves are not so situated combine, to a greater or less extent, that industry with hunting and fishing. A similar remark may be made in respect to the Indians of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

Prosperity has, as a general thing, attended the efforts of the Indians of the older provinces to support themselves; and, as in previous years, so in this, assistance has only been rendered by the Department to the aged, sick and infirm.

In Manitoba and the District of Keewatin a similar condition of matters obtained; and only in the fulfilment of obligations imposed by the Treaties made with the Indians of those parts by the Government, had any expenses to be incurred in the relief of able-bodied Indians; and as these obligations involved, besides the annuities payable under the Treaties, only the provision of cattle and farming implements for bands who had not previously received the same, the expense thus incurred, while obligatory, as before intimated, was likewise quite in accord with the Department's policy of encouraging the Indians to pursue agriculture as a means of subsistence.

In British Columbia the Indians also succeeded in supporting themselves by their own industry in the pursuits followed by them, which it may be stated are of a varied character; combining, as they do, agriculture, fruit culture, cattle raising, sealing, fishing, hunting, mining, timber cutting and rafting, working at saw-mills, on the railways, on farms of settlers, constructing and repairing the public highways; in fact these Indians are represented in almost every line of manual labour, excepting the vocations of skilled artisans: and in these the Department expects to have Indian representatives in the pupils now attending the several industrial institutions, when they shall have completed their course of instruction in the respective trades

they are learning, when they will be able to compete with artisans of other origin, for a share of the public patronage in the lines of industry of which they shall have acquired a knowledge.

To the very aged and sick of the Indians of British Columbia alone has the Department been called upon to extend assistance; excepting that, in some instances, implements were, to a limited extent, supplied to Indians struggling to follow farming for a living.

No treaty obligation, however, rested on the Government to do this; but the generosity of Parliament has for some years past enabled the department to assist the laudable efforts of Indians in this manner.

The Indians of the North-west Territories alone, of all the Indians in the Dominion, are not wholly self-supporting, and, indeed, as a matter of fact, the large majority of these Indians are dependent as yet on the Government. But when one considers how suddenly they were deprived of what was to them the staple of life, namely, the buffalo, and how few years have elapsed since they were roaming the plains in wild independence, obtaining from this animal plenty to eat and ample wherewith to clothe and house themselves, delighting in war, the Cree against the Blackfeet, and the Blackfeet against the Cree, the progress already made by them towards becoming self-supporting, and the peaceful habits which now distinguish them are phenomenal.

The reports of the Indian Commissioner, the inspectors and the agents, show that remarkable progress in the march of civilization is being made by the Indians in the Districts of Assiniboia and Saskatchewan, the country of the Crees. Sufficient grain was reaped on the various reserves in several of the agencies to supply the Indians with all the flour they required. The grain grown on other reserves, while not so bountiful, was sufficient to greatly reduce the cost of feeding them, their root crops also contributing in no small measure towards the support of the Indians; while the increasing herds of cattle, and that important factor in their subsistence, the milk supplied by their cows, to say nothing of the meat of animals, which, having been condemned for one cause or another as unfit to work, are therefore killed for the public benefit, all assist in reducing the cost to the Government of supporting the Indians of the above districts; and one can look hopefully forward to a not distant day when, like their brethren in the other parts of the Dominion whose condition has been previously reviewed, the able-bodied among these Indians, at least, will cease to be dependent on the Government, and will become contributors to, instead of consumers of, the wealth of the country.

A different condition of matters exists in the District of Alberta, at least in so far as the Blackfeet and the kindred branches of that, of yore, essentially warlike tribe, the Bloods and Piegans, as well as their allies, the Sarcees, are concerned. In these Indians the Department has had other material to deal with than it had in the more northerly bands of Crees and Saulteux. They have always shown a strong aversion to settle down to what is to them the drudgery of tilling the soil; nevertheless indications are not wanting of a change of sentiment in this respect, and in order to fan, so to speak, the flickering flame into a steady light, changes have been made in the staff of employees; men of practical ideas, and who are capable of giving effect to the same, as evidenced by their success in similar positions held elsewhere, have been transferred to the reserves of these Indians; and it is hoped that, by their energy and abilities, a fresh impetus will be given to the work of improving

the condition of these Indians, so as to render them, within a reasonable time, if not wholly, at least to an appreciable extent, self-supporting. As, however, in the case of other Indians, so in a greater degree in the case of these, more is to be expected from such of the rising generation as are now being educated and industrially trained in the Industrial Institution on the Blackfoot Reserve, and in the boarding schools on the Blackfoot, Sarcee, Blood and Piegan Reserves, than from the older Indians or the young men who have not been brought under the influence of such training as these children are being subjected to.

The Stonys whose reserve is situated at Morleyville in the District of Alberta, are becoming quite adepts at stock raising; their herd of cattle is rapidly increasing. These Indians have for many years had the benefit of receiving religious instruction from missionaries of the Methodist Church; the Boarding School known as "The McDougall Orphanage" has also for a length of time been successfully conducted by that denomination on the reserve.

During the past year they pursued their usual steady course of industry and they are rapidly (for Indians) advancing towards independence.

The Crees in the northern part of Alberta both at Peace Hills and in the Edmonton Agency for some years did not make as great progress as their brethren of the Districts of Saskatchewan and Assiniboia; they appear, however, to be now rapidly overtaking them. During the past season both in agriculture and stock raising they were most successful; and as regards the Peace Hills Indians the agent reports that at their present rate of progress they ought to be independent in a year or two.

There was a net decrease of expenditure during the past year on account of the Indians of the North-west Territories and Manitoba of about $76,000 compared with that of 1891.

EDUCATION.

Increased efforts have been put forth during the year by all interested in this the most effective means for the elevation of the Indian race, with the result that satisfactory progress has been made: and the increase in the average number of pupils at the various Industrial Institutions and Boarding Schools demonstrates that the prejudice of the Indians against such establishments is being rapidly overcome; and that a change of sentiment in that respect has set in. This is very creditable to the management of these schools; for it must be mainly due to the same, that the Indians have been brought to see educational matters in a different light from that in which they used to view them; a result effected no doubt by their observing the kind treatment extended to their children, and the great improvement in the appearance and manners of the latter, after a course passed at the schools, as well as the acquisition by them of useful knowledge both of a literary and industrial character.

Increased accommodation at several of the Industrial Institutions will, if Parliament votes the necessary money for the purpose, be provided during the present year, so as to admit of the advantages of education and manual training being extended to a larger number of youths.

It is hoped also that the buildings for the institutions proposed to be established at Brandon in Manitoba, Red Deer River Crossing in the North-west Territories, and Alert Bay in British Columbia will be completed and ready for occupation at an

early date. It is considered to be preferable to fill the institutions already in operation, and, if necessary to enlarge the buildings, so as to afford increased accommodation for pupils, than to erect any more new structures, until at least an absolute necessity for doing so is made clearly manifest. With this object in view, amounts have been placed in the estimates for 1893-94 to be submitted to Parliament, which if voted, it is intended to expend in the enlargement of the institutions on Kuper Island, at Kamloops, and at Williams' Lake in British Columbia to such an extent as will admit of fifty instead of, as at present, twenty-five pupils being lodged in each of those institutions. No new industrial school buildings have, therefore, been estimated for; and as regards boarding schools, only two additional institutions of this class will be established; one of which it is proposed to locate at Medicine Hat, the other in the eastern part of the District of Saskatchewan.

The number of industrial institutions and boarding schools in each of the provinces and in the North-west Territories now in operation or that will shortly be, is as follows:—

Ontario,	Industrial Institutions	6,	Boarding Schools	2.
Manitoba	"	"	4	"	"	4.
North-west Territories	"	5	"	"	20.
British Columbia	"	7	"	"	2.

It will be observed from the foregoing statement that with the exception of the Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, there are institutions of the above types for the instruction and industrial training of Indian children in all the civilized portions of the Dominion; and I would emphasize the views expressed in the report of this Department for 1891, as to the desirability of similar advantages being at an early date also afforded the Indian youths of those provinces.

The day schools in the various provinces, the District of Keewatin, and the North-west Territories may be enumerated as follows:—

Ontario	76	Day Schools.
Quebec	20	"
Nova Scotia	6	"
New Brunswick	5	"
Prince Edward Island	1	"
Manitoba (including Keewatin)	50	"
North-west Territories (two of these are of the semi-boarding type)	70	"
British Columbia	13	"

It will be seen from the foregoing figures that the aggregate number of Indian day schools in the Dominion is 241. And it is a remarkable fact that the best reports of attendance and progress are received from schools situated in those portions of the Dominion where industrial institutions and boarding schools are in operation, the prospects of being considered fit for promotion to schools of a higher type, seeming to act as a stimulus to the pupils to excel. And it goes without saying that the Indians of Ontario, where these higher institutions for instruction exist and have for many years been in operation, are far superior in enterprise, intelligence and business capacity to Indians of the provinces above mentioned, where none of such institutions are in existence. The Indian race of Ontario has its representa-

tives in all the learned professions, as well as in every other honourable vocation. But I have yet to hear of such being the case with the Indians of Quebec or the Maritime Provinces.

No doubt the same satisfactory results will in time follow the existence in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and British Columbia, of schools of higher grade.

As regards the day schools on Indian reserves, as has been repeatedly said, the circumstances incidental to their being established on reserves of themselves make them a very imperfect means of education; and the salaries which the Department finds itself able to offer are totally inadequate to induce well qualified and certificated teachers to undergo the hardships and deprivations attendant upon filling such positions on Indian reserves. It is, therefore, only in cases where the amount paid by the Department is supplemented by a grant from the religious denomination, under whose auspices the school is conducted, that a properly certificated teacher's services can be obtained; and even then, it is with difficulty, as no residences are provided for the teachers. To meet this want there are, therefore, only two alternatives open to the teacher, neither of which can be regarded as pleasant, viz., either to lodge at an Indian house, or to occupy a portion of the school building as a residence. Either of these modes of lodgment necessarily involves very cramped quarters, with in the former, the additional discomfort of uncongenial surroundings, if nothing worse.

Ontario.

The Indians of the central portion of this province had, as a rule, fairly good crops. As was the case with white farmers, however, in some localities owing to wet weather, and in others as a result of long continued drought, the crops were light. These Indians are mainly dependent on agriculture for a subsistence.

In the northern parts of the province, excepting on the Great Manitoulin Island in Lake Huron, the Indians depend principally on hunting and fishing, intermingled on some of the reserves with farming, or more properly gardening. On the Great Manitoulin Island the Indians' chief dependence is on agriculture and fishing; combined, in the case of those residing on the southern portion of the island, which has not yet been ceded to the Crown by the Indian occupants, with timber cutting; they themselves being the licensees, and selling the timber under the supervision of their superintendent to timber merchants and paying to the Department the regular dues and charges on all timber cut, which are carried to the credit of the band and go to swell the capital invested for them; while they receive the benefit of the surplus paid by the purchasers of the timber.

Many of the Indians in these northern portions of the province derive profitable employment in the open season from acting as boatmen and guides for sportsmen; some of them likewise work in saw-mills, and as boatmen on steamers and other craft.

The increase in the Indian population of this province during the past year was forty-one.

Quebec.

The Indians of this province subsist chiefly by the sale of manufactured Indian wares hunting and fishing; and on some of the more extensive reserves, such as

those of Caughnawaga, St. Regis, Maniwaki, Temiscamingue and Lac St. Jean, they combine with these industries farming; and on almost all of the reserves gardening to a greater or less extent is practiced.

The Indians of the Lower St. Lawrence supplement their other resources with the profit derived from acting as guides to tourists.

No complaints have been received of any exceptional want existing: though in Indian, as well as white communities, there are aged and infirm paupers to whom periodical assistance has to be rendered.

Encouraging reports of progress in agriculture and building have been received from some of the agents for the more extensive reserves. While all the agents unite in representing the Indians under their charge to be well behaved and law-abiding.

There was an increase of eighty-two in the Indian population of this province during the past year.

Nova Scotia.

All the agents of this province, with one exception, report favourably of the Indians in their respective districts for their morality, good conduct and industry.

They pursued their usual avocations of hunting, fishing, coopering, manufacturing baskets, lumbering, farming and gardening with successful results.

The sanitary condition of the Indians was as a rule good; "la grippe," however, was prevalent on a few of the reserves.

There was an increase of forty-nine souls in the Indian population of this province during the past year.

New Brunswick.

The Indians of this province proved a remarkable exception to those of all the other older provinces, excepting Prince Edward Island, in the fact of there having been a notable decrease during the past year, in the population on thirteen out of fifteen of the reserves. No cause is assigned by the Indian Superintendents for this diminution in numbers; but it is presumed that the prevalent disease known as "la grippe" was largely responsible for the same. On thirteen reserves there were decreases in population, varying from one to ten, and amounting in the aggregate to thirty-nine souls; while there were increases on two reserves only of four in one case, and one in the other. There was therefore a net decrease of thirty-four in the total Indian population of this province.

As stated in previous reports of this Department, the Indians of the western portion of the province are of the Amalecite Tribe, while those of the eastern section are Micmacs, being the same Tribe as are the Indians of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

The occupations engaged in by these Indians are very similar to those followed by their brethren of Nova Scotia.

They appear to have been successful during the past year in obtaining a fairly comfortable subsistence. The Amalecites are for the most part industrious and thrifty; and the Micmacs were sufficiently so at least, not to be obliged to call upon the Department for more than the usual amount of aid for the sick and aged members of the different bands.

Prince Edward Island.

The Indians on the two reserves on Lennox Island and in Township 39, known as the Morell Reserve, made considerable progress during the past year. Satisfactory accounts of extended building operations and success in farming have been received, and altogether these Indians may be described as being in comfortable circumstances.

As in the case of the Indians of New Brunswick, death was busy among them during the past year, there being a decrease of two in the population.

Manitoba and Keewatin.

With the exception of the reserve at St. Peter's, agriculture is not engaged in to any great extent by the Indians of Manitoba and Keewatin. On the other reserves those who follow that industry at all, confine themselves, as a rule, to gardening. On the reserves in the vicinity of Lake Manitoba, however, stock raising is becoming quite an enterprise with the Indians occupying the same. The pasture land on those reserves is rich and abundant. The lake also affords them good fishing, and this with their other resources of hunting and stock raising renders them quite comfortable in their circumstances.

On the St. Peter's Reserve steady progress in farming and other industrial pursuits was made with consequent prosperity. Here too the Indians obtain from the Red River quantities of fish to supplement their other means of living. Crops of all kinds, especially hay, were abundant on the reserve. The St. Peter's Band may be regarded as the wealthiest Indian community in real and personal property in the province.

Farming was engaged in to some extent on the reserves in the more westerly portion of the province with fair results; these reserves and the Indians owning them are under the supervision of an agent resident at Birtle.

The Indians of Manitoba, or at least those whose reserves are situated in the vicinity of towns and white settlements, have many opportunities of obtaining remunerative employment outside of the reserves, of which they are not slow, in many instances, to take advantage.

In the District of Keewatin a different condition of matters obtains; it being but sparsely settled, the Indians are wholly dependent upon hunting and fishing, with here and there a little gardening, for a subsistence. It is little to be wondered at therefore, if the Indians of that district are alarmed at the rapid depletion of fish in the waters of the same, which has been going on for some years; and, unless vigorous measures are adopted to stop the same, fish will certainly cease to be the important factor it is, and always has been, in the subsistence of the Indians of the district.

The Indians of Manitoba, Keewatin and that part of Ontario covered by Treaty No. 3, which lies west of the water-shed of Lake Superior and south of the height of land (the general affairs of whom are dealt with in that portion of this report which treats of matters affecting the Indians of Ontario), are under the superintendency of an Inspector stationed at Winnipeg.

There was an apparent increase in the Indian population of the Province of Manitoba, District of Keewatin and the North-west Territories covered by Treaty

No. 3, of one hundred and seventy-eight souls. This was caused by the return to treaty relations with the Government, which they had relinquished in 1887, of the Sandy Bay Band of Indians of Treaty No. 2.

Had it not been for that circumstance, however, there would have been a net decrease of thirty-six in the population.

North-West Territories.

Assiniboia.

The Indians of this district did remarkably well during the year. Farming and stock raising proved very successful. In a few of the agencies sufficient grain was raised to admit of the Indians supplying themselves with almost as much flour as they required. Several of the bands in this district competed successfully at the agricultural exhibition held last season at Regina. These Indians are gradually becoming skilful as farmers and herders of cattle; this is more especially the case with bands whose reserves are situated in the prairie portion of the district, where the buffalo formerly roamed, upon which animals the Indians wholly subsisted. But the buffalo having disappeared, and there being no other game on the prairies, these Indians who are unaccustomed to hunting in a wooded country, do not resort to the woods for game, and they consequently are not diverted by following the chase from engaging in industrial pursuits. Such is, however, not the case with the Indians of this district whose reserves are situated in the wooded parts, and where game indigenous to the same is still to be found.

The progress, however, made in cattle raising and farming, even by the Indians so situated, notwithstanding the greater attractiveness to them of the chase, has been by no means inconsiderable.

The opportunity afforded the Indians of this district whose reserves are situated near white settlements, of engaging as labourers or herders of cattle with the settlers, and thus earning wages, is taken advantage of by many of them. Apart from the monetary profit thus reaped, there is the equal, if not greater gain derived from such employment of the experience acquired in such industries, which must be of inestimable advantage to them, in connection with the working of their own farms and raising cattle. There are numerous other industries in which the Indians of this district engage outside of and on these reserves, from which they derive a revenue. And there seems to be no reason why in the course of a few years, as the country becomes more thickly settled with farmers and other employers of labour of white origin, the Indians of Assiniboia, or those at least whose reserves are in the vicinity of the settlements, should not, by the greater opportunities which will, by the new fields for engaging in profitable labour, be afforded them of obtaining an increased revenue, as well as by the cultivation of their own land, become self-supporting as are now their brethren in the Province of Manitoba.

There was a decrease of eleven in the Indian population of this district during the past year.

Saskatchewan.

In all the agencies from Carlton to Edmonton satisfactory results attended the efforts of the Indians to become self-supporting.

In several of the agencies sufficient grain was harvested by the Indians to admit of their supplying nearly all the flour they required.

Large herds of cattle are now owned by the different Indian Bands; the same being the result of careful management in looking after the increase from year to year.

Although the Indians of this district have not as great or varied opportunities to make money outside of their reserves, as the Indians of the District of Assiniboia, they nevertheless, have succeeded in a remarkable degree, considering the circumstances surrounding their position, in advancing towards the goal, which the Department is endeavouring to make them reach, namely self-support.

It need scarcely be said that the progress made has been only effected by the exercise of considerable judgment and patience combined with very great labour and at much cost, augmented as the latter necessarily was by the very high prices of food and clothing in a country where the facilities of transport are extremely limited. It is, however, exceedingly gratifying to know that most satisfactory results have followed the efforts made, and that the money expended was not lost. The change which has taken place in the condition of matters among these Indians certainly justifies the expenditure and labour which effected it.

There are of course bands in the more easterly part of the district who still look to the resources of hunting and fishing as the main means for supplying their wants. The reserves occupied by these Indians, however, are situated in a wooded country, where game and fish are still comparatively abundant; it, therefore, appears unnecessary to incur the cost of instructing them in industrial pursuits, at least for the present; and they are, therefore, encouraged to avail themselves of the resources that nature supplies, for their subsistence; which they do with sufficient success to enable the Department to confine the assistance given by it to the sick, helpless and aged.

There was a decrease of ten souls in the Indian population of this District during the past year.

Alberta.

The Indians of the northern part of this district, viz., the Crees of Peace Hills, are making satisfactory progress towards independence.

During the past year they were able to raise sufficient grain and roots to contribute considerably towards their own support. Their herd of cattle has increased to such proportions as to give promise of in a year or two supplying all the meat required by the Indians. The moral tone of these Indians is reported to have improved.

The Stonys of the central portion of the district, who have been under Christianizing influences for many years, pursued their usual course of peaceful industry during the year. Their interest seems to be more centred in stock raising than in agriculture. The fine grazing grounds on their reserve afford them a splendid opportunity to pursue the former industry with success.

The Sarcees, whose reserve is situated further south than that of the Stonys, experienced disappointment in their crops, which were a total failure owing to severe drought. The general condition, however, of these Indians is satisfactory when compared with what it was a few years ago. There is a great improvement in their habits, and more interest is taken by them in their reserve, cultivating land, &c.

The Blackfeet suffered a loss in the death, during the year, of their head chief Three Bulls, who succeeded in that position the celebrated Crowfoot, of whom, he was also brother. He was a quiet, sensible man, and had considerable influence with his people. The Department furnished a headstone to be placed over the grave of the two brothers. This was greatly appreciated by the Indians.

The soil on the Blackfoot Reserve is more adapted for raising root than grain crops. These Indians are evincing greater industry in cultivating the land, building better houses, as well as in other respects. They have become more moral in their habits, and are less prone to leave the reserve. The Indian mode of dress is being gradually abandoned, and that of the white man adopted instead.

The Blood Indians, who comprise the most numerous branch of the Blackfoot Tribe, behaved well during the year. A portion of the reserve occupied by this Band on the Belly and St. Mary's Rivers was subdivided into lots of eighty acres each for the purpose of endeavouring to induce the Indians to take up land in severalty, as it is believed that, if they would do so, they would take more interest in and cultivate their holdings better than they do at present when the land is worked in common, and individuals know not what their respective shares of either land or crops raised thereon are. Mr. J. Willson, a practical man who was previously the farming instructor of the band, was recently appointed to the position of agent. It is hoped that, through his energy and practical knowledge, a fresh impetus will be given to industrial matters among these Indians. They certainly require to be egged on to accomplish more than they have done in the past towards becoming self-sustaining; and it is believed that the time has arrived when more energetic measures can, with safety, be adopted, having this object in view; though it is doubtful whether this could have been done sooner, without incurring more or less risk.

The sun-dance held last season by these Indians, it is believed, will be the last celebration of that ceremony. This is certainly indicative of progress in civilization and a change of sentiment. On the Blackfoot Reserve a sun-dance was also celebrated, but the torturing, which used to form such a prominent feature in the ceremony, was altogether omitted. This also looks promising.

The Piegan Indians, whose reserve is situated on the Old Man's River, and west of that of the Blood Indians, had excellent crops of grain and hay, besides raising a quantity of roots of various kinds.

These Indians mined a considerable quantity of coal for the use of themselves and the agency on the banks of the St. Mary's River. Their habits are much improved, they are more industrious, better behaved, adopting the dress of whitemen, and occupying a better class of house. They have also improved in their morals.

A sun-dance was likewise celebrated by them last season, but, like their brethren the Blackfeet and Bloods, the Piegans are evidently losing interest in it.

The Indian population of the District of Alberta diminished in number by 537 souls during the past year; which was largely the result of "la grippe," or the after effects of that disease.

British Columbia.

The Indians of the Cowichan Tribe, whose reserves are situated on the south eastern portion of Vancouver, on the Straits of Georgia and Juan de Fuca, owing to failure to obtain employment in the other lines of industry in which they were in the habit of engaging, viz., at saw-mills, salmon canneries on the Fraser, and hop-

picking in Washington Territory, were obliged to devote more attention to cultivating the soil, with the result, that considerable progress in agriculture was made by them. Thus what appeared to be, and certainly was, for a time at least, a serious loss, may turn out to have brought about a real and permanent advantage to these Indians, in showing them the resources which the cultivation of the land in their reserves affords them for a subsistence, independently of the precarious help which may or may not be obtained from outside sources.

Several of the reserves were subdivided last spring into separate locations for occupation by the Indian owners in severalty. To this arangement the Indians gave a ready acquiescence, recognizing the superior advantage of individually holding the land they cultivate to cultivating the same in common.

The conduct of the Indians of the Cowichan Agency was on the whole good during the year; though, owing to the introduction by whitemen, who were prosecuted and severely punished, of liquor on some of the reserves, disorder temporarily ensued.

The Kuper Island Industrial Institution has done, and is doing excellent work for the education and industrial training of the Indian youth of this agency. It is a great boon to the Indians to have at their doors, so to speak, the means for providing their children with intellectual, as well as practical knowledge, which is the best legacy they could leave them; and that without cost to themselves.

West Coast Agency of Vancouver Island.

The main dependence of the Indians of this region is on fishing, hunting and sealing. In the latter pursuit they appear to have been successful during the past season, notwithstanding the prohibition which rendered Behring Sea a *mare clausum*, in so far as sealing is concerned. The Indians who engaged in this industry are reported to have obtained for their season's work from $200 to $600 each.

The Indian Band known as the Treshahts, whose reserve is situated on the Alberni River, are an exception to the other Indians of the district in that they are making progress in clearing and fencing their land, and erecting frame houses.

There appears to have been little or no distress from want of food among any of the Indians of this agency during the year. The ocean affords them an inexhaustable store house, so to speak, from which to obtain their food supplies.

Kwaw-Kewlth Agency.

A satisfactory report as to the condition of matters generally among the Kwawkewlth Indians has been received.

Their conduct was excellent during the past year.

The liquor traffic, which was formerly carried on extensively among them, has received a great, and, it is hoped, a permanent check, by the inauguration of a temperance society.

The improvement in the character of these Indians is steady, though gradual.

Education appears to be taken more interest in by them than was formerly the case. The school at Gwayas-dumo, conducted under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Hall, is very well attended, and the pupils are making fair progress.

As in the case of the Indians of the West Coast, so in that of the Kwawkewlths, the sea amply supplies their needs; and they earn money besides at the canneries, and by engaging in manual labour of other kinds.

"La grippe" was very prevalent among them during the year.

North-West Coast Agency of Mainland.

The Indians of this extensive agency, which also includes those of the Queen Charlotte Islands, pursued an even course of peaceful industry during the year in the occupations in which they engage, namely fishing, hunting and trapping.

They were rewarded, as good prices were obtained, especially for the furs captured by them.

These Indians possess such ample resources, independent of agriculture, for supporting themselves in comfort, that it is not probable the latter industry will engage their attention for years to come.

Intemperance appears to be subsiding among them.

The general health of the various Bands has been good.

The Babine Agency.

The condition of matters with the Indians of this agency is very similar to that of the Indians of the North-West Coast Agency just described.

Their behaviour during the year was unexceptionally good. They, like their brethren of the Coast, were most successful in their fur-hunt and catch of fish. Altogether these Indians may be described as being in a prosperous condition, and making good progress.

Lower Fraser River Agency.

The Indians generally of this agency occupy an enviable position, having such varied and ample resources from which to obtain a livelihood. As an instance of how little dependent they are upon any special line of industry, it may be mentioned that although the salmon fishery, in which they generally engage to a very great extent, was almost a total failure last season, they were able to secure without difficulty an ample subsistence from other branches of industry.

These Indians may be described as an enterprising, industrious people, stopping at nothing to obtain a living.

It is to be regretted, however, that some of them, especially the Musqueams, are still imbued with such superstitious ideas as to engage, as they did last season much to their own loss, in the celebration of that wasteful, to describe it mildly, ceremony known as the "potlatch," whereat so much valuable property is parted with by the givers of the feast as often to leave them in impoverished circumstances.

The Department has done its utmost to prevent, by discountenancing, the celebration of this festival, and notwithstanding it is also prohibited by the Indian Act under pain of imprisonment of any Indian or Indians engaging therein, for a term not to exceed six and to be not less than two months, yet now and then in some of the agencies this worse than useless festival is celebrated. It must, however, be added that its celebration is much less frequent than was formerly the case.

Some of the Indian bands in this agency own considerable herds of cattle and numerous horses.

Kamloops and Okanagan Agency.

The condition of the Indians in these parts is most satisfactory from a material stand-point. As in the case of the Indians of the Lower Fraser country, these Indians likewise have unlimited resources from which to derive a subsistence; and they not only succeed in doing this, but some of them are really well off.

With scarcely, an exception, the various bands have made and are still making gratifying progress. Those of them who have land adapted for cultivation use the same to the best possible advantage.

Many of them are also successful producers of fruit.

"La grippe," that virulent type of influenza, was very prevalent among these Indians, as was also an epidemic of measles. A considerable number of them fell victims to these diseases.

As a rule, morality characterises the Indians of this agency, and they may be described as industrious, law-abiding and well-behaved.

Williams Lake or Lillooet Agency.

The Indians of this agency, while not possessing the varied resources for securing a livelihood which their brethren in the Kamloops and Okanagan Agency, and in the Lower Fraser Agency, have managed, nevertheless, to support themselves in comfort. The most of them cultivate what arable land there is on their reserves; but many of them are prevented, through want of water for irrigation, from doing so to the extent they otherwise would.

It is much to be regretted that the liquor traffic with these Indians cannot be stamped out. The lack of constables to enforce the law against the vendors often allows the latter to go unpunished, and this of course emboldens them to extend their operations.

With the exception of drunkenness, and its concomitant evils, these Indians' behaviour is, as a general thing, good.

The industrial institution established recently in this district will afford an opportunity to the Indian children to acquire a thorough knowledge of useful trades and agriculture.

An epidemic of measles and a malignant type of quinzy prevailed in some bands with fatal results in many cases.

Kootenay Agency.

The behaviour of the Indians of the Kootenay country was remarkably good during the past year. The agent for the district reports that no charges against them were laid before him.

These Indians suffered extremely from "la grippe" and pneumonia. Many of them succumbed to these diseases.

While some of the Indians farm to a limited extent, the great majority of them subsist on the products of the chase.

A most pleasing change has taken place in the condition of the Tobacco Plains Band. They have taken to farming with a will, fenced their lands, and erected dwellings. This condition of affairs is doubtless due to the energy and influence of the new Chief, who succeeded his father, the latter having died at a good old age. He was known as a buffalo Chief from his skill in hunting that animal, in the hunts for which he always led his people, as he also did in their wars with their hereditary foes across the Rocky Mountains, the Blackfeet, Bloods and Piegans.

There was a decrease of three hundred and thirty-four in the Indian population of the province during the past year; which is to be accounted for from the prevalence, with fatal results in numerous cases in many of the bands of that virulent type of influenza known as "la grippe," as well as measles, and quinzy.

Reserve Commission.

The work of the Commissioner during the past season consisted for the most part of allotting reserves in the extensive territory known as "New Caledonia." He set apart thirty-eight reserves, of an aggregate area of 23,270 acres.

The Commissioner also re-adjusted and defined the reserves at Nicomen, Chiliwack, Vancouver and Cowichan, some complications having arisen in regard to boundaries in somes instances, and changes desired by the Indians in other cases.

Surveyors.

The surveyors in the service of the Department in British Columbia were employed in running the boundaries of the reserves allotted to the Indians as follows :—

Mr. A. H. Green, who is attached to the Commissioner's staff, defined the allotments made in New Caledonia District and elsewhere by the Commissioner.

Mr. F. A. Devereux worked, up to July, on the North-west Coast opposite the Queen Charlotte Islands, in surveying the reserves allotted to the Kitlathla and Kitasor Indians. During the remainder of the season he surveyed those on the West coast of Vancouver Island.

Mr. E. M. Skinner surveyed the remainder of the reserves allotted on the West Coast of Vancouver Island.

The following statements regarding each branch of the Department show approximately the amount of work which has been done at Headquarters during the year; although there has been, of course, a considerable quantity of additional work, of which no record has been or could be correctly kept :—

ACCOUNTANT'S BRANCH.

The amount at the credit of the numerous Trust Fund Accounts on the 30th June, 1892, aggregated in principal and interest $3,582,534.86; being an increase of

$67,301.19 over the sum at the credit of the same accounts on the 30th June, 1891. The expenditure from these funds during the last fiscal year amounted to $323,107.18, being $37,616.19 more than was expended during the preceding year.

The expenditure from the parliamentary appropriations for Indian purposes in Manitoba, Keewatin, the North-west Territories, British Columbia and the Maritime Provinces, consisted of the following amounts :—

Manitoba, Keewatin and the North-west Territories...	$773,653 37
British Columbia	90,021 79
Nova Scotia	6,099 07
New Brunswick	6,060 43
Prince Edward Island	1,957 58

The pay-cheques prepared and issued during the year numbered 13,038, being 544 more than were issued in 1891; the number of files acted on was 13,000.

The number of certificates for credit issued by the branch was 80, and the number of statements prepared for the Auditor General was 96. Statement C, and the subsidiary statements following, show the revenue placed to the credit of and the expenditure charged against the various accounts of the Indian Trust Fund; similar information with respect to the parliamentary appropriations can be obtained from statements B 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. The statements referred to are published as appendices to this report.

Land and Timber Branch

The quantity of surrendered land sold during the past year, for the benefit of the Indians concerned, was 22,816 acres, and the amount for which they were sold was $45,185.29.

There still remain unsold 460,244 acres of surrendered lands.

From old and new sales of land and timber there was realized $65,684.37, and from leased lands $21,119.83.

There remained unpaid on the 30th June last on account of lands sold, arrears of purchase money, and of interest thereon, to the amount of $192,416.44.

The quantity of land sold, as well as the area remaining unsold in each township are described in Statement 1 attached to this report.

The following statement describes the principal work done in this branch during the year :—

Agents' returns examined and entered	578
New sales entered	301
Sales cancelled	102
Number of timber licenses issued	17
Number of timber licenses renewed	39
Leases prepared and entered	35
Payments entered	1,178
Notices to purchasers in arrears	1,445
Assignments examined and entered	282
Assignments registered	191
Descriptions prepared for patents	310
Patents engrossed, registered and despatched	311
Patents cancelled	5
Location tickets prepared and entered	31
Files dealt with	3,953

Statistical, Supply and School Branch.

Files dealt with, many of them entailing reports and other work	2,650
Quarterly school returns examined	1,004
Requisitions for teachers' salaries, being 59 over those received in 1891, checked and scheduled for payment.	985
Blankets forwarded to Indian Agents for Ontario and Quebec	898
Requisitions on Queen's Printer and Stationery Department for printing, stationery and school material	664
Acknowledgments of above supplies	664

Much work was involved in checking the numerous requisitions, which were heavier than those of the previous year, received from the agents of the Department for school material and books, and in the preparation of orders for the same, as well as in preparing requisitions for stationery and printing for the agencies and for the Department.

All statistical and school returns and all statements respecting supplies issued, cattle and implements owned, elections of Chiefs and Councillors, &c., &c., are examined and reported upon by this branch.

The special appendix (B) attached to this report, and the tabular statements respecting schools and population, which likewise form appendices hereto, were prepared by this branch.

Technical Branch.

The work in this branch extending from 1st December, 1892, to 1st December, 1893 under the head of Engineering, comprises the following :—

Drawing of plans and specifications of bridges, wharves, roads, drains, culverts, &c., &c., and the examination of similar work prepared by engineers in the employ of contractors and others, and sent to the Department with tenders for work to be done on Indian reserves.

Under the head of Architecture the following are included: the preparation of designs, plans, sections, detailed drawings and specifications of buildings for schools, for Indian Council houses, for residences, and offices for agents, and for farm and other employees, also for storehouses, barns, blacksmiths' shops, roothouses, &c., and the examination of similar work when prepared by others and sent to the department.

Under the head of Surveying the work consists of compiling, drawing and copying plans, reducing or enlarging the same as required; the examination of returns of surveys, also the preparation of instructions for surveys, and giving descriptions of lands, computing areas, &c.

Under the head of Accounts is embraced the examination, checking, &c., of accounts for work done in any of the above lines.

Under the heading Miscellaneous are embraced the examinations of contracts, reports, estimates and calculations in connection with tenders sent in, &c., &c.

Engineering.

Plans and Tracings	6
Reports	79
Examinations	177
Specifications	2
Estimates, &c	14

Architecture.

Estimates and Specifications	46
Drawings	36
Reports	93
Examinations	154

Surveying.

Maps and Drawings	10
Tracings and Sketchings	181
Reports	255
Examinations	1,464
Instructions	3
Copies of Field Notes, &c	14

Accounts.

Statements	3
Reports	10
Examinations	6

Miscellaneous.

Calculations, entries, and plottings	135
Contracts	4
Descriptions	23
Reports	56
Examinations	72

Two of the officers of this branch were for some time engaged in outside work for this Department.

CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH.

The number of letters, drafted, transcribed and entered during the past year was 17,993, covering 22,206 folios, being an apparent decrease compared with the previous year of 772 letters, covering 1,167 folios. This decrease is due to the fact that a large number of letters enclosing cheques which last year were copied in the Letter Books are not now entered therein.

In addition to this official correspondence there is a large volume of work done by my stenographic staff in the way of semi-official correspondence, reports to the Superintendent General and to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, of which it is impossible to give an accurate idea.

Department of Indian Affairs.

Registry Branch.

The number of letters received during the past year was 22,797, being an increase of 1,874 over the number received and registered in 1891.

The usual tabular statement showing the number of Indians resident on the various reserves in the Dominion, their property, the crops raised by them in the season of 1891, and the value derived from the other industries engaged in by them, will be found herewith attached as a special appendix.

Reports from the numerous officers connected with the outside service of the Department, as well as from the principals of the various industrial schools are likewise placed herewith; also the usual statements in tabular form, respecting schools of all classes, the population of the various bands of Indians, the agricultural operations of the Indians in the North-west Territories, and other interesting *data* in connection with those Indians; likewise statements showing though, as previously, stated, in a different manner than has been hitherto done, the revenue and expenditure in connection with each account kept by this Department.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. VANKOUGHNET,

Deputy of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.

SPECIAL

Provinces, Agency or Band.	Resident Indian population.	Immovable Property, Land Cultivated and Fresh Land Ploughed.				Personal							
		Houses.	Barns and stables.	Land cultivated.	Land newly broken up.	Ploughs.	Harrows.	Wagons and carts.	Fanning mills.	Threshing machines.	Other implements.	Cows.	Bulls.
Ontario.				Acres.	Acres.								
Grand River Superintendency—													
Six Nations	3474	631	435	30133	200	390	364	791	171	9	524	785	....
Mississaguas, N.C	253	100	98	3800	200	92	70	180	45	1	130	180	....
Walpole Island Agency	852	212	127	2826¾	59	89	51	85	23	2	62	220	....
Western Superintendency—													
1st Division	513	135	77	2318	132	94	75	137	40	2	84	111	....
2nd do	1303	289	113	8410	.....	152	121	146	66	4	147	173	....
3rd do	304	75	55	1250	29	50	33	58	14	....	85	73	....
Northern Superintendency—													
1st Division	3603	893	1125	7414	105	295	253	161	48	10	1950	271	....
2nd do	841	189	78	1477	55	27	28	10	2	....	.....	123	....
3rd do	1128	210	86	2365	270	70	44	15	4	1	1	101	....
4th do	1732	460	23	408	3	11	9	3	1	1	94	29	....
Golden Lake Agency	87	27	20	57	12	5	4	3	1	....	.....	8	....
Tyendinaga do	1120	191	185	8000	.....	100	100	60	60	2	130	160	....
Lake Simcoe do	124	32	14	345	.....	13	11	7	6	1	15	16	....
Cape Croker do	396	106	94	1216	10	84	49	92	14	....	1075	42	....
Saugeen do	379	82	73	710	19	40	28	70	20	1	30	54	...
Alnwick do	243	67	37	2470	5	25	22	29	11	....	51	20	...
Mud and Rice Lake Agency	245	60	25	868	2½	16	9	16	2	1	13	23	....
Rama Agency, 1891	226	75	25	795	4	13	12	12	5	....	70	20	....
Penetanguishene Agency, 1891	357	33	21	598	23	13	10	12	2	1	145	39	....
Scugog Agency	38	14	11	300	6	10	5	9	4	....	30	4	....
Totals	17218	3881	2658	75760¾	1134½	1589	1298	1896	539	36	4636	2452	....
Quebec.													
Caughnawaga Agency	1798	417	375	4300	50	238	178	370	20	16	175	225	....
St. Régis do	1218	162	116	2464	49	77	59	65	6	10	67	266	....
Viger do	121	24	2	....	.....	1	1	1	....	....	5	2	....
St. Francis do	378	80	33	166	..	3	3	10	...	....	.....	33	....
Lake St. John do	399	75	30	130	12	16	14	16	...	1	2	40	....
Maria do	94	21	13	100	3	5	4	9	....	....	1	12	....
Restigouche do	471	99	49	665	10	43	14	25	5	..	16	44	....
River Desert do	455	75	35	735	10	19	16	20	2	....	146	37	....
Jeune Lorette do	301	66	6	156	.....	4	3	10	....	....	.....	15	....
North Shore, River St. Lawrence Superintendency, 1891	1302	147	9	24	.....	2	2	7	....	....	5	6	....
Bécancour Agency	62	9	4	75	.....	2	1	1	....	....	20	3	....
Témiscamingue Agency	136	49	33	130	4	8	6	2	2	....	160	12	...
Totals	6735	1224	705	8945	138	418	301	536	35	27	597	695	....

APPENDIX "B."

Property.					Grain and Roots Harvested.									Fish, Furs and other Industries.
Oxen.	Young stock.	Horses.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Wheat.	Oats.	Pease.	Barley.	Other grains.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Other roots.	Hay.	Value.
					Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Tons.	$ cts.
108	983	963	232	2739	42312	41239	20120	4609	48841	28907	.....	.....	2280	9,500 00
6	560	200	130	200	6000	20000	2550	6400	1000	1000	.....	.....	200	1,500 00
36	378	418	129	472	4836	2468	265	.....	13222	7448	.....	.....	848	8,029 05
1	111	197	23	171	5094	11347	724	826	4069	4747	.....	.....	369	3,120 00
5	294	269	12	400	8045	19136	1085	323	12638	8200	.....	.....	6360	400 00
2	141	104	20	185	3210	2056	1139	...	5441	2602	.....	.....	187	.....
279	254	620	72	1171	2618	4033	4244	...	2297	26199	.....	.....	814	37,460 00
45	148	46	20	75	55	753	50	.....	222	5419	.....	.....	165	10,418 00
60	128	121	19	130	....	2060	405	.....	.....	7490	.....	.....	730	15,250 00
19	37	150	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	5300	.....	.....	161	51,050 00
2	9	13	5	17	73	160	10	.....	86	295	.....	.....	8	915 00
2	150	150	200	200	3000	20000	6000	14000	2050	3500	.....	.....	300	200 00
....	20	33	12	60	800	950	310	.....	.....	250	.....	.....	25	3,125 00
4	240	95	65	310	700	550	1200	.....	525	3500	.....	.....	20	2,775 00
...	105	110	6	155	500	2000	700	.....	400	3000	.....	.....	200	7,650 00
....	24	48	.....	63	1484	4185	2305	1110	476	1955	1435	79	100	6,472 00
3	36	24	.....	41	2453	3335	1105	300	294	1840	1007	.....	21	10,365 00
....	30	17	....	58	600	1800	400	200	130	2800	.....	.....	180	3,300 00
38	54	36	.....	106	268	563	372	.....	451	2793	.....	....	83	681 00
....	10	12	.....	20	850	1550	250	690	345	275	.....	.....	15	2,450 00
610	3712	3626	971	6573	82898	138185	43234	28458	92487	117520	2442	79	13066	174,660 05
35	215	210	75	160	350	18500	1100	1600	1200	....	.....	....	1100	25,000 00
...	105	242	.....	183	2593	8384	1091	430	3281	5870	.....	.....	791	9,250 00
1	1	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	....	.....	...	.....	2,160 00
....	.....	9	.....	5	...	140	.....	.....	60	1800	.....	.....	2400	20,000 00
8	25	21	30	41	.....	486	196	20	196	800	.....	....	68	6,970 00
4	7	11	5	19	.....	250	5	15	100	1450	....	....	20	567 00
27	48	33	26	81	.....	3370	42	2	545	3873	.....	.....	174½	1,800 00
....	56	21	25	20	110	1265	185	.....	50	3560	...	29⅓	305	15,450 00
1	4	8	...	16	.....	300	35	.....	25	2000	.....	.....	40	22,650 00
2	5	6	.....	6	.....	....	..	....	.....	140	.....	.....	12	43,600 00
1	3	...	.....	5	.....	227	65	.....	93	380	.....	.....	30	687 00
2	16	6	9	3	60	84	36	.....	....	940	.....	.....	45	3,040 00
81	485	568	172	541	3113	33006	2755	2067	5550	20813	.....	29⅓	4985½	151,174 00

SPECIAL APPENDIX

Provinces, Agency or Band.	Resident Indian population.	Immovable Property, Land Cultivated and Fresh Land Ploughed.				Personal							
		Houses.	Barns and stables.	Land cultivated.	Land newly broken up.	Ploughs.	Harrows.	Wagons and carts.	Fanning mills.	Threshing machines.	Other implements.	Cows.	Bulls.
New Brunswick.				Acres.	Acres.								
North-Eastern Superintendency	823	198	71	375	.....	22	29	10	2	....	2	43	....
South-Western Superintendency—													
1st Division	456	70	13	181	.....	10	11	14	1	....	160	10	....
2nd do	232	40	15	267	5	9	11	8	....	....	95	10	....
Totals	1511	308	99	823	5	41	51	32	3	...	257	63	....
Nova Scotia.													
Annapolis	69	14	...	....	.....	...	....	....	....	....	5	....	....
Shelburne	56	8	1	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	...
Digby	159	46	5	250	7	1	1	2	....	....	318	2	....
Yarmouth	87	5	...	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....
King's	70	11	1	2	2	1	1	1	....	....	.....	2	....
Queen's and Lunenburg.	162	52	13	250	5	9	5	7	....	....	18	13	....
Halifax	121	32	6	35	$1\frac{3}{4}$	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
Hants	187	17	9	275	.....	3	1	4	....	....	....	6	....
Colchester	100	26	...	7	2	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....
Cumberland	94	16	3	25	1	....	....	2	....	....	12	1	...
Pictou	186	43	2	32	.....	....	....	1	....	....	.....	....	....
Antigonish and Guysboro'	168	53	7	325	2	2	1	1	....	....	.....	4	....
Richmond	176	24	10	140	8	1	1	1	....	....	2	10	....
Inverness	141	23	9	115	7	4	4	6	....	....	5	13	....
Victoria (1891)	140	28	9	83	5	1	1	....	....	....	59	32	....
Cape Breton County	235	17	14	1000	.....	5	4	5	....	....	.....	20	....
Totals	2151	415	89	2541	$41\frac{1}{4}$	27	19	30	....	....	419	106	....
Prince Edward Island.													
Superintendency	312	55	20	220	16	9	12	6	....	....	75	12	....
British Columbia.													
Cowichan Agency	2044	577	298	2276	121	117	66	177	1	6	3	341	....
West Coast do	2872	364	....	12	1	1	...	...	....	....	.....	3	....
Kwawkwelth do	1678	173	2	$10\frac{1}{4}$	.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....
Lower Fraser Agency	4278	1189	291	3693	781	103	61	62	2	1	1448	478	....
William's Lake do	1813	402	174	1237	70	50	31	18	9	1	563	615	....
Kamloops do	2327	428	150	$930\frac{1}{2}$	102	49	40	20	6	6	1529	292	....
Okanagan do	852	179	112	1469	85	100	39	27	15	10	749	1030	....
Kootenay do	638	148	21	199	19	....	....	10	....	....	....	218	....
North-west Coast Agency.	4049	843	15	106	21	....	....	...	....	....	450	....	....
Babine and Upper Skeena River Agency	2612	443	3	110	55	....	....	...	....	....	.....	6	....
Totals	23163	4746	1066	$10042\frac{3}{4}$	1255	420	237	314	33	24	4742	2986	....

"B"--*Continued.*

Property.					Grain and Roots Harvested.									Fish, Furs and other Industries.
Oxen.	Young stock.	Horses.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Wheat.	Oats.	Pease.	Barley.	Other grains.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Other roots.	Hay.	Value.
					Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Tons.	$ cts.
12	57	19	48	78	70	1770	.....	....	211	4240	.. ...	.....	114½	2,600 00
1	27	13	.....	14	.....	795	48	.....	390	1070	.. ..	54	30	9,900 00
4	26	9	. ...	54	.....	510	... .	.....	500	1500	.....	5	25	11,425 00
17	110	41	48	146	70	3075	48	.. .	1101	6810	.....	59	219½	23,925 00
.. .	.....	... .	...	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.... .	.....	....	.....	450 00
....	.....	.....	...	1	....	....	.. ..	.....	...	...	.....	.....	....	345 00
....	4	1	9	4	90	90	....	.....	10	650	.....	.....	60	8,172 00
....	.....	....	....	2	.....	....	.....	....	.. .	.....	.....	.....	....	.....
....	3	1	.....	2	.....	25	2	.....	20	300	....	.....	2	600 00
15	9	6	12	13	.....	50	64	30	38	183	.....	....	157	134 00
....	2	1	.....	1	.....	....	.....	....	.....	1221	.....	.....	10	90 00
2	6	3	.....	.....	....	350	....	8	.....	300	.....	.....	50	.....
....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	....	.....	200	..	.....	.....	600 00
....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	3	1,025 00
....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	294	....	.....	3	170 00
2	2	.....	4	1	... .	75	.....	....	.....	440	....	....	70	3,150 00
3	15	2	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	981 00
....	22	4	.....	10	.....	105	7	20	24	583	.....	....	130	1,980 00
4	22	1	16	22	.....	200	7	20	35	600	.....	.....	75	160 00
10	30	4	30	.....	.....	50	.....	25	.....	1000	....	.. .	750	1,310 00
36	115	24	71	57	153	975	80	103	127	5771	....	.....	1310	19,167 00
8	16	20	10	2	309	1125	.....	....	8	2836	.....	.....	30	6,358 00
128	630	400	857	185	500	9400	400	.....	.....	5500	....	.....	750	.....
2	6	16	40	30	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	1500	.....	.....	10	76,000 00
1	2	1	.....	6	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	6,750 00
94	517	986	253	2399	3222	11456	7591	2436	2853	21785	.....	....	3423	76,300 00
....	246	3151	... ..	1380	10692	3050	1050	1150	.....	6571	8	156	620	30,150 00
....	347	2202	.....	279	1908	3020	767	184	523	19180	.....	1612	539	70,618 00
4	415	3716	.....	458	8460	4255	1460	.....	963	13679	....	753	727	23,970 00
....	20	1593	.....	.....	110	2245	155	.....	.. ..	1200	....	....	67	1,500 00
....	19	30	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	4279	100	*9½tns	22	291,240 00
....	6	32	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	..	....	93,100 00
229	2208	12127	1150	4737	24892	33426	11423	3770	4339	73685	108	2521	6158	669,628 00

* Vegetables.

SPECIAL APPENDIX

Provinces, Agency or Band.	Resident Indian population.	Immovable Property, Land Cultivated and Fresh Land Ploughed.				Personal							
		Houses.	Barns and stables.	Land cultivated.	Land newly broken up.	Ploughs.	Harrows.	Wagons and carts.	Fanning mills.	Threshing machines.	Other implements.	Cows.	Bulls.
Manitoba and N. W. Territories.				Acres.	Acres.								
F. Ogletree, agent, Treaty No. 1	507	38	17	382	24	17	10	33	2	....	164	19	....
A. M. Muckle do ..	1883	422	295	760	7	69	90	134	5	....	1248	333	....
H. Martineau, Treaties 1, 2 and 4.	957	356	180	175	50	28	23½	84	....	....	13	282	....
R. J. N. Pither, Treaty No. 3..	1089	119	30	95	.....	12	7	....	....	....	660	42	12
F. C. Cornish do 3..	882	186	39	40	2¼	18	14½	....	...	...	258	25	9
John McIntyre do 3..	900	334	23	95	½	15	15	...	....	....	680	17	10
Touchwood Hills Agcy. do 4..	866	196	75	715½	76½	73	20	59	....	....	1690	229	5
Muscowpetung's do do 4..	715	259	92	855	137	88	44	95	4	....	583	113	4
Birtle Agency do 4..	948	115	84	2200	180	94	59	122	7	...	2437	173	6
Fort Pelly Agency do 4..	650	60	51	241	84	36	22	51	3	....	443	186	9
File Hills do do 4..	283	48	52	274	98	45	18	28	2	....	662	183	6
Assiniboine Res. Agcy. do 4..	190	144	38	394	24	31	8	17	....	....	44	25	1
Crooked Lakes do do 4..	612	123	88	1490	25	88	38	34	3	....	923	177	3
Moose Mountain do do 4..	214	97	43	386	15	29	16½	23	1	..	645	48	2
A. Mackay, agent do 5..	2129	642	147	204	21	50	66	...	...	....	1477	121	12
Joseph Reader, agent do 5..	1041	257	76	63	¾	17	30	....	....	....	830	94	....
Saddle Lake Agency do 6..	709	137	96	598	64	49	37	30	4	1	915	152	5
Peace Hills do do 6..	531	56	41	721	221	78	36	59	1	....	1696	99	....
Battleford do do 6..	888	320	154	1615½	275½	119	61	45	5	...	1027	271	6
Onion Lake do do 6..	612	123	76	619	25	39	17	24	1	1	1048	166	4
Duck Lake do do 6..	622	116	92	1219	116	53	28	38	5	...	1080	205	18
Edmonton do do 6..	682	198	111	780	47	43	27	32	3	....	184	66	6
Carlton do do 6..	1234	113	94	816	101	61	50	52	1	....	1150	196	6
Sarcee do do 7..	654	378	48	136	18	9	8	9	....	...	438	105	1
Blood do do 7..	1701	225	14	361½	80½	40	12	16	2	...	1718	....	....
Blackfoot do do 7..	1472	472	4	477¾	61¾	39	20	13	...	....	1199	....	....
Peigan do do 7..	881	92	23	214	28	29	6	25	1	....	238	119	4
Totals	23852	5626	2083	15927¼	1782¾	1269	783½	1023	50	2	23450	3446	129

"B"—*Concluded.*

Property.					Grain and other Roots Harvested.									Fish, Furs and other Industries.
Oxen.	Young stock.	Horses.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Wheat.	Oats.	Peas.	Barley.	Other grains.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Other roots.	Hay.	Value
					Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Tons.	$
22	44	80	.....	.....	4400	.....	.....	300	.....	750	.....	.....	120	23,925 00
250	445	97	.....	123	1220	1800	15	1714	410	14450	.....	.....	3960	25,500 00
145	431	146	8	15	10	110	6	55	22	5635	24	56	1027	8,895 00
33	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	3770	.....	.....	173	11,160 00
20	26	24	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	20	284	2730	.....	.....	192	12,033 00
8	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	3146	10	11	82	18,913 00
94	382	173	.....	2	5450	1027	.....	1357	.....	2240	1029	.....	1335	5,235 00
166	176	323	.....	.....	9368	1510	.....	.....	65	2952	2334	.....	1320	15,849 00
182	254	259	85	8	10737	2569	.....	1525	387	6357	797	176½	1177	21,704 01
72	356	86	.....	2	50	90	.....	617	.....	1013	.....	.....	1200	8,084 01
63	313	107	26	.....	3071	558	.....	.....	167	2700	640	25	1030	1,934 50
36	48	57	90	16	1870	230	.....	.....	.....	1394	2854	555	320	1,036 75
109	347	180	22	34	11981	1915	72	30	197	3065	655	238	959	7,095 79
42	81	31	.....	.....	1388	150	.....	.....	.....	776	1675	.....	475	2,249 00
57	140	.....	.....	.....	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	906	.....	.....	700	36,750 00
26	98	10	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2785	.....	.....	169½	37,038 42
80	339	194	.....	.....	570	267	.....	2156	.....	2968	381	12	1288	7,053 00
69	250	240	.....	.....	1977	832	.....	2256	.....	1780	.....	.....	655	6,000 00
253	532	140	166	1	7016	1773	24	330	.....	3502	1425	98	1885	5,626 99
117	251	99	29	41	186	.....	.....	2407	.....	2930	1070	.....	1000	7,800 00
131	374	127	.....	2	3906	1294	35	897	.....	2146	920	134	1305	2,997 00
59	145	169	.....	52	2550	3088	.....	5265	.....	4240	953	.....	775	4,580 00
144	318	99	28	7	4485	788	.....	2083	.....	2071	1070	160	1315	4,510 04
.....	262	450	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	673	.....	.....	162	5,077 00
13	.....	1681	.....	.....	.....	2543	.....	.....	.....	1813	.....	.....	98	1,200 00
.....	.....	1638	.....	.....	.....	136	.....	.....	.....	3485	30	8	159	.....
141	121	655	.....	.....	.....	1420	.....	.....	.....	1920	.....	.....	160	2,320 63
2332	5780	7065	516	307	70305	22120	152	21012	1595	82197	15867	1473½	23041½	264,567 14

PART I

OF THE

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

INDIAN OFFICE,
BRANTFORD, ONT., 9th September, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg to submit my annual report in duplicate, and tabular statement on the Six Nations of the Grand River, for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

The crops for the past year were generally good; the Indians are taking more interest in agriculture and at present there are very few who do not cultivate their land, while many are increasing the acreage cultivated. Corn, wheat, oats and potatoes are chiefly raised; the hay crop was very poor, but stock-raising is increasing. The Indians compete successfully with their white neighbours at the fairs and are rapidly advancing; they are now realizing that their success and prosperity depend on themselves and they are competing in everything they possibly can with surrounding farmers.

Large contracts have been awarded to members of the Six Nations by neighbouring whites and the manner in which they were executed gave general satisfaction. Those not engaged in farming, or in business of other descriptions, look for employment off the reserve; during the berry and hop-picking season some hundreds are taken as assistants by the whites, also during harvest time, so that it is often difficult to get help on the reserve.

Two companies of volunteers from the reserve are attached to the 37th Battalion of Haldimand. The Six Nations fall fair occupied three days, and was largely attended each day; the prizes offered were equal to those given at any township fair and the exhibition was certainly successful. Nine threshing machines are owned on the reserve and all are kept very busy during the season.

Two brass bands, belonging to the reserve, compete in band tournaments very successfully and have frequent engagements in cities and large towns.

Ten schools are under the control of the Six Nations School Board and one is under the control of the chiefs. A new frame school-house was erected last year by the Board; the attendance at all the schools was better than that of the previous year and the educational results were satisfactory.

Eleven church services are held every Sunday and all are well attended; about seven hundred and eighty-three members of the band who call themselves Pagans, hold their old custom services regularly.

The health of the Indians has been fairly good as a community, the only epidemic of importance was the "grippe," which prevailed during the latter months of last winter. Inflammation of the lungs was very prevalent and among the old and very young, or those enfeebled by a prior attack or other disease, a large number of

fatal cases occurred. Malarial diseases form a large percentage of sickness on the reserve, owing principally to the want of wells and proper drainage. The habit of drinking water from creeks has caused diarrhœa and dysentery.

The physical development of the people is high, their average weight, particularly among the females, is much greater than that of their white neighbours, and, though contrary to the prevailing opinion, I do not believe they are more prone to consumption than the latter.

The population of the reserve increased thirty-four during the past year.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. D. CAMERON,
Visiting Superintendent.

WALPOLE ISLAND AGENCY,
WALLACEBURGH, ONT., 31st August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith my annual report and tabular statement on the Chippewas and Pottawattamies of Walpole Island for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

Owing to the continuance of wet weather through the seeding and planting time last spring, there was not as much sown as would have been had the weather been more favourable; but, notwithstanding this, there will be a fair crop on the island this year, not nearly so much as last year, but the people will be able to get along very well. The wheat crop (fall wheat) is very good, which will give the most of them their bread, and that is one great point.

If the frost keeps off as long as usual there will be quite a crop of corn, though it was all planted after the rain in the spring, and of course late.

Potatoes and roots generally will not be very good from the late planting and the dry weather which followed.

I am glad to be able to report that the people of Walpole Island are nearly all in the best of health. No diseases among them; in this respect they are better than they ever were. I have just finished taking the census for this year, and have visited every house within the last three weeks and only found two persons confined to bed with sickness. I found the houses and grounds adjacent, for the most part, clean and well kept, in this respect there is much improvement manifest.

In my report for 1891 I was able to report a substantial increase in the population, and am able to report now a continuance of the same in a much more marked degree, the Chippewas having increased nine and the Pottawattamies fifteen since taking the census for 1891.

The schools have been regularly kept during the year with a fair attendance of scholars. The teachers are all Walpole Island born and are giving good satisfaction.

Services are held regularly in the churches every Sunday, and the report of last year as regards morals and drinking habits will apply equally to this year, there being very little to complain of in respect to either.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
ALEX. McKELVEY,
Indian Agent,

Department of Indian Affairs.

WESTERN SUPERINTENDENCY—1ST DIVISION,
SARNIA, ONT., 2nd September, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith my annual report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

I am able to report some progress in farming operations, as the most of the Indians now depend entirely on farming for a living and consequently have given that industry greater attention than formerly. The crops last year were good, but this year they are pretty light, as it was almost impossible to get the seeding done in time; it rained almost continuously through April and May; but they had a much larger acreage sown this year which will in part make up for the short crops.

Two very good brick houses have been built this season on the Sarnia Reserve. Chief Wilson Jacobs and James Manass, sen., are each putting up a brick dwelling on the banks of the St. Clair River.

The Indians held their first agricultural fair last fall, and it was very successful, especially in grain and roots.

The school on the Sarnia Reserve is very well attended and good progress is the result. The school on Kettle Point Reserve has not been so well attended; and the attendance at the school on Au Sable Reserve has been small on account of the Pottawattamies who usually inhabited that reserve and attend the school, having moved off to Kansas last winter, but they have returned this summer.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. ENGLISH,
Indian Agent.

WESTERN SUPERINTENDENCY—2ND DIVISION,
STRATHROY, ONT., 31st August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report and tabular statement showing the condition and progress of the three Indian bands within my agency, for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

Oneidas of the Thames.

This band lives within the township of Delaware, in the county of Middlesex, and is largely composed of a quiet, industrious people. They have three schools on their reserve, one of which is under the care of the Church of England and taught by a white female teacher. Two are under the care of the Canadian Methodist Society, one of which is taught by an Indian female teacher and the other by a white. The Church of England and the Canadian Methodist Society have each a mission, and appear to be doing good work.

The Chippewas of the Thames.

This band lives in the township of Caradoc, within the county of Middlesex. A large number of them are intelligent and well conducted. They have three schools under their jurisdiction; two are taught by Indian teachers and one by a white.

The Church of England and Canadian Methodist Society each have a mission, which are influencing the Indians for good.

The Munceys of the Thames.

This band lives upon the same reserve as the Chippewas of the Thames and is fairly prosperous.

They have a school of their own, taught by a white female teacher and under the care of the Church of England.

The usual distribution of blankets to the sick, aged and infirm Indians on the Caradoc Reserve, has been made.

Upon the western portion of the reserve, there are living four families of Pottawattamies who are located for land, but claim no interest of any money for distribution to the other Indians. They are a very quiet and inoffensive people, and use the land upon which they live to good purpose.

In reporting generally on the Indians in my agency, I beg to state that their general health during the year was good, there being no contagious disease among them. All the schools have been kept open during the year. The roads and bridges are kept in a much better state of repair than formerly.

Divine service has been regularly held in the several churches (of which there are nine); a very respectable percentage of Indians are church members.

Before closing, I am happy to state that the Mount Elgin Industrial Farm and School, under the able management of the Rev. W. W. Shepherd, are in a very satisfactory condition.

The number of Indians in each band is as follows:—

Oneidas of the Thames	726
(An increase of two since last census.)	
Chippewas of the Thames	442
(An increase of six since last census.)	
Munceys of the Thames	135
(An increase of six since last census.)	

In addition to the above there are:

Pottawattamies	12
Total	1,315

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS GORDON,

Indian Agent.

WESTERN SUPERINTENDENCY—3RD DIVISION,

HIGHGATE, ONT., 29th August, 1892.

The Honourable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith my annual report and tabular statement giving statistics of the condition and progress made by the Indians of the Moravian Band of the Thames for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

The population of the band is three hundred and four, an increase of one since last report. It may be interesting to state that in 1879 the population of the band was only two hundred and seventy-two, showing that they have increased since that time by thirty-two.

The crops were nearly all good, the quality of the wheat, oats and corn being first-class, owing to better cultivation of the land and rotation of crops, there is not near so much wheat sown year after year on the same field as there used to be.

There is great improvement in the farm stock; there is a large number of good horses and well-bred cattle now on the reserve.

Two good substantial frame houses and a number of log stables have been erected since my last report.

The reserve is supplied with two schools with first-class school-houses and grounds, and the teachers are capable and take an interest in trying to bring the pupils forward in their studies.

Three different churches attend to the spiritual welfare of the Indians in a satisfactory manner.

In my last report I stated that the health of the Indians was not good, that consumption was increasing among them; but I am pleased to report now that there is not at the present time a single case of the disease on the reserve, strict sanitary measures were taken and carried out with beneficial results.

The roads and bridges are nearly all good and are being made better every year.

One or two large drains to carry the water not only from the reserve but also as an outlet to drains from the adjoining township are under consideration.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN BEATTIE,

Indian Agent.

NORTHERN SUPERINTENDENCY, ONTARIO—1ST DIVISION,
INDIAN OFFICE, MANITOWANING, 31st August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit my report and tabular statement showing the condition of the Indian bands within this superintendency for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

The Ojibways of Lake Huron.

Thessalon River Indians.—There is not much to remark in the condition of this band, which is very similar to last year. The census shows a decrease of five, caused by two families (who have been living in the United States) having been removed from the pay list. These Indians are mostly fishermen, their agricultural operations being on a small scale. They earn money by loading vessels and working at saw-mills. Their school is fairly attended.

The Magnettawan Band has decreased two in number; they live for the most part at West Bay, Manitoulin Island, are good farmers, and earn money by loading vessels with lumber, for which work they receive one dollar and seventy-five cents per day. They have good farms and are prosperous. Their children attend school at West Bay.

The census of the Spanish River Band shows a decrease of two. The portion of this band who live on the unceded part of Manitoulin Island are farmers and fishermen and are prosperous; those living on the Spanish River Indian Reserve are also fairly well-to-do, but as much cannot be said for those living at Pogumasing and Biscotasing. Fur having become very scarce and hard to get, the Indians maintain themselves entirely by hunting in winter and canoeing in summer.

The White Fish Lake Band is another hunting band. They feel the scarcity of game very much. Their chief, who is an intelligent Indian, was anxious for information as to the provisions of the new Ontario Game Law, and fears that its operation will be injurious to the band. These Indians get work from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, which helps them considerably, although the work is not exactly to their liking. They have two schools. The census shows an increase of two.

The Ojibways of Mississauga River is another hunting band; very little farming being done. They are numerically the same as last year, and have a school on their reserve.

The Point Grondine Band are only fifty in number, the same as last year. They have very comfortable and well-built dwelling-houses on their reserve; are intelligent and well-to-do. Their farming is on a small scale. A lot of money is earned by them by picking berries and fishing. They are prosperous.

The census of the Serpent River Band shows an increase of two. These Indians are mostly hunters, but some of them work in the saw-mills, of which there is one near their reserve. They have a school under the auspices of the Catholic Church.

The French River Band has decreased three during the year. They are farmers, have land on the Sheguiandah Indian Reserve, are prosperous and contented. Their school is under the auspices of the Church of England, and they have also a handsome church.

The White Fish River Band numbers seventy-nine, the same as last year. They are enterprising and progressive. They have good and productive gardens, also a church and school-house. Over one million feet of saw logs were taken out by them last season, and they will probably do as much the coming season.

The Tahgaiwinini Band are good farmers and fishermen. They live mostly on the unceded part of Manitoulin Island. The census shows a decrease of one. This band is very prosperous.

The Manitoulin Island Indians Unceded.

This band numbers one thousand and ninety-two, an increase of thirteen, there having been sixty-eight births, fifty-four deaths, two increases by immigration and three decreases by emigration. They are prosperous. Many of their dwelling-houses are creditable structures. There is a temperance society at Wikwemikong, with a membership of about one hundred, which does much good. These Indians farm, fish, get out timber, and are exceedingly prosperous. There are five schools on the reserve, which have a large attendance.

The Ojibways and Ottawas of Manitoulin Island.

The Cockburn Island Band numbers thirty-seven, an increase of one. They are farmers and fishermen, and are fairly prosperous.

The Sheseguaning Band numbers one hundred and sixty-nine, an increase of four. They have a school, are good farmers and fishermen and are industrious workers. They have recently completed the erection of a fine church at their village.

The West Bay Band numbers two hundred and fifty, an increase of three. They are good farmers and have excellent land in their reserve, on which good crops are raised. They are a well-ordered and progressive band.

The Sucker Creek Indians number one hundred and ten, the same as last year; their farming has been successful and they are prosperous. They have a school which is fairly well attended; the school and church are under the auspices of the Church of England.

The South Bay Band numbers seventy-four: they are fishermen and farmers. The church and school at their village are under the auspices of the Roman Catholics.

The Sheguiandah Band numbers one hundred and fifty-three, an increase of one; they farm successfully and are prosperous and contented. Their church and school are under the auspices of the Church of England.

The Sucker Lake Band numbers twenty-one, the same as last year. They occupy a small reserve near Manitowaning and are farmers.

The Obidgewong Band numbers twenty-two, a decrease of two. They are all Pagans. They farm successfully and are yearly increasing their clearings.

Sixteen schools have been in operation during the year, the progress of the pupils on the whole may be considered satisfactory; if a more regular attendance could be obtained better results would be secured. It is to be hoped that this will be reached in the near future.

The health of the Indians generally has been fair. There was an outbreak of diphtheria at the Wikwemikong Girls' School in February last: prompt measures were taken to isolate the building, the spread of the disease was stopped; those attacked received medical treatment and all speedily recovered.

The crops last year have been fair, except hay which was almost a failure. The season commenced with a protracted period of drought during which the seed sown did not germinate; in July abundant rains fell, too late, however, to save the hay-crop. The yield of potatoes was much in excess of the average, and that of the grain fair. At the time of writing this report the prospects of an abundant harvest are good.

The distribution of annuity and interest money to the Indians of this superintendency during the year amounted to eleven thousand two hundred and sixty-two dollars and twenty-one cents.

The past year has been one of considerable material prosperity.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAS. C. PHIPPS,

Superintendent.

Parry Sound, Ont., 27th August, 1892.

The Honourable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit the following report and the inclosed tabular statement showing the condition and progress of the various Indian bands in my superintendency during the year ended 30th June last.

Parry Island Band.

This band may be represented as being in such a fairly satisfactory condition that it is rather difficult to find anything sufficiently noteworthy to report. If the deaths of several infants and one adult are excepted, nothing of a nature much to be regretted has occurred. In two cases only was there any need to render relief from the funds of the band to any sick.

The crops were satisfactory last year and promise to be even more abundant this season. These circumstances combined with a large demand for labour at neighbouring lumber mills, place this band in a very comfortable position. The road improvements on the island are yearly receiving more attention and fair roads now exist where formerly only trails were trodden.

The two schools in operation are doing average work. The great drawback to educational success is the irregularity in the attendance of the pupils. Regulations however have been passed and approved inflicting fines for irregularity or non-attendance of children of school age. The time for collecting these fines has not yet arrived. It is hoped and expected that after the first imposition of these penalties the school attendance will improve.

Shawanaga Band.

As usual this band shows probably less progress than any other tribe in this superintendency. Nevertheless, they seem happy and contented. During the year

they report having caught at least one hundred and twenty-four barrels of fish, and fur to the value of $450, and to have raised upwards of one thousand two hun red bushels of produce from the soil.

Several of the younger men seem inclined to devote their attention to deep lake fishing. Though such occupation is not to be compared with agriculture as a means of promoting comfort and well-being, still it is much to be preferred to that of hunting. It is hoped that many who refuse to be farmers will become fishermen.

The school shows marked progress. A new white teacher took charge last October, and the reading, the spelling by dictation and the arithmetic have improved. While, however, the pupils read well and also write well to dictation, there is a great suspicion in my mind that they know little of the meaning of what they read or write. How to remedy such defect in this and other Indian schools is a matter that is continually kept before the teachers, and I hope to be able next year to report material improvement in this respect.

Henvey Inlet Band.

I found this band plunged in the gloom and sorrow of bereavement. A whole family, consisting of six souls, had during a hurricane squall three days before perished in the angry waters of the Georgian Bay, and at the time of my visit none but the little body of the baby swathed to its Indian cradle, had been recovered. The band mustered impatiently for census purposes, hurriedly received their annuity money and then hastened away to bury the found dead and search further for those still unfound. There was therefore little chance of my having with the chiefs and councillors that usual and friendly conversation which informs the superintendent of such a remote band as this as to their general condition and welfare.

I gathered, however, that the past year had been uneventful, that neither decided prosperity nor heavy adversity had fallen to their lot, and that, except in the matter of the accident that had just befallen them, all had been well with them.

The school which I had visited in early spring showed gratifying signs of improvement, though there is still abundant room for further progress. The attendance had increased, and what seemed to me of almost more importance, the pupils were more alive to and familiar with school work and ways than formerly.

Nipissing Band.

This band whose reserve is situated on the northern shores of Lake Nipissing, are in the enjoyment of a satisfactory amount of prosperity. Their reserve is rapidly increasing in value, and they have been approached with the view of surrendering a considerable part of it at a price of about $2.50 per acre. At the present, however, they refuse to entertain any such proposal even for a moment, and they were much gratified when I assured them that till they freely surrendered it for sale not one square foot could be taken from them for any purpose whatever, save that of some such public work as a railway.

Several of the band are devoting themselves largely to agriculture, and one man last year cut ten tons of timothy hay, and raised upwards of two hundred bushels of other farm produce. A large proportion, however, hunt and trap, and act as guides, and as fourteen of them reported to me that they had caught upwards of $2,000 worth of fur, their success must, I suppose, have been satisfactory.

The only annoyance that has for years troubled this band, namely, the unfenced state of the Canadian Pacific Railway track, while it runs through their reserve, is being rapidly removed; and I was glad to find the eastern ten miles well fenced, and to be informed that the same work on the western side was being pushed forward with satisfactory speed.

The school in operation on this reserve is not accomplishing the work it ought to do in consequence of the migratory habits of many members of the band. The number of pupils on the roll is much too small. Those few families who reside

permanently near the school-house do send their children with fair regularity, so that last year with a roll of twelve there was an average daily attendance of eight and a half, but, unfortunately, too many do not send their children at all.

Dokis Band.

For some reason with which I am at present unacquainted, this band failed to meet me at the time and place appointed. I am, consequently, unable to make any extended report concerning them. From inquiries made from their near neighbours, the Nipissings, I gathered that they were in their usual satisfactory condition.

Temogamingue Band.

In this as in every other band in this superintendency there is a slight decrease in the census list this year. Why this should be so, generally, it is impossible to say, as all my Indians seem comfortable and in average circumstances. In this particular band the decrease is caused by some disease having carried off three members of one family in January last, while otherwise, births and deaths balanced each other.

In this, as in most of the bands, I introduced the subject of vaccination and as soon as I had succeeded in inducing one or two to submit their children to the operation, I found that it suddenly became fashionable. I need not say that I took advantage of the fashion and vaccinated twenty-one children, some of whom, however, were those of non-treaty Indians. While parents willingly forced their children to submit themselves to the operation they refused to submit themselves, and as this is usually the case it will be extremely difficult to carry out your instruction to vaccinate every Indian once in seven years.

The ability of this band to sustain themselves in comfort was put to a severe test during last winter when provisions ran short and some hardship resulted. Notwithstanding this they welcomed spring in fair condition, and at the time of my visit seemed as happy and contented as usual.

The principal men of the band again made inquiry as to the laying out of a reserve for them and expressed the hope that your department would not cease from your efforts till their whole band became settled all near each other, on land that their descendants could for ever call their own.

Gibson Band.

During the past year there has been a continuance of material prosperity in this band. With the exception of hay their crops were abundant last year, and this season they promise to be at least twenty-five per cent more than usual. Their live stock has increased in the proportion of two hundred and six to one hundred and eighty.

Unfortunately their social condition has not kept pace with that progress that can be measured by dollars and cents. A minority of the band began about six months ago to agitate for the introduction of the Indian Advancement Act and were met with opposition from the majority. Instead of conducting the agitation by peaceful methods and trusting to time to bring the majority to their views, there is reason to believe that the minority allowed their energy to take an erratic course which has much embittered the majority and I fear reduced the minority to a smaller number than it was a few months ago. I judge that the application of the Indian Advancement Act to this band would be beneficial, but I also judge that it would be prudent to allow the present social storm to expend its force before such application is made.

During the year four elderly persons and one child have died, and there have been five births. The considerable decrease in the census return is accounted for by a number of itinerant Okas having been placed prematurely on the census list of 1891. These and one family have left, hence the decrease.

The improvement in the school, which is under the control of the Methodist Missionary Society, is very manifest. With a school roll of eighteen there was, last quarter, an average daily attendance of about eight and a half.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOS. J. WALTON,

Indian Superintendent.

NORTHERN SUPERINTENDENCY—3RD DIVISION,

SAULT STE. MARIE, 8th September, 1892.

The Honourable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended 30th June, 1892, of the three bands under my charge.

Garden River Band.

The chief of this band, Pequetchenene, was elected last year and resides with his people on the reserve, which is situated twelve miles from here on the St. Mary's River. There has been a great deal of sickness, chiefly among the children, and the doctor has had to make a number of extra visits; there were ten deaths. The sanitary condition of the Indians has been satisfactory; the houses have a better appearance and the land is well fenced. The crops this year are good; corn is sown in small quantities and is looking well. The potato crop is excellent and the hay is better than it has been for years past. The members of the band still continue to earn their living by cutting pulp wood, which has become quite an industry, and working in the shanties getting out saw logs for the owner of the timber limits. The burning, last fall, of Messrs. Hollister & Co.'s mill kept many of the Indians out of employment this spring; some got work in other parts loading lumber, &c.

This band is composed of both Church of England and Roman Catholics, and both denominations have good churches on the reserve; they have two schools, both of which are being better attended than formerly.

Batchewana Band.

Chief Nubenagooching of this band is a life chief and resides with the greater number of this band at the bay, Garden River Reserve. The remainder of the Indians are scattered along the shore of Lake Superior to Agawa River, about ninety miles from here; these earn their living by fishing, hunting, canoe making and picking berries, large quantities of which are gathered along the shore and are mostly sold in the United States at good prices. The fishing has been better during the past year, but the fur catch was not good, the prices of which have greatly fallen. During my last visit up the lake I fed about forty Indians and gave them tobacco, pipes and blankets as is my usual custom. The Indians living at the bay work in the shanties and drives, but do not participate in the wood and timber cut on Garden River Reserve. The school has been fairly well attended. The band are mostly Roman Catholic with a very few Methodists.

Michipicoten and Big Head Band.

The chiefs of this band are Sanson Lagard and Gros Jambette; the former resides at Michipicoten River with fourteen families and the latter at Chapleau with about twelve families; the remaining members of the band are scattered inland and are paid by me through the officer of the Hudson Bay Co. at Michipicoten River.

The Indians live chiefly by hunting and fishing, they also fish for those holding licenses to do so, and cut and sell wood to the fishing tugs during the open season. There has been a great deal of sickness during the year and several deaths. The majority of the band are Roman Catholic, only about fifty being Methodists. Their reserve at Michipicoten River is about three hundred acres, on which they grow potatoes and other vegetables. Their houses are good and comfortable. They have a Roman Catholic church and a school-house which is not used at present.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. VAN ABBOTT,

Indian Lands Agent.

NORTHERN SUPERINTENDENCY—4TH DIVISION,

PORT ARTHUR, ONT., 25th August, 1892.

The Honourable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report and tabular statement on Indian affairs in my agency, for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

Fort William Band.

I am pleased to be able to report again this year a gradual increase in the prosperity of this band. Their crops are unusually good; they put in last spring about five hundred bushels of seed, principally potatoes, some oats, peas and garden seeds. Their hay crop will be greater than ever this year, on account of their having drained Whiskey Jack Lake, situated immediately back of their farm settlement; it about one mile long and surrounded with tamarack swamp. This has been for many years a hindrance to their extending their farms further back and it limits their cattle range for feeding. During July they cut a ditch from this lake, twenty-five hundred feet long, leading into a ravine which carries the water into the Kaministiquia River. This involved an excavation of three thousand five hundred and sixty-five cubic yards mostly through sott, mirey muskeg and some clay, and the ditch looks like a small canal. It lowered the water of the lake about six feet and dried up the surrounding swamp referred to, which now grows tall waving hay where before it was covered with water. They have already commenced extending their fences, and some are clearing land and enlarging their farms. This extensive work they could not have done without the assistance of the department. The levels were taken by an engineer and fifteen cents per cubic yard was paid for excavating.

The Indians are giving special attention to stock-raising and have now five horses, twenty-six milch cows, thirty head of young cattle and fifteen working oxen. To show their advancement in this line, it is only a few years ago since the department furnished them with two yoke of oxen to do the work connected with their garden patches, while now they have their own oxen to work their farms.

The most of them have abandoned the hunt; fur-bearing animals are becoming more scarce and this occupation does not pay as well as farming. Only a few indolent Indians hunt and fish and they only manage to get a very poor livelihood as compared with the more industrious farmer. In the winter season they get cordwood, cedar, telegraph poles and posts and square cedar off their reserve and from other lands. Each Indian gives two days' statute labour yearly, thereby keeping their roads, ditches and bridges in good order. The Indian boys' and girls' school is well attended and the orphanage is kept by the Sisters of St. Joseph in a most neat and orderly manner. The girls are taught needle and fancy work in addition to their ordinary studies; the pupils have good medical attendance. There has been a good

deal of sickness in the band, of whom a certain number have been vaccinated each year. Very few of these Indians now indulge in intoxicants; a few whites have been fined and imprisoned for giving liquor to them; their general prosperity and advancement is a proof of their temperate habits.

This band numbers three hundred and fifty-seven persons.

Red Rock Band.

This band has been improving their reserve for the past year in the way of clearing and building; they have good gardens and will have a fair crop of potatoes. Their reserve is situated on the Nipigon River, where tourists from different parts of America resort every summer; they employ the Indians and their canoes at high wages, this diverts their attention from their farms. Hunting is followed in the winter season, but each year the fur-bearing animals are decreasing in number and in a few years the Indians will be forced to turn their attention to agriculture. They get plenty of fish from Lake Helen, one mile from their reserve, in the summer season, and take trout and whitefish in the fall for their winter use.

It came to my knowledge that sportsmen engaging Indians as guides sometimes gave them liquor; this I put a stop to by giving them notice, through different agencies, that any one giving liquor to an Indian would be fined $300 and receive six months' imprisonment. This has put a stop to the practise.

Their school is taught by a female teacher, and their church is well attended when the missionary priest visits them, about four times a year. I vaccinated a good many of them this year, and some who evaded the operation before came to me this year to be vaccinated having heard of two cases of small-pox in Port Arthur.

This band numbers two hundred and one persons, a decrease of two from last year.

Pays Plat Band.

This band only numbers fifty-two persons. They have comfortable log houses situated on the banks of the Pays Plat River. The Canadian Pacific Railway runs through their reserve; they are an industrious and well-to-do people. They have a good bull to plough their land and a few cows and young cattle; each year they improve a little. They complain of not being able to get fish as formerly on account of the depletion in Lake Superior by pound-net fishing.

They are very desirous of having a school and teacher; their chief is a man with a common English education, enterprising and industrious, and keeps a small trading store for the Hudson Bay Company.

Pic Band.

This band numbers two hundred and sixty, an increase of seven persons over last year. They have good crops of potatoes and some turnips; they have taken good care of their oxen which have done all the ploughing for the band. The Indians worked last winter and this summer getting out pulp spruce wood for the American market, this has enabled them to clothe their families and live more comfortably. They have had very little sickness; a number who were left widows, with young children, last year received assistance in the way of food during the winter from the department, and, if the rabbits are not plentiful this coming winter, they will require further assistance. In the summer season they can always manage to get fish in the inland lakes and game.

Long Lake Band.

This band lives entirely by the chase. The department furnished them with seed potatoes and turnip seed last year to give them a start and I furnished them with twenty bushels more this year, but the effort to induce them to cultivate has proved a failure. Their land is a cold clay and not suitable for agricultural purposes, but will grow hay. In the summer months the Indians are employed getting in supplies from Lake Superior up the Pic River; thence across the height of land into the Little Albany River; thence into and across Long Lake to the Long Lake House, making twenty-eight portages. The fur-bearing animals in this country are not

decreasing as they are in more thickly-settled localities. No white trappers or parties who resort to these hunting grounds are interested in their preservation; the Indians are ever careful of them and when travelling they always extinguish their camp fires with water, which accounts for their never having a bush fire. Their hunt last winter exceeded that of the previous year by several thousand dollars; they dress better and are more comfortable in many ways than some of the frontier Indians. The Hudson Bay Company take great care of their Indian hunters; they live in wigwams all the year round and are not so subject to consumption as those living in houses in the winter and changing to wigwams in the summer, which is the custom of many. This band numbers three hundred and thirty-one persons, a decrease of eight from last year.

Nipigon Band.

This band numbers five hundred and twenty, an increase of seven over last year. These Indians live principally by the chase, many of them have built good log houses at different points where the soil is good, and they raise potatoes and other root crops; their object in settling in different places is to get fish, because if they all settled on their reserve that portion of the lake would soon be fished out, as it is not a good fishing ground at all times of the year. The hunt was more productive this year than last. In the summer season many of the Indians make money with the tourists, fly-fishing, being employed with their canoes at high wages. The lake and river, in addition to the attraction of fishing, presents the most picturesque and lovely scenery in America; it is over one hundred miles long by fifty in width. At Jackfish Island they have a well-attended school with a good teacher, it is also used as a Roman Catholic Chapel. About one-third of this band are Pagans, the others are Roman Catholic. They are altogether a cleanly, well-behaved and happy people. In my agency I have successfully vaccinated two hundred and thirty Indians this year.

English Church Mission Reserve.

This year I did not visit this reserve, as the Indians were all away, being employed by tourists on the Nipigon River which takes it rise or source close to their reserve. The families were away picking berries, it being holiday time for the children. The chief informed me that their potato crop was very good, and the bull that does all their ploughing and other work is in good condition; they had plenty of hay for the winter; they also have a fine church and school-house, the latter being well attended. Their minister was removed and now resides in Toronto, but it is hoped the bishop will replace him, as the mission will not prosper without a resident minister. They live in good houses and are a well-behaved, industrious people.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. P. DONNELLY,
Indian Agent.

COUNTY OF RENFREW, GOLDEN LAKE AGENCY,
SOUTH ALGONA, ONT., 7th October, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

The Indians on this reserve are prospering each year. They have got some new ploughs and spring tooth harrows at their own expense. The sanitary condition of the Indians has been good. Their dwellings are neat and clean; they are contented and happy.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
EDMUND BENNETT,
Indian Agent.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, TYENDINAGA AGENCY,
SHANNONVILLE, ONT., 29th August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

The band now numbers one thousand one hundred and twenty, this being the result of forty-one births and twenty-one deaths, while five have emigrated and three been admitted into the band.

The sanitary condition of the people is good. Doctors Newton and Whiteman attend to their physical wants, while the Rev. G. A. Anderson, missionary on the reserve, looks after their spiritual needs, very effectually.

The crops were good last year and provisions plentiful.

The four schools are in operation and are progressing favourably under the jurisdiction of John Johnston, Esq., Inspector of Public Schools for South Hastings, who spares no pains in selecting an efficient staff of teachers and who pays a semi-annual visit of inspection to each school.

A number who have given their attention to farming and gardening are fairly prosperous; while others find employment in the mills of the Rathbun Company at Deseronto, and thereby obtain a comfortable living.

The sobriety and morality of the band is improving and is fairly good.

The interest money distributed among the people, during the year, amounted to $4,261.14, and the usual supply of blankets was distributed among the aged and infirm Indians.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
MATTHEW HILL,
Indian Agent.

INDIAN AGENCY, GEORGINA, 8th August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

The population of the band is now one hundred and twenty-four, a decrease of one since last census.

Sickness prevailed to an alarming extent during the quarter ending 30th March, 1892, involving a large medical account.

Dr. Pringle's treatment proved very successful and satisfactory, and with one or two exceptions all are again in excellent health.

The school continues to be efficiently conducted by Mr. Mayes. The attendance is very good, discipline and progress also very good.

The new council-house has been finished and furnished, and is a credit to the reserve.

Farming operations were very satisfactory, grain and root crops yielding an excellent return. Several planted for the first time and were proud of their little crops.

Live stock was well wintered and in the spring looked much better than a great deal of the stock of the white men.

A few aged and infirm make a scanty living, yet with a little assistance from kind friends are kept from want.

The crops again this year look most promising. The leading road through the settlement on Georgina Island is now in good condition and the premises of the different families kept neat and tidy.

There remain now only two families on Snake Island, with comfortable homes.

Island life has its disadvantages; one of these the difficulty of access at certain seasons. It has also its advantages; one of these removed from daily contact with the white man whose habits are not always exemplary.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. R. STEVENSON,
Indian Agent.

CAPE CROKER AGENCY, 25th August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report and tabular statement on Indian affairs for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

This band now numbers three hundred and ninety-six, being an increase of two since last year. The general health of this people has been fairly good and in most cases their sanitary condition is satisfactory.

On account of the continued drought last spring and early summer the crops were very poor, especially hay, which was a total failure. This being the case many of the Indians were forced to dispose of the greater part of their live stock for want of fodder.

The unusually rough weather in the fall prevented them from catching more than half the quantity of fish they usually take. These causes alone were sufficient to make many of them feel that economy was a necessity in their mode of living. However, with the aid and advice of Chief McGregor and myself, they managed to get through the winter without applying for assistance elsewhere.

The hay crop this year is excellent and other crops promise an abundant yield, which will materially assist them through the coming winter.

The new Methodist church erected here this summer is a complete structure; it is said to be one of the best churches in the county, and reflects credit on the Indians of this band who so liberally voted funds from their capital to build it.

The missionary here, the Rev. Mr. Carson, is an energetic man and is a zealous worker amongst those under his charge.

The three schools on this reserve have been open most of the year and it is pleasing to note that the average attendance of pupils is on the increase and also that they are making fair advancement in their studies.

Hoping this course may be continued,

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. W. JERMYN,
Indian Agent.

SAUGEEN RESERVE,
CHIPPEWA HILL, ONT., 23rd August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith my report and tabular statement of the Chippawa Indians of the Saugeen Reserve for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

This band now numbers three hundred and seventy-nine.

The sanitary condition of the reserve has been good, no contagious disease having been prevalent.

Three schools have been kept in successful operation, and with the advantages afforded by the Muncey Institute we may expect much improvement in the education of Indian youth in the future.

They are again blessed with prospects of a bountiful harvest and should the weather prove favourable until the crops are saved, the people should be in comfortable circumstances during the coming winter.

The fishing industry last fall brought very poor returns, for although they worked very perseveringly the fish did not visit their grounds in any large numbers. They are not discouraged however, but are preparing for the fall season with renewed energy, which may prove very remunerative should they have a good run of fish.

The two government roads are nearly completed. They will be of very great advantage to the children in going to school and should increase the attendance, and will also afford the Indians easy access to every part of the reserve.

It is gratifying to be able to report that scarcely a case of intoxication has come to my knowledge, which is a great improvement compared with some years previously.

During the past year the most modern and finest Methodist church on any reserve in the Dominion, it is said, has been completed, which is largely attended by Indians and also whites from the surrounding neighbourhood, and does no doubt exercise a very beneficial influence.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES ALLEN,

Indian Agent.

ALDERVILLE AGENCY,

ROSENEATH, ONT., 11th July, 1892.

The Honourable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR,—I inclose herewith tabular statement in connection with the Mississagua Indians at Alnwick, for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

This band now numbers two hundred and forty-three, an increase of one over last year. The Indians are slowly but steadily advancing in agriculture and otherwise, as the statements returned each year will show. In 1890 they raised four thousand nine hundred and ninety-five bushels of grain, three thousand five hundred and sixty-two bushels of potatoes and turnips, and fifty-three tons of hay; and in the year 1891 they raised nine thousand five hundred and thirty-nine bushels of grain, three thousand three hundred and sixty bushels of potatoes and turnips, and one hundred tons of hay. In 1888 they only raised one thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven bushels of grain, and one thousand two hundred and six bushels of potatoes, &c., and eighteen tons of hay. In 1888 they earned in wages, basket-making, &c., $3,533, while in 1891 they earned $5,538. It is true that there is not as much rent money paid to the Indians as there was a few years ago, from the fact that many of them work their own land who formerly rented it. They now own forty-eight horses and twenty cows, and in 1883 they only had eleven horses and twelve cows. I think that their productions for the present year will greatly exceed those of last year. Many of the Indians are embellishing as well as improving their locations by building straight fences and planting maple shade trees in front of their lots, &c. It is very encouraging to see the improvements that many of them have made during the past few years in buildings and otherwise; they have built twenty-seven good frame houses and four good frame barns since 1883.

The sanitary condition of the band is at present excellent. I do not know of one case of sickness, due, I think, to their improved condition and less camping out when trapping and fishing.

The school is, as it has been for the last four years, taught by the Rev. John Lawrence; there are forty-four pupils on the school register and the daily average attendance for the past school year was twenty-nine. I think that the scholars are doing fairly well. Three of the pupils were at Cobourg recently writing on the entrance examinations for the high schools, but I have not yet heard the result.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN THACKRAY,

Indian Agent.

RICE AND MUD LAKE AGENCY,
GORE'S LANDING, ONT., 26th August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report and tabular statement showing the state of the Indians under my charge for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

Rice Lake Reserve.

The Indians have given still more attention to farming, and the grain crop is the largest that has ever been grown on this reserve by Indians.

Those who have not given their attention to farming have made a very good living by gathering and selling the wild rice that grows in Rice Lake, by sugar-making, trapping, shooting, fishing, basket-making and working as labourers.

There has been no serious illness; in fact, very little sickness of any kind.

The year has passed away very quietly and pleasantly, and apparently very quickly.

The school has been taught by Miss Millard, who has given a great deal of attention to the children, and they have, through her kindness and attention, made considerable progress.

Mud Lake Reserve.

The Indians generally have enjoyed good health, which is no doubt largely due to the improved condition of things in and around their houses; they are also prospering in material things. Nearly all are now possessed of good board canoes in place of their former heavy log "dug outs." Five got new canoes ranging in value from $16 to $25; and three got new guns ranging from $13 to $35; two have built new houses, while several others have reshingled and otherwise improved their houses, thus adding greatly to the appearance of the place and to their own comfort.

They are now turning their attention much more to farming. Every available spot was under crop of some kind this year and yielded a good return for their labour, and those who have given a good portion of their time to agriculture will be in a fairly good position to put through the winter.

The young men are mostly good workers and find ready employment at good wages among the drives and lumber camps and among the farmers.

The women as a rule are very industrious, making baskets and fancy work for which they find a ready sale.

About half the people attend the church regularly, about a quarter fairly well, the balance never darken the door except for a tea-meeting or entertainment.

The sabbath school is open all the year and is well attended by the young people of all ages.

The day school is well attended and the children make good progress.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
EDWIN HARRIS,
Indian Agent.

SCUGOG, ONT., 1st September, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report and tabular statement of the Mississaguas of Scugog Band for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

This band now numbers thirty-eight, a decrease of four since my last report, there having been six deaths and two births. The deaths were all from natural causes, as the band was completely free from any contagious disease.

The crops were good, and averaged about the same as last season; they are nearly all harvested, and, with the exception of wheat, which turned out poorly, are really good. The potatoes and roots are far above the average.

I am glad to be able to report that intemperance is still decreasing, and with one or two exceptions, the band is becoming more comfortable and prosperous.

They still find fishing a great source of profit, being able to catch plenty for home consumption as well as for the market.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
G. B. McDERMOT,
Indian Agent.

MISSISSAGUAS OF THE CREDIT,
HAGERSVILLE, ONT., 27th September, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—The report I have the pleasure of submitting to you in respect to this agency for the year ended 30th June, 1892, is more than usually encouraging, especially in the matter of education and public works.

The Census.

The census taken last October showed a decrease of one in population. The deaths, however, were four from consumption, and two from infantile complaints. Since October, 1891, there have been only two deaths, both from consumption, and the general health of the band has been remarkably good.

Education.

Since my last report, the new school-house, mentioned therein, has been erected. It is a fine red brick building, with white brick facings. The inside is furnished with Oxford folding seats, and four large slate blackboards, and is otherwise fully equipped as a first-class country school-house. The band pay their teacher and caretaker, and supply all books and material needed.

The grounds have been tastefully planted with ornamental trees, and the out-buildings and sidewalks are in keeping with the main building.

The teacher, Miss Meehan, and the children have not neglected the inside of the school, it is plentifully supplied with flowers and pictures.

The school-house is built in the centre of the reserve and is finely situated from a sanitary point of view. What has been the result? A year ago the number upon the roll was thirty-nine, now it is fifty-two. A year ago the average daily attendance was 13·5, now it is thirty-six. The school by-law is being carried out, and the children receive their prizes for attendance, proficiency, good conduct, &c., and the parents are fined if they do not send their children to school the required number of days. There is now a high school in the village of Hagersville, and there is no reason why the young Indians of this band should not acquire good education as rapidly as their white neighbours.

The appurtenances of this school are all excellent, and experienced teachers have assured me that it is better equipped than nine-tenths of the public schools are, even in the cities.

Agriculture.

The crop of wheat was about the same as that of previous years, but the weight of the grain was greater and it was of a superior quality. There was an increase in the yield of oats, barley and potatoes, and an average crop of peas, rye and hay.

This year there is every appearance of an abundant harvest, and a careful account of it will be taken.

I inclose the tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

Morals.

The church is still presided over by the Rev. T. S. Howard; the congregations are large, and there is a well attended sunday school and an active temperance society. The only member of the band who might have been called an habitual drunkard, died this year.

Public Works.

The bridge over Spring Creek has been built with massive stone piers. A large amount of grading has been done upon the roads which has been covered with gravel, and nearly all the culverts upon the reserve are now built of stone.

The Methodist Missionary Society decided to brick in the large parsonage, raise it, and put a new foundation under it; this has all been done. The council were only asked to give $100 towards the new foundation, which they did; the Missonary Society spending over $300. The council, however, thought that the front should have a veranda, and they have built one forty feet long, at an expense of over $100.

There is very little in the line of public works to be done upon this reserve now. The buildings, council-house, school-house, church and mission-house, are all brick, neat and substantial. The bridges will last for many years; the cemeteries have been newly fenced, and the culverts built of stone. In fact there is nothing now of importance to do, except it may be to gravel the roads, and there is a feeling amongst the council that hereafter they will macadamise one mile each year until all the main thoroughfares are covered with stone.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. E. JONES,

Indian Agent.

MOUNT ELGIN INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE,
MUNCEY, ONT., 16th August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you a brief report of the condition and prospects of the Mount Elgin Industrial Institute for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

Over one hundred and twenty pupils, representing twelve reserves, have shared the advantages of this institution during the year; thirty-six of whom were enrolled for the first time, while thirty-three have withdrawn during the year; eleven of whom had attended less than one year,

12	between	1	and	2	years.
6	"	3	"	4	"
3	"	4	"	5	"
1	"	5	"	6	"

Among the withdrawn during the year was John Case, of Muncey, a competent mechanic who obtained a situation in London, Ontario. This boy has a certificate as a teacher, but prefers to work at his trade.

Another, Alexander Charles, of Oneida, who also has a certificate, is a competent farmer, and finds that he can make more money as such than at teaching; he is employed with a white man at liberal wages. When this boy wrote at the entrance examination one hundred and twenty passed, of whom only three were in advance of him.

Another, Levi Doxtator, of Oneida, who passed the entrance examination, is now living in the home of one of the missionaries, and expects to continue his studies.

Out of the seventeen pupils who during the last few years have taken certificates as teachers, about one-half are teaching or have taught, but the salaries paid on the reserves have not much attraction for our male pupils, some of whom obtained high wages for work in the tunnel at St. Clair, and are now employed on the steamers on the lakes.

Within a distance of ten miles of the reserve, there are not fewer than twenty of our ex-pupils working for white men. The same is true with regard to ex-pupils belonging to other reserves who acquired a good knowledge of farming while here.

The progress made in the schools has been most satisfactory, as shown by the quarterly schedule and Public School Inspector's report.

The health record of the school for the year has been all that could be desired. We have not required a professional call from a physician during the year. During the eleven years of our incumbency we have only had one death in the establishment.

Since the architect gave his decision that the building is not sufficiently strong to carry an additional story, and cannot with safety be enlarged as proposed, we have been exceedingly anxious to know what will be done. The pressure is upon us for enlarged accommodations, but we are compelled to refuse many applications. A new building with all modern improvements is what we should have with the least possible delay.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. W. SHEPHERD,
Principal.

Department of Indian Affairs.

WIKWEMIKONG, 25th July, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—It is now my duty to send you a report about the Wikwemikong Industrial School, of which I am the Principal, for the year which has just elapsed.

The number of pupils is pretty near the same as it was last year—that is, about one hundred, equally divided among the boys' and girls' branches of the institution.

The moral conduct of the children has been very satisfactory indeed, so much so that it elicited this laudatory testimony from one of the teachers who has been engaged for many years in teaching and educating children. "I never met," said he, "but one school which for good conduct could compare with this." He referred to the boys' school, but a testimony at least as good as that just mentioned could be given of the girls' school.

I am happy to say that both disciplinarians and teachers have found their task light and easy, and also that the pupils have spent an agreeable year, the rules of the institution having been enforced in a firm and yet paternal manner, and care having been taken to remove from the children all just causes of complaint, they having been supplied with wholesome and abundant food, good clothing, and made to enjoy themselves during recreations and recesses by varied plays and amusements. Several boys on their way home, after the close of the year, were met by a missionary, to whom they expressed themselves willing to forthwith return to school if asked to do so.

After what has been just said, you will find it to a certain extent natural to learn that though different diseases, but especially "la grippe," have visited this province—as they have nearly the whole world, last year—there has comparatively been but little sickness among our pupils, and but one fatal case. Of course it is the Almighty God we refer the signal favour of having been preserved from sad accidents.

I now come to speak of the class-room, of the intellectual training of the pupils. My aim is to say the truth without exaggeration. In the boys' school the first class has not improved as much as we wished, but this is owing to the fact that though the teacher possesses all the knowledge required for the position, he unfortunately lacks the talent of imparting to his pupils what he knows. I ought to add that he has already severed his connection with this institution, and will be succeeded by a well-qualified person.

As to the second class containing over two-thirds of the boys, the teaching there has proved to be a complete success. The teacher is the man whose great experience as a teacher has been above alluded to. He has in an excellent degree the skill of making what he knows pass into the minds of his pupils. He is, moreover, very methodical and persevering, driving instruction, if I may use the comparison, into the heads of the little Indians, as the wedge into the log. His eulogy will be complete, when I have said that he perfectly knows each one of his pupils as to character, judgment, &c., and though very firm with them, the children love him very much. There were in the village a certain number of persons unfavourable to the school—one of them had two of his grandsons, aged nine and eleven years, to spend their vacations with him last New Year's, having made them read their class book, do sums in arithmetic, &c., he was so satisfied with the progress they had made that he often spoke of it afterwards and became very friendly to the institution. In the girls' school very good progress indeed has been obtained in all the branches of learning to which the pupils have been applied. A good number of boys have been taught trades, some blacksmithing, others shoemaking, others again carpentering, &c., with very satisfactory success; a young blacksmith apprentice shows extraordinary liking and talent for his trade. We have resolved to give special attention to the teaching of agriculture, which is certainly of still greater importance than the trades just alluded to, and we hope to have several farmer apprentices next year.

Circumstances have not allowed us this year to pay much attention to the music, as far as the boys were concerned, but the contrary has been the case among the girls. Neither did we make any progress in bringing the boys to speak English in recreation, nevertheless we do not abandon the undertaking and hope eventually to succeed. Here again the girls are far in advance of the boys. There were no military drill and no Indian club exercises this year. As to the uniform spoken of in last year's report, matters have remained in *statu quo*.

I append the following information with respect to the career of the ex-pupils mentioned, since they left this institution:—

J. B. Werkekijik taught school at Shishigwaning last year.
William Kinajamag is teaching at the same place this year.
Elizabeth Proulx is at Wikwemikong.
John Shabokwam is our master shoemaker.
Ignace Osawanimiki works occasionally as blacksmith in the village.

I am, sir, your humble servant,

D. DuRONQUET,
Principal.

SAULT STE. MARIE, 5th August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I regret that owing to illness and absence from home to recuperate my strength I have been unable to furnish you earlier with my usual annual report of our Indian Homes, and even now that I have returned, I fear I can offer but a meagre statement of our work, as I have been entirely shut out from all connection with it during the past four months, and I regret to say that on my return home a few days since, I found things in a very unsatisfactory condition, several employees having left and their places not filled, and the number of the pupils very much reduced at both the Shingwauk and Wawanosh Homes. I shall, however, now do my best to refill the homes with pupils, make up the needful staff of employees, and have the buildings and grounds got into proper order.

Just at the present time there are thirty-one boys at the Shingwauk Home and eighteen girls at the Wananosh Home. A new schoolmaster for the Shingwauk has just arrived and a new matron is expected this week. During the two months that the Shingwauk was left without a teacher, Joseph Loney, a late pupil, who has received some education also at Trinity College School, Port Hope, filled the vacancy, and acquitted himself satisfactorily.

Our printed annual report (to 31st December, 1891), of which I inclose you a copy, shows that at our Homes at Sault Ste. Marie and at Elkhorn, Manitoba, we received during the year a total of one hundred and forty pupils; also, that since the first inception of the work in 1874, we have received five hundred and sixteen pupils in all, of whom three hundred and thirty-four were Ojibways, fourteen Mohawks, forty Sioux, forty-six Cree, twenty-three Delaware, thirty-three Ottawa, four Blackfeet and fifteen Pottawattamies.

With the opening of the new year, January 1st, as I have already advised the department, I separated myself from the branch homes established at Medicine Hat and at Elkhorn, the former being given over to the Bishop of Qu'Appelle, in whose diocese it was built, and the latter being placed in charge of my son, A. E. Wilson, under the auspices of the Indian Department and the Church of England in Manitoba.

I have now only the Shingwauk and Wawanosh Homes at Sault Ste. Marie under my charge, and the Bishop of Algoma and two other residents of the town act with me as a Committee of Management. Since the additions made to our Shingwauk buildings last summer, we have accommodation now for about seventy-

four boys, and the Wawanosh having room for twenty-six girls, our number of pupils ought, as soon as possible, to be raised to one hundred. Of this number, the department at present contributes towards the partial support of seventy-seven.

In your letter to me of last April, requiring this annual report, you requested me to state as far as possible what had become of the pupils who had left us. Had it not been for my illness, I had intended this summer to visit all the Indian reserves from which we draw our pupils, and I had already prepared a note-book with the names of all whom we have had from the very first, intending to collect full statistics as to what had become of them all. My illness has prevented this for the present, but I intend as soon as practicable to carry out my plan. In the meantime, I inclose a letter from Adam Kiyoshk, who was the very first pupil to enter our Shingwauk Home in 1874 and who married Alice Wawanosh, one of our first girl pupils. Their little son, Arthur Lewelyn Kiyoshk, aged twelve, is now with us.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
EDWARD F. WILSON,
Principal.

"CHEBOYGAN, MICH., 9th May, 1892.

"Rev. E. F. WILSON.

"DEAR SIR,—I inclose you the sum of five dollars for my boy's fare to go home for holidays. Please let me know when you can send him home, or when are the holidays going to commence? If you can spare him soon as you can, I would like for him to go at once, as his mother is sickly and he would be a great help to her. I think I shall let Mrs. Kiyoshk take a trip to Shingwauk Home this summer for her health and to see the old Home. I am glad to say that I am getting good wages and not much to do. I have worked myself up so that different wrecking companies want me to work for them. I am now pretty well known all over the lake ports as being a good diver, and I am treated as a gentleman wherever I go. I also inclose one of my recommendations for you to see. Please return it by next mail.

"I greet you all, I am your son who loves you,
"ADAM KIYOSHK."

MOHAWK INSTITUTION,
BRANTFORD, ONT., 20th September, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you a report on the Mohawk Institution for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

Attendance.

During the year thirteen boys and eleven girls entered, and twelve boys and nine girls left the institution, the number in attendance being ninety-three.

The periods of attendance of the pupils who left during the year were as follows:—

Under 1 year	1
From 1 to 2 years	2
" 2 to 3 "	6
" 3 to 4 "	9
" 4 to 5 "	1
Over 5 years	2

Average attendance: boys, three years and one month; girls, two years and ten months.

Average attendance, 1890: boys, two and a half years; girls, two years and five months.

Of the three pupils who remained in attendance less than two years, one died, one was sent home as being unfit for industrial training, and the other, a boy having no home, was fetched away to attend the funeral of the woman who brought him here, and did not return.

The average number of pupils boarded and clothed was ninety-one.

The principal permanent improvements were the erection of a greenhouse, additional fire escapes, fitting the kitchen with wire-net doors and window screens, and the building of a silo for the farm.

The cost for maintenance is, and will be, somewhat higher than in former years, as the pupils remain throughout the year.

Health and Conduct.

This year has been remarkable for the uniform general good health of the pupils, and also, I regret to say, for the only death which has occurred in the institution during the past eleven years.

The conduct of the pupils has been satisfactory.

Education.

During the early portion of the year the progress of the senior school fell short of that of former years, largely through the teacher's inability to adapt his methods to the special requirements of giving instruction in (to the pupils) a foreign language, and I was obliged to make a change which I am happy to say has been much to the advantage of the school.

One pupil passed the entrance examination to the Collegiate Institute, but through constitutional nervousness failed to successfully pass the six months special training required to obtain our diploma as an Indian school teacher.

Two students will write for their third-class certificates this midsummer, and one for promotion to the second form in the Collegiate Institute, and three for the entrance examination.

In all branches of industrial training the results have been satisfactory. A competent gardener has been added to our staff, a greenhouse has been built and flowers, fruits and vegetables are regularly sent to market. I look upon this as a most promising and instructive industry.

Passed Pupils.

This year is the twentieth of my superintendency, and it is my intention during the year to collect the fullest information possible respecting all pupils who left the institution during that period.

Since 1872, twenty-two boys and thirty-one girls passed the entrance examination to the high schools.

Twenty boys and twenty-five girls have been engaged as Indian school teachers. Five boys and ten girls are now teaching.

Obtained Professional Standards.

1 B.Sc., D. and P.L.S.
1 M.D.
2 2nd class public school teachers.
1 3rd do do
6 passed Civil Service examination (four hold appointments in the service).
4 are attending collegiate institutes.

TABLE showing the present condition of the hundred and fourteed Pupils who left the Institution during the four years ended 31st December, 1891.

——	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Farming at hire or for parents	42	.....	42
Working at trades, as clerks or in factories	7	1	8
Domestic service, Indian	.....	3	3
do white	.....	15	15
*Teaching school	2	5	7
Attending other institutions or colleges	1	3	4
Living with friends	3	13	16
Readmitted	.....	4	4
Doubtful, wandering or idle	1	.....	1
Not reported on, having been less than six months in the institution	1	.....	1
Married	.....	9	9
Dead	.....	5	5
	57	57	114

* One returned under "Teaching" and "Married."

R. ASHTON,
Hon. Secretary.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL BOARD, SIX NATIONS INDIAN RESERVE, FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1892.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

1891-92. To Balance brought forward			$ 984 82
Annual Grants—			
New England Company	$1,000 00		
Indian Department	400 00		
Six Nations Council	1,500 00		
Methodist Conference	250 00		
		3,150 00	
Bank interest		25 87	
			$4,160 69

Expenditure.

1891-92. By Salaries	$2,705 48		
Buildings and grounds	675 60		
Fuel	85 00		
School requisites	36 59		
Printing and office expenses	23 06		
Prizes	50 00		
Insurance	41 50		
Sundries	5 98		
School fees	10 65		
		3,633 86	
Balance in bank		526 83	
			$4,160 69

REPORT for the Year ended 30th June, 1892—Comparative Condition of Schools.

No. of School.	Name of Teacher.	Number on Roll.	Average Attendance.	Rate per cent. of average upon the Register Number.	Number present at Examination.	Standard of Attainment.	Number presented.	Result of Examination, 30th June, 1892.						Percentage of Passes upon Number presented, 1892.	Percentage of Passes upon Number presented, 1891.
								Reading.	Dictation.	Notation.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.			
1	Mr. B. Carpenter, *pro tem.*	37	14·7	39·7	23	IV	2	0	0	1	2	0	22·9	16·6
						III	6	1	0	0	3	1		
						II	6	2	5	0	1	0		
						I	9	....	....	....	....	..		
2	Miss K. Maracle.....	60	21·2	35·3	29	III	3	3	2	3	3	3	65·3	62·2
						II	12	4	8	8	7	8		
						I	14	....	....	....	..	..		
3	Mrs. Weatherell.....	41	14·8	36·1	28	V	1	0	0	1	0	0	45·0	55·7
						IV	3	2	3	3	2	3		
						III	5	2	1	1	3	4		
						II	3	0	0	0	0	2		
						I	16	....	....	....	....	..		
5	Mr. E. Bearfoot.....	50	24·9	49·8	27	V	2	2	0	2	1	2	54·4	80·0
						IV	6	3	0	2	6	0		
						III	2	2	2	2	2	2		
						II	8	4	5	2	5	5		
						I	9	....	....	....	....	..		
6	Mr. R. Tobias.....	28	13·7	48·9	14	IV	3	3	3	3	3	3	78·2	78·2
						III	5	5	1	5	5	5		
						II	3	1	3	1	2	0		
						I	3	..	..	....	....	..		
7	Miss. S. Russell.....	59	21·5	36·4	35	V	1	1	1	1	0	1	76·0	66·6
						III	3	3	2	3	2	2		
						II	6	4	4	5	4	5		
						I	25	....	....	....	....	..		
8	Miss M. Davis.....	32	16·2	50·6	22	IV	2	2	0	2	2	2	78·2	52·7
						III	2	1	0	1	1	2		
						II	7	4	5	7	7	7		
						I	11	....	....	....	....	..		
9	Mrs. Scott..... ...	44	15·9	36·4	23	IV	2	2	2	2	2	0	85·0	88·0
						III	3	3	3	3	3	2		
						II	3	3	2	2	2	3		
						I	15	....	....	....	....	..		
10	Miss S. Davis.....	62	19·7	31·5	36	V	5	5	2	5	5	5	69·1	65·3
						IV	1	1	0	1	1	1		
						III	6	6	1	6	4	6		
						II	10	6	2	5	4	10		
						I	14	....	....	....	....	.		
11	Miss F. Davis.....	46	18·2	39·8	30	IV	1	1	1	1	1	1	60·0	86·6
						III	3	2	0	3	2	1		
						II	8	4	4	5	4	6		
						I	18	....	....	....	....	..		
		459	180·8	39·4	267	.....	267	82	62	86	89	92	63·4	65·2
						V	9	8	3	9	6	8		
						IV	20	14	9	15	19	10		
						III	38	28	12	27	28	28		
						II	66	32	38	35	36	46		
						I	134	....	....	....	....	....		

In the above statement showing the condition of schools, School No. 5, shows an apparent falling off in the number passing the examination; in reality, however, there has been very great improvement in the standard of the school, some pupils having been advanced two classes. Last year there were no pupils presented above the third class, this year there were six examined in the fourth and two in the fifth.

The number on the roll decreased from four hundred and seventy to four hundred and fifty-nine, but the average attendance was increased by nine, and the rate per cent of the average attendance increased three. There were fifty-seven more pupils present at the examination.

I recommend that in the future the examinations be held in March as the older and more advanced pupils are seldom present during the summer months, and consequently the schools do not make so fair a showing in the upper classes when the examinations are conducted in June.

During the year a new school has been erected for section number one, in a more central position, we may expect a large increase in the attendance.

Members of the School Board.

Rev. R. ASHTON,	representing	the New England Company.
Rev. J. L. STRONG,	"	"
E. D. CAMERON, Esq.,	"	Indian Department.
Chief JOAB MARTIN,	"	Council of the Six Nations.
Chief BENT. CARPENTER,		
Chief NELLES MONTURE,		
W. WILKINSON, Esq.,	"	Methodist Conference.
Rev. I. BEARFOOT, Superintendent.		

R. ASHTON,
Hon. Secretary.

CAUGHNAWAGA, QUE., 30th August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report for the year ended the 30th June last, with a tabular statement of the affairs of the Iroquois Indians of Caughnawaga.

There were eighty-two births and fifty-one deaths during the year on the reserve, giving an increase in the population of thirty-one.

The boys' school, under the direction of Mr. O. Roy, leaves much to be desired as regards the assiduity of its pupils.

There was no contagious disease on the reserve this year.

I am happy to be able to say that the Indians of this reserve have cultivated more this year than usual; some of them are now residing on their land. A Mr. Thomas Jocks built, this year, a fine house and an expensive barn on his land and cleared almost forty acres of it; he also owns a number of cattle. It is hoped that his example will be followed by others before long.

The affairs of the tribe in general are prosperous and the crops promise a good yield. The Indians of this tribe will probably realize enough to purchase the necessaries of life for the current year.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. BROSSEAU,
Indian Agent.

ST. RÉGIS, P. Q., August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit my report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

The crops on the reserve and on the different islands for the last year were very favourable for the Indians. They had an ample supply to carry them through the winter. The Indians are doing very well in cultivating the lands, repairing and putting up new buildings, fences, houses and outbuildings, but there is still room for improvements.

The Indians here in general are very healthy. There has been no epidemic of any kind among them, although many suffer from pulmonary disease, which seems to follow their race. In June the Indians, with their families, turn out in large numbers to go strawberry picking. About the first of September they go hop-picking, which they seem to enjoy, as they like to be travelling. They are still manufacturing baskets in large quantities, also lacrosse sticks, for which they receive fair value. John Angus is pilot on the steamers running the rapids from Kingston to Montreal, making daily trips, going down by boat and returning by train to Prescott, for which he receives good pay. There are five Indian schools on the reserve, one Protestant and four Catholic. The attendance is fair. It is difficult to have them take an interest in sending their children regularly to school, as they do not seem to realize the benefit. The Rev. Mr. Mainville and myself do all in our power and urge on them the benefit of regular attendance.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
GEORGE LONG,
Indian Agent.

CACOUNA, P.Q., 30th August, 1892.

To the Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you my annual report and tabular statement for the year ended the 30th June last.

The sanitary condition of the Indians here is satisfactory. Only one person died from contagious disease (diphtheria). There were three other deaths, an old man and two children.

We have some families who appreciate education, and these send their children regularly to school.

Hunting and fishing are becoming less and less remunerative every year, but they manufacture Indian curiosities, which they sell with advantage to the tourists visiting the locality during the summer season.

I am very glad, before ending, to be able to assure you of the gratitude of our Indians for what the department has done for them.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
N. LEBEL,
Indian Agent.

MARIA, P.Q., 31st August, 1892.

The Honourable.
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you my annual report and tabular statement on the affairs of the Micmac Indians of Maria, for the year ended 30th June last.

I have been missionary to these Indians for the last seventeen years and during that time there has been no increase in the population, the deaths having equalized the births. The adults usually die of consumption.

During the year many persons suffered from sickness and those most in need, received assistance out of the grant allowed by the generosity of the department.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. GAGNÉ, Ptre,
Indian Agent.

LAKE ST. JOHN, P.Q., 19th August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you my annual report for the year ended the 30th June last.

Consumption, a disease from which, from congenital causes often aggravated by imprudence, the Indians are apt to suffer, has caused several deaths since my last report.

These Indians had very little success in hunting, and they are, in consequence, in rather poor circumstances.

The appearance of the crop is good, and a fair yield is expected.

Several houses have been constructed and new clearings made.

Judging from the improvements which are being made and those that are projected on account of the new survey recently made by Mr. H. Dumais, I have no doubt that an impetus will be given to agriculture.

The proprietors will in future easily find out the position of their respective lots, the surveyor having run lines for that purpose, and much trouble will be avoided.

Many more patients were admitted to the hospital during the present year than in former years.

The pupils have attended the classes more regularly than usual.

The Indians of the Lower Saguenay were not visited this year, but the curés of those places report poverty among them, owing to the chase having been almost a complete failure.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

L. E. OTIS,
Indian Agent.

INDIAN AGENCY OF STE. ANNE DE RESTIGOUCHE, P.Q.,
CAMPBELLTON, N.B., 17th October, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you my annual report and tabular statement on the affairs of the Indians of my agency, for the year ended 30th of June last.

These Indians, with the exception of a few who always manage to procure intoxicants, either at Campbellton or at Dalhousie, are generally well-behaved. The use of liquor on the reserve is decreasing, but it is to be regretted that those Indians are able to procure intoxicants, it is their greatest drawback. They do not get liquor direct from the traders themselves, for these are well watched, and they know very well the severe penalty attached to the offence; they employ white go-betweens for that purpose, and the traders themselves cannot be reached by the law, for the Indians absolutely refuse to divulge their names.

In general, the Indians are very remiss to sending their children to school; they give various reasons for their neglect to do so, none of which are satisfactory.

The change which recently took place in the direction of this school will, I hope, improve matters. By the attendance book it was found that the number of pupils frequenting school had increased from thirty to fifty-six, which is a greater number than the school should contain, on hygienic principles.

The grain crop was twice as good as that of last year, but the potato crop was far from being as good, and as that tuber is the main support of the destitute Indians, the diminished crop was a great misfortune.

The greater portion of the male population during the summer season hire themselves as guides to sportsmen who go salmon fishing on the Restigouche River and its tributaries; the others work in the saw-mills of Campbellton and Dalhousie.

The women during the fruit season occupy themselves in gathering wild fruits, such as strawberries, raspberries, blueberries, cranberries, &c., from the sale of which they derive a certain revenue.

During the winter months all the available men go to the shanties, and as they are very capable in the manufacture of logs and the running of rafts they are paid good wages.

The sanitary condition of the tribe was satisfactory. The number of births counterbalances that of the deaths; it was twenty-six in both cases.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

V. I. A. VENNER,

Indian Agent.

RIVER DESERT AGENCY,

MANIWAKI, 22nd August, 1892.

The Honourable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit my annual report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

The sanitary condition of the River Desert Band has been satisfactory during the past year, there having been but seven deaths, a rate of two per cent, which is low for an Indian community.

The number on last spring's pay-list was three hundred and forty-nine, an increase of thirteen over the spring of 1891. Some of these, however, were names replaced on the roll which had previously been taken off owing to absence from the reserve.

One of the deaths, that of Alexander Stephens, occurred very mysteriously. He came from his hunting camp in the woods to dispose of his fur, arriving in the village after night on 11th January. After taking supper in a hotel he went to a store in the vicinity to make arrangements for the sale of his fur. He returned to the hotel for his pack, and before leaving said he would sleep there that night. When he disposed of the proceeds of his hunt he left the store about midnight accompanied by an intoxicated Indian woman. He informed the merchant that he would sleep at the hotel and return next morning to purchase supplies for his camp where he left his two bags, as he intended returning there in a few days. The merchant saw Stephens and the woman going towards the hotel, and when they were about half the distance, he closed the store and retired for the night. That was the last time Stephens was seen alive, having disappeared as effectually as if the ground had swallowed him. He did not sleep at the hotel, and not returning in a day or two, the merchant made inquiries, but no one had seen Stephens. After two weeks I was notified and at once instituted inquiries and subsequently held an investigation under oath, examining every person who had seen or heard of Stephens the night of his disappearance, but failed to elucidate the mystery. On the 15th June his body was found in the Gatineau about eight miles from the village. He evidently fell or was thrown into the Desert River, and when the ice had gone the body floated into the Gatineau. A coroner's inquest was held and although thirteen witnesses were examined, no clue could be obtained as to how Stephens met his death. The physicians who performed the autopsy testified that there were no fractures or wounds on the body, and that to the best of their belief Stephens was alive when put into

the water. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by being put into the water whilst alive, but the evidence given was not sufficient to show by whom the murder was committed. The case was a very remarkable one and created quite a sensation among the Indians. I have urged upon the Provincial Government the necessity of taking some steps to discover and punish the parties who caused the death of Stephens.

One hundred dollars was expended on the Gatineau front road last fall. This summer the road has been completed at a cost of fifty dollars. As usual the foreman and labourers were members of the band.

The crops on the reserve last summer were above the average, and the prospects of an abundant harvest this season are very good.

The usual grant of blankets to those requiring them has been made, and about eighty dollars was distributed in relief last winter amongst the indigent members of the band.

The school continues in operation, but the attendance is not as satisfactory as could be desired. Some of the parents cannot be induced to send their children to the school, alleging that they have not suitable clothes.

The following statistics of this band may be of interest :—

Population represented by pay-list to 30th June, 1892...	353
Composed of men.....	89
Women.....	104
Boys.....	69
Girls.....	91

It will be perceived that there is a considerable disproportion between the sexes, the females being largely in the majority.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES MARTIN,
Indian Agent.

JEUNE LORETTE, P.Q., 24th August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you my annual report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June last.

The Huron Band of Lorette Indians numbers three hundred and one, being an increase of two over last year.

With the exception of a few cases of diphtheria, some of which proved fatal, the tribe has enjoyed fairly good health.

The departmental instructions, concerning the adoption of certain sanitary measures, have been fully carried out, with the best results.

The regulations, framed by the chiefs, in regard to cleanliness, and sanctioned by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 21st September, 1891, have also been well observed.

Temperance is improving and the many disorders which existed formerly have been considerably repressed.

Trade in moccasins and snow-shoes is falling off owing to the competition in the price of these articles. Several families were compelled to leave for the watering places in order to dispose of their Indian curiosities, but they were not very successful.

Ninety Indians on this reserve were successfully vaccinated in November last.

Very little improvement is noticeable in agriculture, but the potato crop was good.

The pupils' attendance at school was fairly good, the average being fifty-five.

Owing to the scarcity of work in the vicinity and the price of fancy Indian wares having gone down, a number of the Indians had to go hunting. The tabular statement, accompanying this report, shows that they sold a large quantity of furs.

As usual several of the Indians hired themselves as guides to tourists on their fishing and hunting expeditions.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. O. BASTIEN,

Indian Agent.

NORTH TEMISCAMINGUE, P.Q., 25th August, 1892.

The Honourable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

The condition of the Indians of this reserve has not materially changed since my last report. Their health as a general rule is not good. The pure Indians are decreasing.

The Indians made very good progress in farming, the crops are looking well. Some of them made a good living by their hunt last winter.

The school on the reserve has been fairly attended.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. McBRIDE,

Indian Agent.

PIERREVILLE, P.Q., 30th June, 1892.

The Honourable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June instant.

There were sixteen deaths during the year—nearly all children—and seventeen births.

The Indians of this band still manufacture baskets, canoes, &c., which they sell with profit in different places in the United States frequented by tourists.

A number of those Indians employ the profits they have realized in improving their homes and paying the debts which they may have contracted during the previous winter, but some pass their time in the streets of the adjoining village, squandering all they may have made in the summer, and often procuring intoxicants in some mysterious manner.

The Indians resist temptation with difficulty, but were the liquor establishments in the vicinity of the reserve closed, we would only have praises to give these Abenakis who in other respects give entire satisfaction.

In general, the conduct of these Indians is very good, and we have to complain only of a few.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. E. ROBILLARD,

Indian Agent.

BÉCANCOUR, P.Q., 17th August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you my annual report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June last.

The Indians of this band have made very little progress; although very improvident, they have suffered less this year than heretofore, owing to the fact that the crops were better and the department came to the relief of those who were most in need. Only one member of this band went out hunting.

There is not much cultivation done by the Indians of Bécancour; some hire themselves as guides to sportsmen who go fishing in the lakes of the Upper St. Maurice, but their principal occupation is the manufacture of baskets from which they derive considerable profit.

The Indians of Bécancour are improving in sobriety, they make less use of intoxicants than formerly.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. DESILETS,
Indian Agent.

NORTH-EASTERN SUPERINTENDENCY,
CHATHAM HEAD, N.B., 14th October, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report for the year ended 30th June, 1892, also tabular statement of Indian affairs in connection with the band under my superintendency.

Eel River, Restigouche County.

I cannot report much improvement in this band. They do not take much interest in farming, the land where they live is poor and sandy, and as a matter of course their principal means of support is fishing, although the local regulations deter them from privileges which they had in former days.

Papineau Reserve, Gloucester County.

A number of the Indians of this reserve have moved nearer the town, which has not improved them much. A few families still live on the reserve, and are very comfortable, they give some attention to farming, and are employed a great portion of the summer season as guides for sportsmen, the river being much frequented by parties seeking pleasure by the rod and gun. They hunt in winter, and on the whole make a good living.

Red Bank, Northumberland County.

The advantages on this reserve for making a good living are favourable. It is the junction of the Little South-west and the Main North-west Rivers, both being lumbered on extensively. It is thickly settled close by with white people, and any of the Indians that exert themselves can be comfortable. There is a nice church on the reserve, and a resident priest, and a short distance from the reserve there is a saw and grist mill.

Eel Ground, Northumberland County.

This is a fine reserve, sloping nicely to the river and well adapted for farming, yielding fine crops if it gets any preparation. Their houses are fairly comfortable, They have a neat church and school-house. As they are but a short distance from the saw-mills and also from the shipping stations, they work among the lumber and earn good wages, which are not always judiciously expended. These Indians are fairly well-to-do.

Burnt Church, Northumberland County.

This band, on account of location, should be very well off; they can fish nearly all the year round. In the summer season they can catch salmon, bass, mackerel, herring and codfish, and in the winter they fish smelt, all of which has a market as soon as caught. The land is fairly good, and they raise more or less potatoes, oats, corn, &c. There is a fine old church on the reserve and a neat school-house, with a young lady as teacher. The population is about two hundred. They always celebrate the festival of Ste. Anne in July, during which time all work is ignored.

Big Cove, Kent County.

This is a very fine reserve, and as a rule the Indians are better individuals than in many other places. The soil is good, and when an effort is made they raise good crops. A number of them work on the river running lumber from the mills to the place of shipping. This reserve has the largest population in my superintendency. There is a very nice church here, and I am pleased to know they are anxious to keep it in good order and repair, and those that try can make themselves comfortable.

Indian Island, Kent County.

Fishing is the chief maintenance of this band; most of them do a little farming. They have a church here, and as a rule are sober, steady people.

Buctouche, Kent County.

This band is not holding its own. They have good opportunities, but as in all cases where they live so near the white people they do not get on so well. Some have left, but those on the reserve are doing pretty well.

Shediac, Westmoreland County.

This band is very much broken up. They have moved to various places hrough the country, and are as a general thing unsettled. A few who live far away rom the white settlements are doing pretty well. They have not given any attention to farming for the last year or two.

Fort Folly, Westmoreland County.

The land on this reserve is very poor, it is dry and stony and not adapted for farming, but quite convenient for fishing. There is a stone quarry close by, which is a help to them. There is a church on this reserve. I cannot report much or any improvement in this band. On the whole there is but little change, a slight decrease in the population. They have not so many opportunities for procuring liquor, on account of the stringency of the Dominion Act, and the fact of the Scott Act being more fully carried out. There is nothing that renders them so perfectly miserable as the use of liquor, and I trust the improvement visible will continue.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES SARGEANT,

Superintendent.

SOUTH-WESTERN DISTRICT, 1ST DIVISION,
FREDERICTON, 31st August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to present my annual report and tabular statement relating to the Indian affairs of this agency for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

St. Mary's Reserve.

This reserve, situated directly opposite Fredericton, comprises a population of one hundred and eleven, a decrease of ten compared with last year's report. This decrease is due to the removal of a few Indians to other parts of the agency. The births and deaths for the year were four each. Their mode of living and condition generally are much the same as referred to last season. In May last, as usual, they received in proportion to their land, some potatoes and garden seeds. These were mostly planted in gardens in and about their dwellings, and this crop, although small, usually supplies their wants until about Christmas of each year. The habits of the band, considering their situation and surroundings, have been very fair. Of course there are always a few Indians who at times will indulge in the use of liquor. These cases are only of short duration and are always promptly dealt with. Recently a party was discovered supplying liquor to a family on this reserve, for which he was obliged to pay a fine of $100, with costs of prosecution. This has proved beneficial, as it is most difficult for Indians to purchase intoxicants and they can only procure liquor by the most indirect means.

Your instructions relative to sanitary measures were enforced in May last by the removal of all nuisances from the reserve. The place, however, being so small (two acres and a quarter) for the number living thereon, it is often difficult to keep the premises as clean as might be desired. During the year the health of the adults was good, but in June and July the children of St. Mary's, Woodstock, Kingsclear, and even Oromocto Reserves, were mostly all visited with measles. Some had the disease very badly, but I am pleased to report all recovered.

The school on this reserve for the past term was under the supervision of Miss M. H. Martin. The number of children on the register was twenty-five. The branches taught were reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, &c. Some of the children, owing to the migratory habits of their parents, were very irregular in attendance, whilst those who live permanently on the reserve were regular attendants and are making rapid progress in their respective studies. The average attendance for the year was 12·50. The furniture and apparatus are in good condition, and at all times due regard is paid to the health and comfort of the children.

Kingsclear Reserve.

The Indians on this reserve number one hundred and eight. The births for the year were six and the deaths four. Their entire living is derived from farming and agriculture. A few of the young men engage in river employment. Wages for this work generally range from $1.50 to $2 per day. Farming is carried on more extensively at this place than in any other part of the agency. They of course received the greater part of the seed allowance last May, after an inspection of their lands, they received from the appropriation seeds, superphosphate and ploughing to the amount of $200. The ploughing was very requisite as the few horses owned by the Indians are of an inferior class and I considered it useless to supply seeds without rendering some assistance to put them in the ground. The crops for last year, including the hay, were a good average and added largely to supply their wants for the past winter. This year all of the crops look very promising; the Indians are through haying and have commenced harvesting, and should the weather prove favourable during next month, I am satisfied that the yield will be even better than last year.

In May last this band, in the interest of health, removed all offensive accumulations from their premises. Their reserve is very favourably situated, all of their buildings being erected on a slope of land that always affords a natural system of drainage and, were it not for the measle epidemic before referred to, they would have been free from all sickness other than cases arising from natural causes.

The school at this reserve was under the supervision of Miss B. L. Crowley for the full term. The attendance for the year was remarkably good. No child is permitted to be absent without good reason. The branches taught were spelling, reading, writing, geography, arithmetic, &c. The number on the register was twenty-five, with an average of eighteen for the year. The subjects taught have been well mastered and the progress of the pupils has been noticeable at each examination. The health and comfort of the children are carefully looked after both in winter and summer.

Woodstock Reserve.

This reserve, situated three miles below the town of Woodstock, is occupied by eight families, being all related. They exclude all other Indians of the county as much as possible from their reserve. Like other Indians of the agency they chiefly derive their living from the sale of Indian wares, which are easily disposed of at Woodstock and elsewhere. Last year they gave but little attention to farming; only raising, from seeds supplied, some potatoes and oats. This year, however, they decided to do better and received twenty-five and one-quarter bushels of potatoes, thirty bushels of oats, besides beans, grass and garden seeds; these will raise sufficient produce to supply their wants for the coming winter.

During my recent visit to the reserve I discovered that all of the children were sick from the measles, but were fast recovering. I further found, and in fact the band freely admitted, that the epidemic was caused by the Indians visiting Kingsclear Reserve in June last. The most of the Indians of this county are located in shanties at Upper Woodstock and on the road leading to Houlton State of Maine; some experience considerable hardship owing to old age and their situation, but are assisted from means allowed for this purpose.

The remainder of Indians under my supervision are located at Oromocto, Sunbury Co.; Upper Gagetown, Queen's Co.; Apohaqui, King's Co.; St. Andrew's, Charlotte Co., and a few in St. John, N.B.

Their occupation is much the same as that of last year, viz., milling, fishing and Indian wares. The latter articles are generally sold to farmers and when money is not available they will take trade.

A few seeds are supplied yearly to some of the Indians which are planted on the lands of their white neighbours. The results of this mode of farming only serve their wants during the fall season.

At Oromocto, Sunbury Co., considerable sickness prevailed amongst the aged and children; four of the former, whose ages ranged from eighty to ninety years, died within the year. The latter although visited with a bad type of measles, survived their sickness.

The total population of this agency for the fiscal year is four hundred and fifty-six. The births were eighteen and the deaths seventeen, which accounts for an increase of one, compared with the returns of 1891.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES FARRELL,

Indian Agent.

Department of Indian Affairs.

NORTHERN DIVISION, FREDERICTON, 29th August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report and tabular statement for the counties of Madawaska and Victoria for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

Tobique Reserve.

This reserve, situated at the mouth of the Tobique River, comprises forty-one families, a total population of one hundred and ninety-three, being an increase of births over deaths of four for the fiscal year.

Their chief industries for the past year were the same as for years past, such as lumbering, stream driving, rafting, farming, manufacture of Indian wares, and often acting as guides for tourists and sportsmen. Employment, as stated, is always available in this section of New Brunswick, therefore, as most of the band are active young men, their services are always in demand, consequently with but very few exceptions, they are a self-supporting body of Indians.

A few of the band devote considerable attention to farming. Most of them, however, plant only potatoes, raising therefrom sufficient to answer their wants. The total produce raised for the year was twenty bushels of wheat, three hundred and fifty bushels of oats, two hundred and fifty bushels of buckwheat, twelve hundred bushels of potatoes, and thirty tons of hay.

Sanitary measures in and around their dwellings each year receive marked attention by the removal, before the approach of warm weather, of all winter accumulations. The health of the band for the past year has been remarkably good, for, with the exception of two cases of typhoid fever, there has not been a case of sickness of a contagious nature amongst them, consequently very little medical aid or medicine was required for the period mentioned.

For the last ten months the school has been under the efficient teaching of Mrs. Killeen. The number enrolled are thirty-one; the subjects taught are reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, dictation, drawing, &c., in which the children are making fair progress. The daily sessions are three hours in the forenoon and the same in the afternoon. The average attendance was seventeen. This school for the term—excepting holidays that are allowed—has been regularly taught. The school building and outside premises are properly cleaned, making the place both pleasant and healthy for the children.

Edmundston Reserve.

This reserve, situated near the Madawaska River, contains about four hundred acres of excellent land, is divided into lots and occupied by six families. Their number is thirty-nine, an increase of one for the year. Practically they are not progressive farmers, as too much time is spent in hunting and the manufacture of Indian wares. Last year they farmed the seeds supplied on shares. The hay is usually sold whilst standing or after it is cut by some of the Indians, the proceeds of which are devoted to defray living expenses. Both the hay and other crops raised are a very fair average. The health of the band for the year has been good, as no bills for medical attendance have been received.

In closing I am pleased to report that the habits and customs of each band are exceptionally good. A few occasionally indulge in the use of intoxicants, but, as a rule, seven-eighths of all the Indians are an industrious and thrifty class of people.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES FARRELL,
Indian Agent.

ANNAPOLIS, N.S., 22nd August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

I have but little change to report this year amongst the Indians of my agency. The crops, so far, look exceedingly well. The Indians at Lequille are a very industrious class of people and they earn considerable by fishing in the spring; the young men work in the lumber woods in the winter and are smart and capable when spring opens at stream-driving. There was much sickness last spring amongst the older Indians and children, but there were no deaths; two births increased the population by this number; the health of the Indians is generally good. Peter Jamary, at Middleton, is quite a farmer and has put in a good crop this season and is very industrious. Those who remain at home during summer are coopers, making mast-hoops, jib-hanks and baskets. The children who attend school are making fair progress and the average is the same as that of last year.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
GEO. WELLS, Sr.,
Indian Agent.

BEAR RIVER, DIGBY CO., N.S.,
DISTRICT No. 1*b*., 1st September, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

I have little of importance to note in the affairs of the Indians, as they still pursue the callings and pursuits of former years with little or no change for the better. There was considerable sickness on the reserve during the fall and winter, resulting in eight deaths, all but two being quite young children. There were eight births; the population has increased by twelve persons and now numbers one hundred and fifty-nine, the difference is caused by some of the young men having married wives in other counties and the arrival of a family from New Brunswick.

The potato crop was excellent last season, unaffected by blight, except in a few instances, and many of the Indians had enough to last them through the winter.

The school has been in operation for the past year and the pupils, under the excellent and thorough tuition of Mr. J.L. DeVaney, are making fair progress in the elementary branches of education. The average attendance has not increased as we were led to expect, from the promises given by the parents when the new teacher began his work; this is owing to the wandering habits of the Indians which are not favourable to the punctual attendance of their children at school, especially in the summer season when they go to the Bay of Fundy in quest of the porpoise, or camp in proximity to towns and villages to dispose of their wares, there being only a few families left on the reserve.

The sanitary measures, recommended by the department, have been carried out and, with few exceptions, the houses and surroundings are clean and neat.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
F. McDORMAND,
Indian Agent.

YARMOUTH, N.S., 9th July, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

During the winter and spring nearly all of the Indians of this agency were attacked by "la grippe," some fatally.

There were three births and three deaths during the year.

According to the last census there is an increase in the population of seven, the result of one family returning to the county who were absent at the time the last census was taken, making the total number eighty-seven.

Those Indians living on the reserve have done much more planting this spring than at any time previous, the women doing a large part of the work, while the men are employed on the streets in the town at good pay.

As a whole, they are temperate and industrious.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
GEORGE R. SMITH,
Indian Agent.

AGENCY No. 2, NOVA SCOTIA,
KENTVILLE, 15th August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to inclose to you tabular statement for this agency for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

There is not much change in the Indians of this agency; the greater part of them are hard-working, quiet and industrious people, making a comfortable living with such assistance as they receive from the department, but some of the younger men are inclined to roam about and pick up a living as best they can; but, upon the whole, I think they do as well as can be expected of them.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
CHARLES E. BECKWITH.
Indian Agent.

CALEDONIA, QUEEN'S CO., N.S., 10th October, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward my annual report and tabular statement.

The Indians of Queen's County are settled principally at Milton, Mill Village, Greenfield, Wild Cat and Caledonia Corner.

The majority of them reside at Milton. Those there live in comfortable houses, are clean and tidy in their habits, and obey the sanitary regulations of the department.

Very many of them delight in cultivating flower gardens, besides attending to the cultivation of the seed received from Government.

Some of them have this year cleared more land in order to put in a larger crop next spring.

The land on which they reside and expend so much labour is not theirs, and more is the pity. Had they sense enough to live on the reserves, and work thereon to the same extent, a few years would see them self-supporting.

At Mill Village are two or three families who hunt, fish and make baskets for a living. In the spring the men earn considerable money salmon fishing, which is sold at a high figure.

Those at Caledonia Corner and at Greenfield pass their days moose hunting, acting as guides for sportsmen, making baskets, mast hoops, &c.

An old Indian woman and her son live at Wild Cat. The son has a large tract of land cultivated, and is an industrious young man. The land is reserve ground, of good soil, and shows what the Indian can accomplish who has push and industry.

The Indians of Queen's are a quiet, inoffensive class of people.

I am happy to state that I have not heard of one case of drunkenness amongst them during the past year. The one or two who in the past were addicted to this vice are now reformed men.

Those living at Milton, on account of its proximity to Liverpool, a seaport town, are in more danger of temptation than elsewhere, yet they are all sober people.

I am glad of this, knowing the sober, industrious Indian makes as good a citizen as his white neighbour.

In Lunenburg County I do not notice any change in the habits and circumstances of the Indians compared with last year.

They reside chiefly at Bridgewater, Gold River, and on the reserve at New Germany.

At Gold River lives an old lady, Mrs. Penal, with her three sons and two daughters. The sons have houses and lands of their own, and support their mother and daughter, who live together.

There are a few families at Bridgewater. They are not over and above industrious, still they manage to live.

The majority of the Indians of Lunenburg County reside on the grant, at New Germany, and have splendid soil, fine farms, good houses, large stock, and are a happy and contented people.

There is no laziness there, no poverty, no begging.

They are as good as their white neighbours, as independent, and as much respected. They have a fine school-house, built some years ago by the Indian-Department, with a painstaking young lady as teacher, and a large attendance.

The children are taught many and useful branches of knowledge. I am pleased to say they have made good progress in their studies, so that in years to come, when they take upon themselves the cares and responsibilities of life, they will be the better able to understand and to fulfil their duty.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
THOMAS J. BUTLER,
Indian Agent.

SHEET HARBOUR, N.S., 1st October, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit my annual report for the year ended 30th September, 1892.

The Indians of this agency are peaceable, but not very industrious. Only some of the Indians planted potatoes last spring. Those who have planted expect to have

a very good crop. Some of the Indians make baskets. There have been three cases of diphtheria, some cases of "la grippe" and some of other kinds of sickness. About a dozen families have been vaccinated. There has been only one death this year.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. O'SULLIVAN,
Indian Agent.

SHUBENECADIE, N.S., 6th October, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I inclose herewith tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

I have nothing of importance on which to make report. The Indians of the district are getting along in their usual quiet way.

During the past few months there has not been very much sickness among them.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES GASS,
Indian Agent.

TRURO, N.S., 5th October, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for your inspection my annual report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

I have to report the Indians under my care as comfortable and in good condition to face the coming winter. Two or three new frame houses have gone up on the Truro Reserve during the past year, which will compare favourably with those of poor white settlers.

The past year has been unusually healthy on the reserve, not much sickness, or deaths, occurring.

Several prosecutions have taken place for illegal selling of liquor to the Indians, two convictions with heavy fines were the result, and I believe this will have a good effect in the future.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. H. MUIR,
Indian Agent.

DISTRICT NO. 7.

PARRSBORO', CUMBERLAND COUNTY, N.S., 29th August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to inclose my annual report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

The Indians who reside on or near the reserve, spend most of their time in summer working on their farms. In winter they hire with lumbermen in the

vicinity and make a very good living. Those living in other portions of the county hunt, make baskets, mast-hoops, tubs, &c., &c. With very few exceptions, all are sober and industrious. Through aid kindly furnished by the department one Indian was enabled to erect during the summer a very comfortable dwelling-house, and others are about to follow his example.

In spite of the fact that the potato bugs were never before so numerous, the crops are looking well and promise an excellent yield.

During the year there has been a great deal of sickness, but at the present time there is very little.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
F. A. RAND,
Indian Agent.

PICTOU, N.S., 1st September, 1892,

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—With the tabular statement I submit the following report on matters relative to Indian affairs in my district for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

The health of the Indians is comparatively good. There is no contagious disease among them. Up to the 31st August there were two deaths in excess of births. The prevailing sickness among them is lung disease contracted from ill-usage rather than from inheritance. This ill-usage arises frequently from deficiency of clothing during cold weather.

Sobriety is fast becoming a virtue with them. I believe there are fewer cases of drunkenness among them now than formerly. They seem to realize every day the injury and danger of the habit of drinking. They show a great deal of energy at times to make up a sum of money, but scatter it equally fast. They lack perseverance. Many of the young men of the tribe are very industrious and have adopted the methods of living of white people. Several of them are employed at the iron works of Eureka and Bridgeville; while others are engaged loading and unloading vessels. Farming is not congenial to them. It is difficult to impress them with the importance of farming. It requires too much attention. The little attention they pay the crop when it is placed in the ground, shows necessarily poor results.

The whole tribe this year, as usual, gathered to the Indian Island to celebrate the festival of Ste. Anne their patron saint. They have shown a great deal of sincere piety. It is their great desire to have their beautiful little church entirely finished. They have already spent on it and the house for the priest, in the vicinity of two thousand dollars, the most of which was paid by themselves. The benefit of gathering to this island once every year is not to be viewed alone from a religious standpoint. The priest or agent can confer with them as a body on matters affecting their temporal welfare, and impress upon them the advantage of adopting the improved methods in their various avocations.

The gathering of the tribe this year on Indian Island was specially interesting on account of the election of a new chief to replace the late Paul Paul. The name of the new chief is Noel Paul, a near relative of the late chief. The Paul family have held the crown with few interruptions for many years. For the first three years the newly elected chief is only on trial, and if at the end of that time he proves himself worthy, he is confirmed in office for life. Noel Paul, the present chief, is of good disposition and of fair intelligence, and seems to have a great deal of influence among them.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
RODERICK McDONALD,
Indian Agent, District No. 8.

HEATHERTON, ANTIGONISH Co., N.S., 13th August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

There are no changes of importance to relate in the condition of the Indians of this district.

There were two deaths, that of their chief and Captain Gabriel, who was probably the oldest Indian in Nova Scotia, being over a hundred years. Almost the whole band was affected last winter by "la grippe" which caused much suffering and destitution among them and left not a few of them with shattered constitutions. They still continue to make a living by coopering, trapping, fishing and basket-work, comparatively few giving much attention to farming beyond planting a few potatoes.

The few that devote themselves to agriculture are making encouraging progress and the comparative comfort they enjoy as a result of their industry in that direction, will, I hope, be the means of encouraging others to give more of their time to farming. The potato and oat crops promise favourable results, but hay is a failure. The majority of the Indians are sober and well-behaved. A few of them, however, were in the habit of getting drunk last winter. The persons who supplied them with liquor were prosecuted and as a consequence little or no drinking has been done by them since. A new chief, Joseph Salome, was elected by the Indians at their annual festival on the 26th July.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM C. CHISHOLM,
Indian Agent, District No. 9.

ST. PETER'S, C.B., 1st September, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—As it is not yet a year since I have received my appointment as Indian Agent of Salmon River, I cannot have much to say in this my first report, in addition to the statistics already forwarded to your department.

I am glad to say that the Indians under my charge are, as a rule, sober, religious and law-abiding; to this end conduces, in a most marked degree, the mission held annually on Chapel Island. During the mission the constant aim of the priests in charge is to teach the Indians to be good Christians, faithful to God, and honest in their dealings with all men.

The Indians of Salmon River are, on the whole, a fairly industrious class of people. Many of them cultivate plots of ground, and now that coopering no longer pays, not a few are engaged during the summer in fishing.

Of course there are some who do not take kindly to any kind of industry, but depend for the most part on the generosity of their more thrifty neighbours.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN C. CHISHOLM, P.P.,
Indian Agent.

River Inhabitants, N. S.—District No. 11,

Glendale, 30th August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Sir,—In making a report for the year 1891-92, I have little to say in addition to what I told you in my report of last year. The Indians of my agency, especially on the Whycocomagh Reserve, are yearly devoting themselves more industriously to agricultural pursuits. The coming winter will, however, witness more destitution among them than for some years past, unless the fatherly care of the Government provides additional relief for their increased necessities. A long-continued drought in May, June and July, has caused the hay crop to fall short of one-half on the uplands, and on the meadows and marshes to be very light. This, with the advent of the Colorado potato bug—with which we are almost powerless to cope—causes many of them to look forward to the coming winter with much concern.

On the Malagawatch Reserve there has been an influx of some families from the vicinity of St. Peter's, in Richmond County. This is partly due to the adjacent waters being an excellent fishing ground. Bush fires during the drought did much damage on the reserve, having ruined all the valuable timber.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. McISAAC,
Indian Agent.

Christmas Island, C.B., 8th October, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit my annual report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

The condition of the Indians of this agency has not materially changed since my last report. They were free from all contagious and infectious diseases, and the few deaths that did occur were chiefly the result of lung trouble. Several families who were absent for the past two, three or more years have returned, and consequently the band is increased by fifty-seven over last year. This increase, however, may be only very temporary; they are of the migrating class, and may leave again as suddenly as they came. There were nine births and eight deaths during the year. The potato crop was a failure last year; and this with other causes mentioned in my last report, has strengthened the tendency to abandon the reserve, and locate near villages, mines and towns. On account of proximity to market, and the good demand for all those articles at which the Indians are adepts, those who leave the reserve generally succeed in making a better living whilst their health holds good. But once the bread-winner is disabled, through sickness or accident, from plying his craft, starvation stares the family in the face. They have nothing to fall back upon. The charity of neighbours, supplemented by aid from your department, must then furnish them the wherewith to keep them in existence.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. CAMERON, P. P.,
Indian Agent.

COUNTY OF SHELBURNE, NOVA SCOTIA, 30th June, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to your department my annual report and tabular statement in connection with Indian affairs in this agency for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

The circumstances of the Indians in this agency have undergone no material change since my last report. There have been two deaths among them, and a few are moving about. It seems the natural propensity of an Indian to roam, but they are a very intelligent and law-abiding lot of people. They are with few exceptions quite industrious and moral. I never knew of any of them being drunk. A few of their children attend the public schools, but the most of them are adverse to doing so, yet some of those who do attend are making marked progress in school. They are very grateful to the "Big Man at Ottawa" (the Government) for the seeds supplied to them, as but very few of them are able to provide themselves with seeds to plant in the spring. Some of them suffered severely last winter with "la grippe," and there were some cases of scarlet fever, but now they are almost entirely free from sickness.

I endeavour to impress them with the necessity of observing the sanitary rules of the department, and I am pleased with the result.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
E. T. FERGUSON,
Indian Agent.

EGMONT BAY, P. E. I., 22nd August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you my annual report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June last.

As regards the cultivation of the land, the Indians of Lennox Island are doing as well as can be expected. There appears to be a certain emulation among them in improving their condition and in imitating their well-to-do white neighbours. They have made considerable progress during the last fifteen years. Formerly they had only a few houses on the Island, whereas now they all possess a home. Some of their houses are quite comfortable and well furnished. They also had only a few animals, but now have eighteen horses, ten cows, eight oxen, ten sheep and sixteen young animals. They formerly cultivated very little, but last year they sowed thirty-seven bushels of wheat, one hundred and two bushels of oats and planted two hundred and thirty bushels of potatoes.

I am happy to be able to report that the school on the Island is well conducted, the Indians appear to be much interested in its success, and it is well attended.

Morell Reserve.

There are only four families at present on this reserve. Two of them are in easy circumstances and live on the produce of their land. They all reside in houses and their land is good and tolerably well cultivated. One of these Indians, Ben Nicholas, is the proprietor of a fine orchard which yields him over twenty bushels of apples every year. He also owns a horse, harness and carriage, a cow and pigs, and is as well-to-do as any of his neighbours. At present he is sick and under the treatment of Dr. Toombs, of Mount Sherwood.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
JEAN O. ARSENAULT,
Indian Agent.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
REGINA, 31st October, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the fiscal year 1891–92, which will be found to compare not unfavourably with that of the preceding year, much as the latter contained indicative of progress and prosperity.

General Progress.

Marked as the advancement is seen to be, when the present condition of our Indians is contrasted with what it was a few years ago, it has often been difficult to measure the steps taken during single years considered by themselves, but in the course of the year now under review, there is a widespread feeling among those engaged in the work, that well marked progress has been achieved, and the more confident tone with which many of them now speak of the approach of the day when their Indians will be able, at any rate in so far as the supply of food is concerned, to provide for their own requirements, is worthy of note and full of encouragement.

Saving in Food Supplies.

Three years ago I expressed the belief that a succession of two or three good seasons would relieve the Government of the burden of finding food for a large proportion of the Indians beyond the limits of Treaty 7. Unfortunately the year following that upon which this statement was made was not a favourable one, but last year, as was shown in my report, there was effected an aggregate saving in the distribution of destitute supplies of three thousand nine hundred and thirty-three sacks of flour, sixty-four thousand five hundred and thirty-seven pounds of bacon, and one hundred and ninety-six thousand five hundred and forty-six pounds of beef.

During the year 1891-92, a further reduction in the quantities of such assistance has been made, as follows:—

In flour two thousand four hundred and sixty-three sacks; in bacon twenty-five thousand five hundred and sixty-eight pounds, and in beef two hundred and fifty thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven pounds; or during the past two years an aggregate reduction of—in flour six thousand three hundred and ninety-six sacks; in bacon ninety thousand one hundred and five pounds, and in beef four hundred and forty-seven thousand three hundred and eighty-three pounds.

Since the diminution, through death, in the number of the aged and infirm (of whom until the generation originally taken into treaty disappears, many must be dependent on the Government) is at least counterbalanced by the annual influx of hunting and other Indians who, abandoning their former pursuits in favour of farming, have for a time to be almost wholly supported, it is obvious that the large retrenchment shown has only been rendered possible by the progress which the Indians generally have made on the road to independence.

Individual Earnings.

This naturally excites the expectation of finding that the individual earnings of the Indians have been increasing, nor upon turning to the records will this expectation be disappointed.

As was shown last year, there was, as compared with the preceding one, an increase in such earnings amounting to sixteen thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eighty cents, and during 1891-92 another advance to the extent of fifteen thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars and eighteen cents has taken place in the same direction, or during the last two years there has been an aggregate increase amounting to the sum of thirty-two thousand seven hundred and forty-nine dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Aggregate reduction of Expenditure.

In this connection it may be pointed out that notwithstanding an extension of educational facilities, necessitating a corresponding outlay, there has been in the amount expended upon the Indians in the Territories for all purposes, as compared with the preceding year, a reduction of over one hundred thousand dollars, of which the sum of sixty-three thousand six hundred dollars has been saved from destitute supplies.

It was pointed out last year that in other directions the limit of true economy had been very nearly if not quite reached for the present, but notwithstanding this an appreciable further reduction has been made with regard to general expenses, and farm maintenance. The latter, however, was rather of an experimental character, and it is doubtful to what extent it can be profitably maintained.

Causes operating against Retrenchment.

There are one or two points worthy of notice in order to further appreciate the significance of the extent to which the Government has been relieved of the supply of provisions to Indians.

It has to be remembered that a very large proportion of such assistance is consumed by the Indians of Treaty No. 7, and that from the comparatively short time they have been under civilizing influences, and the fact of their being located in a ranching rather than in a grain producing district, it has been impossible so far to get them to contribute to their own support in any way proportionately to what has been effected with regard to Indians in other treaties. At the same time, the peculiarity of their position renders it advisable to treat them with exceptional liberality in order to remove temptation to commit depredations upon the large ranches which surround them, raids into other parts of the Territories, or forays across the border.

Again it should not be forgotten that the game is steadily and rapidly disappearing from every district, and numbers of the best hunters are now so steadily engaged in their agricultural and kindred industries as to be unable to follow up such game as is left to the comparatively distant haunts to which it has retired before the advance of settlement.

Other obstacles to getting the full value of the products of the Indians' farming still exist.

I refer to the distance to which many of them have to haul their grain before they can find a mill to grist it, the exorbitant toll commonly levied by millers, whose charges in the Territories are not regulated by law, and the cost of getting threshing mills to go to some of the reserves.

Agricultural Operations.

The harvest of last fall, the result of operations in the spring of the fiscal year 1890-91, was the subject of my last report. In it I pointed out how vigorously the preparation and seeding of the ground were taken hold of by the Indians, and what a trifling contribution was asked from the department towards the supply of seed, also that at the time of writing a bountiful harvest had become assured.

Of course the last mentioned statement was of a general character, for it is obviously idle to expect that localities so widely separated from each other as are our agencies and reserves and scattered over so vast an extent of territory, can during any one season fare alike. Some crops were not a success.

In the Pelly, File Hills and Touchwood Hills agency the grain suffered more or less severely from various causes; however, only one complete failure occurred and that was at the Sarcee Agency.

With these exceptions more or less abundant returns of, in every case, grain of excellent quality were secured; and even in the few cases mentioned as exceptional with regard to the return from cereals, the singularity did not extend to root crops, which were everywhere very satisfactory.

These results of course greatly encouraged the Indians who not only went at their work last spring with renewed zeal, but were joined by a good many who had so far held aloof. The whole contribution asked from the department for field seed grain to provide the new beginners and the unfortunate, only cost the comparatively small sum of about $1,000.

Increased Area cultivated.

The preceding year's increase of area put under crop was some four hundred acres in extent, but in consequence of the impetus given by success the area was extended in 1891-92 by about thirteen hundred acres, the total area under cultivation covering about one thousand acres more than the year before. This is as much as consists with the department's policy to have what is cultivated well worked, and as far as possible, without the aid of the labour-saving implements, which are likely to be beyond acquisition by the majority of Indians for some time after they may have been thrown upon their own resources.

Stock.

The unusual length and severity of the winter, following upon, in many places, a rather less prolific crop of hay than usual, furnished a severe test of the willingness and ability of the Indians to care for cattle. It is gratifying to find that although not under the most favourable circumstances ample provision was made of hay to carry the animals comfortably over the long winter and unusually backward spring.

Interest aroused.

Reference was made last year to the difficulties which had been overcome in imbuing the Indians with a due regard for stock.

The policy of letting them become individual owners through the operation of the "loan system" and, as circumstances justify it, realize through the occasional sale of an animal, the value of cattle is steadily working the effect intended, and speaking generally the greatest interest in and care of their animals is taken. What with this, and the improved class of bulls which have of late years been gradually introduced, a number and quality of animals are accumulating in the hands of the Indians, which will soon reach a profitable stationary limit, and produce a yearly surplus such as will largely contribute to the independent maintenance of their owners.

Success of Government Herds.

It was predicted last year, from the success of the Government herds at Muscowpetung's and Onion Lake, that these agencies would this year be off the assisted list as far as beef is concerned, and although touching upon what properly belongs to the current fiscal year, it may be stated that the prediction has been fulfilled.

Cattle required for Treaty No. 7.

The benefits to be expected from the extension of these herds to other agencies, and more especially to those in Treaty No. 7, were referred to last year.

The urgency of the need of cattle for Treaty No. 7 is so great that its causes may be recapitulated here.

They are the large quantity of beef consumed in the treaty, which may be more cheaply raised than purchased, the adaptation of the country to stock-raising rather than the production of cereals, the more congenial nature of stock-raising as an occupation for Indians constituted as these are, their awakened desire to possess stock, as evinced by their repeated requests for it, and expressed willingness to trade off their ponies for cattle.

In fact, as far as can be foreseen, the one hope of these Indians being usefully employed, and materially contributing to their own maintenance, is contingent upon

their getting herds of cattle, and the success which has attended the small herds belonging to the Piegans and Stonies, since the introduction of a system of close-herding, justifies the expectation that excellent results would follow from an extension of the industry.

General Industries.

No effort is relaxed to find means to usefully occupy time which would otherwise be wasted, if not put to worse purpose by the Indians.

The earnings, which have been already mentioned, have been gained in many ways, according to the varying circumstances and surroundings of the bands.

Some reserves are of course much more favourably situated than others for affording employment to Indians, whether in the way of directly hiring out their labour, or of getting a market for their hay, wood, or whatever else they may have for sale, but as settlement progresses this inequality will gradually disappear.

The ways in which money has been earned include freighting, the filling of hay contracts, sale of dead timber in the shape of firewood, mining coal, wintering cattle for settlers, tanning hides, the manufacture of baskets, the collection of senega root, burning of lime, sale of furs, of berries, hiring out services to settlers, and in fact everything by which an honest penny may be made.

Articles formerly purchased now made by Indians.

It must not be supposed that the sole saving to the Government resulting from the industries of the Indians is represented by their direct earnings, for the large reduction in expenditure for destitute supplies is considerably helped, by omission in whole or in part of such articles as axe and hay-fork handles, ox collars, milk pans, churns, rope, harness, bob-sleighs, &c., which the Indians are now required to make for themselves.

Aptitude for certain Manufactures.

The aptitude displayed for certain manufactures is striking, and it is very interesting to note the progress made. The manufacture of straw hats and baskets has been going on for years past on some of the older reserves, and lately a strong effort has been made to extend these industries to other agencies.

Marked improvement in some Industries.

At the agricultural exhibition recently held in this town, an opportunity was afforded of observing among the exhibits sent in from various reserves, the different stages of progress in such arts.

The hats and baskets sent from Edmonton, the result of efforts recently made for the first time, and that too without instruction, provoked a smile, while those from the more practised hands excited surprise and admiration.

The improvement apparent during the last year in all the industrial products has been more marked than perhaps during any two or even three years heretofore.

When it was first announced to agents and their subordinates that such articles as above referred to, would not be supplied, but should be made at home, the idea was generally greeted with an indulgent smile, but no one in the face of recent Indian exhibits can longer doubt the wisdom and practicability of the policy, for the public has seen what Indians can accomplish in such directions, and what they can do in one place, they can be taught to do in another. For the first time horse-collars were exhibited, nor need anything better for Indian use be desired. As an example of their ingenuity, a combined garden-rake and roller, which could be reversed to act in either capacity, may be noticed as among the exhibits sent from Edmonton.

The woollen manufactures, too, have much improved, as evidenced by the better shaping of socks, stockings, mitts, &c. The cutting and sewing of various garments are really surprising. Boys' suits were shown which would bear comparison with what are sold in the stores, and the stitching of some dresses and shirts was so evenly done, that it required minute examination to dispel the idea that they had been sown by a machine.

Crooked Lakes Agency had one exhibit which excited much interest, viz., a sample of the bannock made in the year 1872, another of that in 1882, and lastly the loaf bread of the present day.

Moreover the wheat grown for the manufacture of the last mentioned, and the flour made from it by the mill at the agency, showed how completely, at any rate in one direction, these Indians could supply their wants from within their own reserves.

Health.

The health of the Indians may on the whole be reported as having been good. There was, however, in some places a return in the winter or spring of the epidemic which under the designation of "la grippe" did so much harm two years ago, and left such bad effects behind it. It seems to have acted on the occasion of its second visit in a very capricious manner with regard to the selection of reserves to invade, attacking bands at Pelly, Moose Mountain, Onion Lake, Saddle Lake, and Sarcee Agencies, and passing over the others. The only other sickness which appeared in epidemic form was whooping-cough, which confined itself very much to Moose Mountain and Touchwood Hills Reserves, the latter of which had in addition an outbreak of measles.

The large majority of deaths continue to be attributable to scrofula and consumption, and the prevalence of the latter is without doubt largely due to the predisposition caused by the scrofulous condition of so many of the Indians. Fresh beef, cod-liver oil, and where Indians can be induced to attend to it, better ventilation, are to some extent ameliorating influences with regard to the two scourges mentioned, but that is about as such as can be said.

Sanitary Precautions.

Great pains are taken to impress upon the Indians the necessity for cleanliness inside and about their dwellings. Garbage is collected and burned, and houses are whitewashed. To get Indians to take active interest in such precautionary measures is of course difficult; however, they seem to be at last, if somewhat slowly, awakening to the importance of the matter. Every year effort is made to have any who may have evaded the operation, and recently-born children, vaccinated.

The news of a case of small-pox which occurred at Macleod, followed shortly by others at Calgary, had a wonderful effect in bringing to reason such Indians as had so far resisted vaccination, and prompt action was taken to have these done, and to confine Indians within the boundaries of their reserves, in the affected districts, until all danger had disappeared.

Buildings.

Every year witnesses a certain amount of improvement upon their buildings made by the Indians, and the erection of some new houses and stables. More has been done perhaps in this direction by the Bloods and Blackfeet than by any others, but it is observed that wherever new buildings are put up, they are an improvement on the old style.

Very little has been done in the way of building during the year by the department, and indeed but little required to be done.

There have been the usual number of repairs made, and minor improvements, but with the exception of the completion of the new agency house at Saddle Lake, a house for the clerk at Carlton, an office, carpenter's and blacksmith's shops at the Bloods, a laundry at the Regina Industrial School, the removal to another site and enlargement of the warehouse here, there is nothing deserving of special notice.

Surveys.

The principal field work performed by the surveyors during the year, was the selection of a timber limit at Castle Mountain for the Blackfoot Indians, the survey

at White Whale Lake of a reserve for that portion of the Alexis Band, under their headman Paul, which had not previously had land allotted, and the subdivision of the Oak River Sioux Reserve, and of parts of the Mistawasis', Ahtahkakoop's and Petty-quaw-key's Reserves in the Carlton Agency. These subdivisions are made in pursuance of the policy which takes advantage of everything tending to inculcate and foster a spirit of individuality.

Conduct.

The behaviour of the Indians in so far as respect for the law is concerned, has left little to be desired, and compares, greatly to their favour, with that of the white population.

The North-west Mounted Police have apparently succeeded by their careful system of patrolling the boundary line, in practically putting an end to such raids into the United States territory as the wilder spirits among the Indians of Treaty 7 would engage in from time to time, until comparatively recent date, and little if anything has been heard of the complaints which in former years have been made with more or less justice, of cattle-killing on the ranches in the neighbourhood of the reserves.

One or two but quite exceptional cases of the class of offences just referred to have come to light. A few young Bloods were imprisoned by the authorities across the line, for horse-stealing there, and a party of Bloods were caught by the police last fall in possession of newly-killed meat which their actions showed they had not come by honestly. One of their number named Steele, a man of bad reputation, promptly fired at the police, who returning the fire, shot him through the lungs. He eventually recovered, and was tried and convicted, but no sympathy was manifested for him by the other Indians, who evidently thought that he had brought what happened to him upon himself, and deserved all he got.

Such isolated offences as have occurred, have almost invariably been attributable to the effects of drink, which in spite of all our own officials can do and the efforts of the police, will reach Indians occasionally.

There can be no doubt that the danger from this source has been very seriously increased by the recent introduction of the license system into the Territories, and it is greatly to be feared that as a consequence, it will not be possible to report so favourably of the Indians' conduct next year, as has been done here.

The great difficulty to be contended with is the fact that there are always so many intimately connected with them, who are only too ready to act as mediums for the conveyance of liquor to the Indians; however, the police and our own people are alive to the situation, and everything possible, with existing means, will be done in the direction of prevention.

Reports have appeared from time to time of trouble being caused in Montana and Turtle Mountain Districts, by Indians said to belong to the Dominion, but it will be found, I think, that those referred to in the latter district are half-breeds, and not Indians at all.

The same may be said about probably the majority of those complained of in Montana, although there doubtless are among them Indians who left the Territories after the disturbance in 1885, and who having remained away ever since, have therefore been beyond our control.

Education.

Fair progress has been made throughout with regard to education.

The aggregate number of names on the roll has been somewhat less than for the preceding year. This is in part due to accidental fluctuation incidental to local circumstances, and to some extent to the gradual extension of the operation of the policy which aims as far as possible to substitute industrial and boarding schools at a distance from the reserves for day schools on them.

Indian parents are very reluctant to send their children to a distance, although they may be comparatively willing to have them go to a day school from which they return to their homes every evening, and the wonder is that such objections are being overcome as fast as is the case.

In support of the wisdom of the policy just referred to, in so far as insuring more regular attendance, to say nothing of the great advantage of isolation from home influences, it may be noted that despite the reduction in the enrolment, there has been an advance of one hundred and thirteen in the number of the aggregate average attendance.

Teachers have had the necessity for caution regarding the too early advancement of pupils from lower to higher standards very carefully impressed on them, and in many cases those prematurely promoted have had to be put back again. Bearing this in mind, the progress indicated below is regarded as satisfactory.

		1890-91.	1891-92.
Standard	1..	1,635	1,403
"	2..	501	538
"	3..	316	374
"	4..	213	226
"	5..	81	76

No schools have been closed during the year, but five day schools have been opened at Bull Shield's Village in the Blood Agency, Many Shot At's in the Blackfoot Agency, Blue Quill's Reserve in the Saddle Lake Agency, Montreal Lake Reserve, and Lesser Slave Lake, respectively.

Industrial Schools.

The cost of pupils at industrial schools, wholly supported by the Government, varies a good deal, the main causes being the comparative cost of laying down supplies and of securing the services of efficient employees at different points. I may remark in passing that to get suitable employees, more especially females, to go to points distant from railways, and to remain, is a matter of extreme difficulty, and necessitates the offer of proportionate inducements.

It is obvious too that the larger the number of pupils handled by the same staff of officers and employees the smaller will the cost of each individual pupil appear to be.

Striking an average between the four schools at Qu'Appelle, Battleford, High River and Regina respectively it is found that the *per capita* cost of instructing, feeding and clothing each pupil has been $\$121.75\frac{3}{4}$.

It will thus be seen that the cost of maintenance is considerably less than at kindred institutions in the United States, but a considerable proportion of the expenditure there made on such purposes, is understood to be defrayed by philanthropic societies, whereas the whole cost of our industrial schools proper falls directly upon the Government.

Comparatively small as is the cost, the question has been raised as to whether an equivalent return has been obtained.

In determining this question it must be remembered that results need not be expected until after such institutions have been in operation for some few years, and it is entirely in the faith of deferred results that the cost of the preliminary years is undertaken.

It was shown last year how the disturbing influences at work in 1885 had resulted in what necessitated practically a fresh start from the very threshold, of much that had been commenced and accomplished during the two preceding years; how the strong prejudice entertained by Indian parents, especially in Treaty No. 7, to parting with their children had to be overcome, and how in order to get a start made at all, it had been necessary in some instances to take pupils irrespective of their suitability in point of health and age, etc., for reception.

It was stated that as the time at which results could, under the circumstances described, be reasonably expected approached, they were being found, and had already become apparent in the manner indicated in my report, more especially with regard to the Qu'Appelle school, where the conditions had been least unfavourable.

That another year's growth under favourable conditions has produced corresponding favourable results will be seen from the following :—

At the Qu'Appelle Institution, the number of girls hired out as domestic servants has increased from fourteen last year to eighteen at the present time, and seventeen boys are hired out in various capacities, some being carpenters, but the majority being with farmers.

This system is being extended to the other industrial schools as they become ripe for its application, and during the year some half dozen pupils were sent out from the St. Joseph's Institution. At Battleford not much has been done in this direction, but a beginning has been successfully made.

At Regina school it is of course too soon to expect anything of the kind.

A retrospective glance will show how many pupils have entered each school, and the proportion having received beneficial impression. From causes already referred to, a large number have had to be discharged as for some reason or another unsuitable for industrial training, or else decoyed away by parents, or given up to them when they have so determinedly insisted upon it, as to induce the fear that refusal would militate, before the firm establishment of the institutions, against the prospect of getting more pupils for them.

Schools.	No. admitted.	Dead.	Transferred.	Discharged.	Not traceable.	Not in school long enough to show results.	Doing very well.	Doing fairly well.	Doing badly.
St. Joseph's.									
Girls	38	4	.....	14	1	5	4	4	
Boys	118	6	1	65	7	44	12	2	
Battleford.									
Girls	56	7	.....	3	.....	2	1	.....	
Boys	100	12	1	22	4	5	8	5	
Qu'Appelle.									
Girls	175	25	1	35	.....	14	18	2	1
Boys	177	27	7	59	1	15	29	11	3

Industrial Schools receiving $100 *per capita grant from the Government.*

The St. Boniface Institution has proved a great success, being always full to the utmost limit of its capacity.

St. Paul's school has been flourishing and producing most satisfactory results.

Elkhorn cannot be reported of so favourably.

So much difficulty was experienced by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, who has to devote most of his care to older and kindred institutions elsewhere, in finding funds to support the Washakada Home, that he decided to send away a number of pupils for the winter, but they are being gradually recovered, and it is hoped that under the management of Mr. Wilson, jun., the school will become more successful than ever.

Boarding Schools.

The assistance given these schools has been increased from an annual *per capita* grant of $60 to one of $72.

Since teachers of mixed boarding and day schools were in receipt, on account of the service rendered in the latter capacity, of an allowance from the department of $300 per annum, in addition to the $60 for boarders, it seemed only fair to allow

boarding schools something for tuition, and this was done the more readily because it was felt that for the return given, there was almost too great a difference between the $100 and the $60 grants.

From St. Albert's Orphanage the most encouraging reports of progress in all directions have been received.

The McDougall Orphanage has been filled to the extent of its new accommodation, and has maintained its well-earned reputation in the past.

Round Lake, Birtle and Crowstand schools are all in flourishing condition, and despite the drafts made on them for the Regina Industrial School, maintain their full complement.

The school at Lake's End has gone down greatly in point of numbers, but this is no fault of any one, since its children have almost all been transferred to the Regina Industrial Institution, with a view to giving them the benefit of the superior advantages to be obtained in an institution of that class.

Marked improvement is noticed in the school at Enoch's Reserve, in the Edmonton Agency.

File Hills boarding school has more than held the advance reported last year.

Not much can be said so far regarding the few boarding schools in Treaty No. 7, but the attitude of the Indians is rapidly changing, and before long greater advantage will, without doubt, be taken of them.

Conclusion.

The usual statements accompany this report, and Mr. McColl will, in accordance with custom, report on Indian affairs for Manitoba.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

HAYTER REED,

Commissioner.

MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY,
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR,
WINNIPEG, 29th October, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for the information of the department my fifteenth annual report of inspection of the different Indian agencies and reserves within this superintendency.

It is extremely gratifying, in taking a retrospective view of what has already been accomplished in the civilization of our Indian population, to contemplate their future advancement under the enlightened progressive policy adopted by the Government in establishing industrial institutions, where all the advantages for obtaining a thorough practical education are liberally provided for them.

With the exception of a small assistance in provisions, supplied those who are destitute in consequence of sickness or infirmity, the Indians under my supervision are self-supporting. Although most of them subsist chiefly by hunting and fishing, and scarcely devote any attention to agriculture, beyond the cultivation of corn and potatoes, yet many of them manifest commendable industry in producing, in addition to those commodities, considerable quantities of wheat, oats, barley and other cereals, besides raising a number of horses, cattle, sheep, pigs and poultry.

The increased interest in the education of their children, the gradual improvement in the construction and cleanliness of their dwelling-houses, and the enlargement and better cultivation of their gardens are most encouraging indications of their intellectual and physical development. The prevalence of scrofula,

consumption and other constitutional diseases among them, occasions considerable fatality, but otherwise their sanitary condition is satisfactory. On account of the alarming outbreak of small-pox in the province last summer, the Indians generally were successfully vaccinated by the medical superintendent, hence no extensive mortality is to be apprehended from this loathsome epidemic for several years. I consider that Dr. Orton is deserving of an appropriate recognition for skilfully and successfully performing a complicated operation in the removal of a large ovarian tumor from an Indian girl of Fort Alexander, who had been attending the industrial school at St. Boniface.

I am happy to inform you that generally the different Indian agents within my inspectorate are efficiently attending to the laborious duties incumbent upon them in connection with their responsible positions, and that the welfare of the Indians within their respective agencies is carefully looked after by those experienced and competent officers.

I cannot, in this connection, refrain from giving expression to the irreparable loss sustained by the Indians of this district in the recent death by drowning in the Nelson River, of Chief Factor Belanger, one of their greatest and most generous benefactors, and one of the ablest and most prominent officers in the Hudson's Bay Company's service. No destitute Indian who appealed to him for relief was ever turned away empty-handed, as the sympathetic tears coursing sorrowfully down many a swarthy cheek in the district of Cumberland and Norway House will silently testify more emphatically than the most eloquent words ever spoken or written can possibly express.

I am deeply indebted to the efficient staff of faithful clerks in my office for the invaluable assistance which they have rendered me in attending to the voluminous correspondence received, and in the performance of various other official matters.

The condition of Indian schools within this superintendency is perceptibly improving; more capable teachers are employed; the services of incompetent ones are dispensed with, and more commodious school-houses are erected for the convenience of instructors and pupils.

The Agency of Mr. Ogletree.

On account of the unfavourable rainy season, experienced last spring, it was impossible to have the seeding done as early as usual, the amount harvested was therefore considerably below the average of previous years. From one hundred and fifty acres under cultivation on the Rosseau River Reserve, only fourteen hundred bushels were raised; from ninety-five acres on the Long Plain Reserve, only six hundred bushels were obtained, and from one hundred and thirty-seven acres on Swan Lake, and the Indian Garden Reserves, about six hundred bushels of wheat were produced. Besides the foregoing, upwards of one thousand bushels of potatoes were raised, and one hundred and twenty-five tons of hay secured, on the above mentioned reserves.

The only school which ever existed on any of the reserves within this agency was at Rosseau River, but after several futile attempts to keep it open, it was temporarily closed in consequence of the poor and irregular attendance of pupils.

The Agency of Mr. Martineau.

Nearly all the Sandy Bay Indians withdrew from treaty in 1887, but were subsequently readmitted at their urgent importunities on condition of their refunding the amount of scrip given them; but during the interval the cultivation of their gardens was neglected, and therefore they retrograded instead of advancing, and are only beginning to regain their former prosperity. This and every reserve within this agency are admirably adapted for stock-raising, as the meadows on them are very superior, but they only cultivate a few acres of potatoes. A new school-house, with patent seats, desks and other conveniences was erected on the reserve last summer under contract, and a school reopened under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Mission. On the Lake Manitoba Reserve very little farming is attempted

by the Indians, beyond the cultivation of potatoes, but as their meadows are very extensive, and they possess a large and excellent herd of cattle, they will eventually be able to maintain themselves comfortably with little exertion.

During my inspection of the reserve, the school was temporarily closed in consequence of the illness of the teacher, but I was informed that the services of another had been secured.

The Indians at Ebb and Flow Reserve are not making much progress in farming beyond growing several hundred bushels of potatoes and raising a number of cattle. A very comfortable school-house was erected on the reserve last spring for the benefit of Roman Catholic children living there, and another school was opened in addition to the Episcopal one in operation there for a number of years. The branding of cattle here and elsewhere was imperfectly done. In many instances, it is not discernible, and in others, some of the cattle died from its effects.

The crops at Fairford were excellent this year, upwards of three hundred bushels of grain, nine hundred and twenty-four of potatoes and four hundred tons of hay being harvested. The Indians on this reserve have three hundred and eighteen head of cattle. They gave chattel mortgages on about one-fourth of them, to different traders, as security for advances made on their annuity money, but when the attention of the department was called to this illegal traffic, a thorough investigation was instituted, and the result of the inquiry reported thereon. Many of the Indians obtain remunerative employment at lumbering, cattle ranching and steamboating, in the vicinity of the reserve.

At the upper division of the reserve, near the Episcopal Mission, a new school-house was built under contract last summer. It is furnished with patent seats, desks and other necessary fixtures. The school has been conducted for many years by the Rev. Mr. Bruce, who appears to be much interested in the advancement of the children under his charge. The other school on the reserve is, and has been for a number of years, fairly conducted by William Anderson, a native of the country.

Owing to the inferior class of teachers invariably employed on this reserve, the children attending school never made much progress in learning, but I confidently expect a radical change for the better, as I recently succeeded in securing the services of a thoroughly educated practical gentleman to undertake it. The teacher at present engaged in conducting the Indian school on the Lake St. Martin Reserve is faithfully discharging his duties. The Indians of the Little Saskatchewan and Lake St. Martin Reserves have one hundred and thirty head of cattle, and have raised eight hundred and seventy bushels of potatoes last season. They also carried on an extensive traffic in cattle with traders until this irregularity was discovered and reported to the department.

At Crane River Reserve the Indians have twelve horses, seventy-three head of cattle, and have raised about two hundred bushels of potatoes. The children have made little or no progress under the tuition of their late teacher, who resigned his charge last July, and another teacher was appointed in his place.

At Waterhen River Reserve the Indians are visibly progressing. They own one hundred head of cattle, raised eight hundred and thirty-five bushels of potatoes, and secured one hundred and seventy-seven tons of hay. The children are advancing satisfactorily under the instruction and excellent management of Mr. I. H. Adam and his accomplished wife. Last summer the Indians purchased a mower and a horse-rake, and fully paid for these implements out of their annuities.

At Pine Creek Reserve the Indians almost wholly subsist by fishing and hunting, and therefore, they scarcely do anything at farming. They possess, however, twenty horses and sixty-six head of cattle. The lofty walls of an immense school-house was erected last summer by the Indians under the direction of the Rev. Father Dupont. A mower and horse-rake were also purchased for the Indians of the reserve, on the understanding that the amount advanced in payment thereof would be refunded out of their annuities.

The Agency of Mr. Reader.

It is seriously to be regretted that notwithstanding the superior intelligence of the Indians within this agency their advancement in agriculture is very unsatisfactory. I consider that this deplorable condition of affairs is largely attributable to the mistaken philanthropic and mischievous ideas studiously inculcated in them by interested parties, that the Government is equally obligated to provide food and clothing for them, as it is to provide similar assistance to their destitute kindred in the North-west Territories. Owing to the limited area of arable land available on the reserves within this agency, the cultivation of the soil cannot possibly be carried on extensively, but, inasmuch as there are thousands of acres of unoccupied meadow lands in the district, there is no valid reason why stock-raising cannot be profitably undertaken by the Indians. With this laudable end in view, the department supplied a number of heifers last summer to the different bands within the agency.

The only produce of any importance raised the current year, on any of the reserves, was potatoes, of which two hundred and eighty bushels were grown at Grand Rapids; five hundred and seventy-six at Chimawawin; eight hundred and forty at Moose Lake; nine thousand four hundred at the Pas; and four thousand one hundred and twenty at Pas Mountain. With one or probably two exceptions the schools in operation within this agency are very indifferently conducted. The employment of inefficient teachers and the shuffling of them from one reserve to another without authority from the department by the Church Mission Society, is not productive of much beneficial results, and consequently, in my humble opinion, as the Government pays for the erection of school-houses and the salaries of teachers, it is infinitely better that the appointment of teachers and the management of Indian schools should be absolutely under its judicious control.

The Agency of Mr. MacKay.

Most of the reserves within this agency, on account of their rocky and marshy character, are incapable of producing a sufficient quantity of nourishing food for the requirements of the Indians, hence their limited supply of potatoes, the only commodity of any value raised by them, has always to be considerably augmented by the production of their fishing and hunting grounds, but as these natural resources are annually becoming more precarious in consequence of the alarming encroachments upon them, the Indians are beginning to realize the gravity of their situation, and are therefore apprehensive of impending starvation unless their valuable fisheries upon which they chiefly depend for their subsistence, are adequately protected from depletion. The only schools within this agency deserving of any creditable mention for the efficient manner in which they are conducted by their able and energetic teachers, are those at Fisher River, Beren's River and Norway House Reserves. There are very few meadows on the reserves in this agency, therefore stock-raising will never be generally a remunerative occupation. The number of cattle belonging to the Indians of this agency is two hundred and twenty-two, of which the Indians at Fisher River own ninety-three, and at Norway House thirty-seven head. The number of bushels of potatoes harvested on the different reserves amount to five thousand nine hundred and five, of which quantity twelve hundred and thirty bushels were grown at Fisher River; nine hundred and fifty at Jack Head River; five hundred and eighty at Beren's River, and nineteen hundred at Norway House. Besides this the Indians at Fisher River are the most enterprising and prosperous band within the agency, having raised one hundred and eighty bushels of wheat, three hundred and thirty of barley, and three hundred of oats.

The Agency of Mr. Muckle.

No band of Indians west of Lake Superior had more favourable opportunities of becoming enlightened and prosperous than the Indians of the reserve at St. Peter's. For upwards of three-quarters of a century they had the advantages of having been

domiciled in the vicinity of the Highland Scotch settlement at Kildonan, where many of them were engaged as servants and practically taught how to obtain their livelihood by cultivating the soil and by performing the requisite labour in other occupations. They were also employed as voyageurs by the Hudson's Bay Company, and were thoroughly disciplined to manual labour. They had likewise the advantages of the indefatigable labour and civilizing influence of distinguished missionaries and eminent teachers for generations among them; hence their better education, greater advancement in agriculture, and more general prosperity than other bands within the superintendency. I consider that under the judicious management of a thoroughly practical, energetic and enthusiastic Indian agent they should certainly, in a very few years, become as intelligent, independent and affluent as any community of other nationalities in the province. On this reserve there are six fairly well conducted schools in operation at present. Owing to the failure of the agent to forward me a statement of last season's crop, I am unable to furnish you with any statistics in reference thereto, but from their appearance in September they promised an unusally large yield. The following statistics will give an approximately accurate conception of the amount of property accumulated by them, viz., two hundred and sixty-five dwelling-houses, two hundred and ten stables, fifty-two ploughs, seventy-three harrows, one hundred and twenty-five waggons and carts, seven hundred and twenty other implements, eighty-seven horses, ninety-nine pigs, and seven hundred and fifty-two head of cattle. At Fort Alexander, last summer, two elegant new school-houses were erected and furnished with very superior patent seats and desks, and other necessary articles. This reserve is amply supplied with schools for the requirements of the Indians. During my inspection of them last autumn only two were open. The other was closed, as the teacher resigned his charge to engage in trading. The attendance of pupils was irregular, especially at the lower Protestant school, where the teacher, not giving satisfaction, was dismissed, and another appointed in his place. The children attending the other schools are progressing favourably. This band has ninety-one dwelling-houses, sixty-two stables, two hundred head of cattle, and a number of other animals. The potatoes were scarcely up to the average, owing to the lateness of planting and to the dryness of the season during their growth.

The Broken Head River Indians are fortunate in having a comfortable school-house and an excellent teacher. Their herd of seventy-six head of cattle are in fine condition. Their crop of potatoes was not extensive, but the little planted looked exceedingly well.

The Agency of Mr. Cornish.

The Indians on Rainy River are apparently retrograding instead of advancing, in consequence of their proximity to the United States, where they can readily in defiance of law obtain intoxicating liquors from disreputable whiskey-mongers. The fertility of their magnificent reserves is unsurpassed in Canada, and consequently I consider that if they properly cultivate the soil more extensively there would be less destitution among them and less appeals to the Government for assistance. It is the unquestionable duty of the Indian agents to personally direct and superintend the agricultural operations on the different reserves within their respective agencies; and in my opinion it is conclusive evidence of their incompetency when there is scarcely any land cultivated on the reserves, and the crops allowed to be destroyed by cattle or overgrown with noxious weeds.

There is no radical improvement on any of the other reserves within this agency, nor on those within the agencies of Messrs. Pither and McIntyre, as the sterile character of the soil is unfavourable to extensive cultivation.

The number of Indians within my inspectorate receiving annuity at present is nine thousand four hundred and thirty-four, of whom three thousand three hundred and forty-three are heathens; three thousand two hundred and sixty-one are Episcopalians; one thousand four hundred and eighty-seven Methodists; one thousand three hundred and twenty Roman Catholics; and twenty-three Brethren. The number of children in the sixty-seven bands under my supervision is five thousand and

three; of legal age to be admitted to school, two thousand five hundred and twenty-eight; of daily average attendance, six hundred and sixty-eight; of schools established on the different reserves, fifty; of schools in operation now, forty-nine; of agricultural implements, &c., in possession of the Indians, two hundred and eighty-seven wagons and carts, ten fanning mills, two binders, two seeders, and six thousand three hundred and twenty-four other implements. The number of official letters received during the year, is three thousand nine hundred and thirty-four; of letters despatched, four thousand one hundred and forty-nine; of vouchers forwarded for payment, seven hundred and twelve; of annuity pay-sheets checked, eight; and of school returns examined, one hundred and ninety-two.

The estimated value of land improvements on the reserves is forty-two thousand, nine hundred and ninety-four dollars; of real and personal property, nine hundred and twenty-six thousand and eighty-four; of fish taken during the year, forty thousand five hundred and eleven; and of fur caught, eighty-six thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

E. McCOLL,
Superintending Inspector.

North-west Territories of Canada, 1st July, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Sir,—I have the honour to present my fourteenth annual report of inspections of the Indian agencies and reserves in these Territories.

My regular work of inspection, for the past fiscal year, was commenced at the Fort Pelly Agency, on 24th July, 1891.

FORT PELLY AGENCY.

Since my last inspection of this agency on 1st October, 1890, the agent has removed into the new building erected on Coté Reserve, at which place a post office was opened and named "Coté."

Accompanied by Agent Jones and his clerk, I inspected each reserve, and the work done thereon by the Indians.

Progress is noticeable among these bands, although it is of a general, rather than of a special character, and is indicated by their personal manner and address; the attire and personal cleanliness of the different members of families, their new houses and household surroundings; the general tidiness of their premises, the good condition of their stables, corrals, cow-byres, stack-yards and fences surrounding growing crops, and root crops hoed and kept free from weeds. Of course there are individual exceptions to the general rule; but it is to be hoped that they will soon follow the good example set them.

Coté Band, Reserve 64.

This band numbered, at the last annuity payments, two hundred and sixty-eight, namely, sixty-one men, eighty-two women, and one hundred and twenty-five children. Thirty-three families live in twenty-seven houses, and engage in farming, while ten families continue to gain a subsistence by hunting, fishing, &c. They have fifty acres under crop, consisting of twelve acres wheat, seven and a half acres oats, two and a half acres peas, twelve and a quarter acres barley, nine and a quarter acres potatoes, three and a half acres turnips, two and a half acres rye and one acre small vegetables. These crops are all looking well, are well fenced and promise a good yield.

The chief, Joseph Coté, who had such a large acreage under crop last year, did not farm this year, but hired himself to a lumberman at the Riding Mountains; his absence was, however, but temporary, although the results are evident by the condition of the large fields formerly cultivated by him: they are now neglected and the fences have been used for fuel.

The houses and buildings of the Indians are in good order, and some new ones have been built.

Live Stock.—This band has two hundred and sixty-nine head of cattle; sixty-seven being this year's calves, from seventy-two cows; they are owned by thirty-three persons, and pretty evenly divided among them. Of private stock they have thirty-five horses, four cows and four head of young cattle. I was very much pleased to observe improvement in the stock, the result of the introduction, last year, of thorough-bred bulls into the herds.

School.—The Presbyterian boarding school in connection with this reserve, continues to be well attended; the day I visited it there were fifty-two children present; all of whom looked bright and happy. The new school-building is about completed, and will be occupied in a few days; the accommodation provided for the pupils and staff will add very much to the efficiency of the school.

Keesickhouse Band, Reserve 66.

This band numbers one hundred and sixty-seven, namely, forty-three men, forty-six women, and seventy-eight children; those of the band who farm, live in twenty-four houses; they have fifty acres under crop, namely, seven acres wheat, seven acres oats, fourteen acres barley, seven acres rye, five and a half acres potatoes, five and a quarter acres turnips, one and a half acre peas, and three-quarters of an acre onions, carrots and smaller vegetables; the crops are owned by eighteen families only.

The crops looked well, and are well fenced; the potatoes and other root crops being well attended to.

A prairie fire swept over this reserve last spring, destroying a great deal of timber, also two cow-byres.

Live Stock.—This band has one hundred and thirty-nine head of cattle, thirty-four being calves. This stock is in the hands of seventeen Indians only; there are a good many families who have not as yet engaged in stock-raising, while others may be considered comparatively wealthy in cattle. Of private animals, members of this band own twenty-one horses, three oxen, ten cows and seven young cattle. At each Indian farm I observed large paddocks fenced off for calves; these, in some instances, take in running water, which is an excellent arrangement, and insures better attention and better calves.

School.—There is a Roman Catholic school on this reserve, taught by Mr. F. Jordan.

Key Band, Reserve 65.

This band numbers two hundred and thirty-three, but only about seventy of its members reside here; the greater number still remain at Shoal River, Lake Winnipegosis, where they raise a few potatoes and turnips, fish and hunt. Those on this reserve have seventeen dwellings, but ten families only do any farming; the others are hunters. They have twenty-five acres in crop, namely, four acres wheat, three and a half acres oats, ten and a half acres barley, one and a half acres rye, two and a quarter acres potatoes, two and a quarter acres turnips, and a quarter of an acre of the small vegetables; of the ten families who farm only six have grain.

Live Stock.—The band has ninety-four head of cattle, of which number twenty are spring calves, from twenty-six cows; these cattle are in ten hands.

Since my last inspection, two new stables and three milk-houses have been built, these latter are a distinct advancement; there has sprung up among the women a rivalry as to which has the neatest and best kept dairy; one belonging to Mary and Susan Brass, daughters of William Brass, would be a credit to any one, and I am informed that they sell a pail of butter every week, the average price being three dollars.

On this reserve more timber was destroyed by fire than that of Keesick-house; and it was with great difficulty the Indians were able to save their buildings.

The members of the band are adherents of the Church of England; they have a neat and commodious church, and a school-house. I visited the school when it was in session; there were twelve children present; the Rev. Mr. Cunliff, teacher, is in charge of the mission also.

Vital Statistics.

From July, 1890, to July, 1891, seven births and thirty deaths were recorded; the heavy death rate was no doubt due to an epidemic of "la grippe" or influenza, in April last. A large and complete stock of medicines is kept at the agency, and Dr. Watson paid the band six professional visits during the year.

Indian Office and Storehouse.

I took an inventory of the goods in the storehouse, and the articles in use, checking the same with the balances shown on the books. I found them to agree. The goods were kept in good order; the flour and bacon are of good quality, the former being put up in sacks of correct weight.

I audited the books, and found the receipts and issues regularly entered, with correct balances brought down. I have given the usual certificate, and written off the books those articles worn out and of no further use.

The accounts were well kept, and written up to date; copies of all returns, letters received, circulars, quadruplicates of vouchers, ration-sheets and copies of school returns were filed; all issues have been carefully made and properly entered; the ration-sheets are used regularly, and are the basis of all entries of food supplies issued.

Agency Buildings.

These are suitable for the purpose required; the concrete-house built for the agent is very conveniently planned, is commodious and comfortable; and as it has a good stone foundation is likely to be durable.

The agent has grubbed and broken land around the agency as a precaution against fires; he has an excellent garden this year; and he has fenced about one hundred acres for a pasture-field; he has also inclosed the agency buildings and his dwelling with a good fence, all the work having been done by Indians.

The Indians have a lime-kiln on each reserve in active operation. The agent informs me that they have burned three hundred and fifty bushels in each this summer. They also make soft soap when they can get grease.

In this part of the country mixed farming only can be successful, and the agent has done well in directing the attention of his Indians to stock-raising and cultivating root crops; the Indians are also beginning to see that money can be earned by butter-making

BIRTLE AGENCY.

I commenced my inspection of this agency on 10th August. The staff consists of Mr. J. A. Markle, agent; Mr. S. M. Dickinson, clerk; and William Nabbis, interpreter.

I took stock of the goods in the storehouse and found them in good order. The supplies, implements and tools on hand were suitable for the requirements of the agency; the flour and bacon are of good quality and in accordance with the terms of contracts.

I found the work of the office well attended to, and audited the books which were written up to date. I checked the store returns from the date of my last inspection; have certified the last monthly return sent in; and given the usual certificate of inspection.

This agency contains five hundred and two treaty Indians, and four hundred and twenty-eight non-treaty Sioux, divided into four bands each.

Of these, one hundred and twenty-six heads of families are engaged in farming, having twelve hundred and two and a half acres, namely, nine hundred and forty-eight and a half acres wheat, ninety-two acres oats, fiften and one-half acres rye, sixty acres barley, forty-nine and one-half acres potatoes, eight and one-half acres turnips, eight and one-half acres carrots, three-quarters of an acre onions, eight and one-half acres corn, three-quarters of an acre flax. Taken as a whole, the crops are magnificent. The large acreage of Ladoga wheat sown on the Lizard Point Reserve has been successful. From personal observation, it is at least ten days earlier in ripening than any other variety sown in this section of the country, and this fact has insured the crop.

One hundred and twenty-five Indians in the agency are owners of cattle; they have five hundred and six head under Government control, according to the round-up made upon the different reserves a month ago. They have also eighty-nine sheep and three goats. Their private cattle are computed at forty-seven head, and they have forty-three horses.

Vital Statistics.

The health of the different bands is reported to have been good during the past year. In an agency like this, it is a difficult matter to get the Indians to report their births and deaths; and among the treaty Indians this is only accomplished with any degree of accuracy at the annuity payments, which, for this year, have not yet taken place. Twenty-three deaths have been recorded since my last inspection, ten months ago; fourteen being adults, five of whom are entered as dying of old age.

Bird-tail Band (Sioux), Reserve 57.

On the 14th August, accompanied by the agent, I visited the Bird-tail Reserve. The distance from Birtle is fourteen miles, and the trail is through a rich agricultural country peopled with white settlers. Upon reaching my destination, I could not help making comparisons strongly in favour of the Indians, between the crops on the reserve and those so lately passed through. Their grain was within ten days of being ripe, and was in appearance all that could be desired. Their cereals consisted of wheat, oats, rye and Indian corn, namely, two hundred and ninety-one acres wheat, fifty-three acres oats, seven and one-half acres rye. In addition to these crops, each farmer had large gardens containing corn, potatoes, turnips, carrots, onions and other vegetables, such as beans, squash, cucumbers, melons, radishes and citrons, and in one case a rhubarb bed. The corn grown here is a prolific native variety, which matures quickly. The gardens, corn and potatoes were generally well attended to. Growing turnips is comparatively new to these Indians, and the agent being desirous to introduce their culture sowed most of the seed himself, and instructed the Indians in their cultivation. They have followed his instructions to a certain extent, and in consequence each Indian farmer has a fair crop of this useful vegetable. Among the better gardens I noticed A-wi-can-haw (two acres), and Mrs. Benjamin's (one acre). These large gardens were free from weeds, and in a high state of cultivation. They contained almost every variety of vegetable that is known to mature in this country. The widow had, in addition, a neat flower garden.

The crops of this band, in 1890, aggregated one hundred and sixty acres, divided among eighteen families. This year, twenty-five families engage in farming, and they have in crop three hundred and seventy-two acres. With the exception of two families, all have some grain, and the acreage of all but eight exceeds ten acres.

The largest farmer is Moses Bunn, he has forty-six acres wheat, five acres oats, two acres rye, half an acre potatoes, half an acre flax; the rest in corn, turnips and other vegetables; next to him is Sun-ku-ho-da-hon, who has forty-eight acres in crop and twenty-two acres newly broken. Sioux Jack has thirty-two acres in crop; Charlie Hanska has twenty-eight acres, and so on, down to those whose crops are under ten acres.

Eighty acres were broken and twenty acres summer-fallowed by the band this season. Some Indians have adopted the suggestion made to them last year and fenced in a home-field as a pasture for their work oxen. Several of them are engaged in building granaries and sheds for their implements. Moses Bunn has completed his new house; it is a very comfortable structure, with shingled roof. Sioux Ben is engaged in building a house.

Live Stock.—Their cattle are herded away from the crops; they number one hundred and one under Government control; they have twenty-nine sheep, and nine lambs; they have no private cattle, but have thirty horses and all are owned by twenty-four Indians.

Building timber is scarce and their stables are not therefore very good; in consequence of the river flooding their hay lands, they had greater difficulty than usual in securing the necessary quantity of hay, but in this respect, their cattle are not likely to suffer, as they have so much straw.

Riding Mountain Band—Reserve 61.

This band numbers one hundred and thirty-seven, of whom nine are farmers and ten are owners of cattle; they have sixty-four acres under cultivation, consisting of ten acres wheat, eighteen acres oats, twenty-one acres barley, eight acres rye, six acres potatoes and one acre in onions, carrots and turnips. The crops looked remarkably well, were well advanced towards ripening, and are well fenced, the root crops had been hoed, and otherwise attended to. They have fifty-nine head of cattle. being three more than reported last year; eighteen are milch cows; the production of twin and triplet calves is remarkable: there were several pairs of the former, and my attention was drawn to three fine heifer-calves of the latter class. They have many horses, the chief having a score or more of a very good breed; with very little improving, his horses would be saleable in any market. The men were busily engaged hay-making; they had nearly finished putting up all they required.

This is a fine reserve and well adapted for mixed farming. Only about one-half the band have as yet settled down; the remainder roam around, hunting, fishing, &c., and I regret to hear that they are being induced to settle at Lake Winnipegosis.

School.—The day school is taught by a most competent young lady and trained teacher, Miss Cameron, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church; and has reached a very satisfactory stage of efficiency. When I visited the school eighteen children, from five to thirteen years old, were present; they were nearly all girls; they were all neatly and cleanly attired; and would favourably compare with white children in the same walk in life; their work in class was very satisfactory.

Through the kindness of Eastern friends of the church, Miss Cameron has been enabled to introduce, in a measure, the kindergarten system. She has all sorts of appliances, both for amusement and instruction; plain sewing, carding and spinning wool and knitting form a regular part of the school work, which includes religious instruction and Bible history. The school-house is a neat and comfortable building, bright and clean, adorned with house plants, while outside there is a fairly well kept flower garden. The church has built for the teacher a comfortable frame cottage near to the school-house. A Presbyterian mission is established on the quarter-section adjoining the reserve, under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Flett, who is a native of the country, and who gives the highest praise to the Indians for their attention to their religious duties. He says that often the church is too small to hold the congregation, and they join in the service with heartiness and devotion. In addition to his duties on this reserve, Mr. Flett holds occasional services on the Rolling River and Lizard Point Reserves.

Rolling River Band—Reserve 67.

On 20th August and following days I inspected the Rolling River Reserve. I found sixteen tents of Indians at home; they were engaged in cutting and stacking hay. Ten families cultivate to some extent, but only two can be called farmers,

namely, Ko-ka-ko-pe-nace and Otter-skin. The latter has eighteen acres in wheat, besides root crops. The band have five acres in potatoes and other vegetables. The wheat promises a fair yield. The potatoes are of good quality.

They have a dozen head of cattle, under Government control, namely, four oxen, four cows, two steers and two calves; and one Indian has, of private stock, three cows and five young cattle. The band has twenty-five horses.

At the last annuity payments, this band numbered one hundred and sixteen, namely, thirty-one men, thirty-six women, twenty-one boys, and twenty-eight girls. Of this number of children, twenty-one are of school age.

Lizard Point Band—Reserve 62.

I am happy to report that here there is a change for the better, since my inspection last year, at which time I was unable to extend to them any praise. This year they have put in a large crop for them—namely, one hundred and five acres. It consists of fifty and one-half acres wheat, twenty-one acres barley, nine acres oats, eight and one-half acres potatoes, one and a quarter acres turnips, half an acre carrots, and about one onions. The wheat and barley were ripe and ready for the sickle, and are magnificent crops. The root crops had been fairly well attended to. These were owned by twenty-one Indians, sixteen of whom have cultivated some of each of the above-named crops, while five have potatoes and the other root crops only. They have adopted the plan of fencing off a large part of their reserve, exclusively for their live stock; it was comparatively an easy task, as it abounds in lakes; and they had only to fence from lake to lake, to take in a thousand acres or more. This plan has done away with the necessity for fencing each field separately and has saved, not only much labour, but probably also much crop.

Through years of indifference, these Indians allowed themselves to become houseless, living in tents in summer and huts in the woods in winter; but it is to be hoped that this year's success in farming will enable them to build good houses and stables. Only four have made homesteads for themselves.

The agent took special pains with this band, in the spring seeding; first he procured and furnished, under loan, that variety of wheat known as Ladoga; and did the sowing himself for them; he also sowed their turnips, and practically instructed them as to thinning and weeding them; to this attention, in the first instance, are they indebted for the good crop; and the Ladoga wheat ripened ten days earlier than any other variety in this part of the country this year, therefore, they surpass the settlers, much to the satisfaction of both the Indians and their agent. They have a very large quantity of hay in stack, and they have taken advantage of a heavy growth to put up a large supply.

Live Stock.—The band have one hundred and forty-four head of cattle, under Government control, consisting of thirty-three oxen, one bull, twenty-four cows, twenty steers, fifteen heifers, fourteen bull calves, twelve heifer calves, and twenty-three sheep; they are in the hands of thirty-one persons; of private stock, they have twenty horses, one ox and one cow.

Silver Creek Band—Reserve 63.

This small band has lost eight members by the removal of Basil Tanner, with his family, to Crooked Lakes Agency; there are but sixty acres under cultivation, owned by six persons. The crop consists of fifty acres wheat, five acres barley, and five acres potatoes and roots; they have also ten acres summer fallow.

Of cattle, they have twenty-three head, under Government control, namely, ten oxen, six cows, three steers, two heifers and two calves; they have also twenty-nine sheep and three goats. Of private animals, they have sixty horses, one ox, twelve cows and ten young cattle. The band is self-supporting, and the members are intelligent half-breeds.

Turtle Mountain Band (Sioux), Reserve 60.

The population of this small band is thirty, being a decrease of three since last year. Six men cultivate some land; they have five acres oats, two and a quarter

acres potatoes and some corn. They have also eighteen head of cattle, under Government control, consisting of six oxen, three steers, six cows, and three calves, in the hands of four persons. In addition to farming, these Indians hunt, sell firewood, tan hides, and do other work for the settlers; they are a quiet, inoffensive people.

Oak River Band (Sioux), Reserve 58.

By the agent's census this year, the population of this reserve is two hundred and forty-two; against two hundred and sixty taken last year; thirty-nine heads of families are engaged in farming. Their crops of about five hundred and sixty acres consist of five hundred and sixteen acres wheat, ten acres oats, twenty-two acres potatoes, three acres turnips, and eight and a half acres corn. Forty-two Indians—some of them making a start for the first time—have broken four hundred and ten acres of new land; and summer-fallowed forty acres.

As the wheat promises to be an excellent yield and sample and is safely stacked, its owners will be in easy circumstances, for this year at least. With such a large crop to harvest, the Indians purchased five new binders, making eight altogether now on the reserve. They are well supplied with farming implements, nearly all purchased by themselves; besides the new binders I observed two new mowers and horse-rakes, three new lumber-waggons, and six ploughs, all purchased this year.

Thirty houses and twenty-two stables are on the reserve, some of the houses are fairly comfortable, while many might easily be made more so; they have all cooking stoves and some furniture.

Live Stock.—They have one hundred and fifty-six head of cattle, under Government control, being an increase of seventeen since last year. This stock consists of fifty-nine work oxen, one bull, twenty-six cows, twenty-two steers, twenty-three heifers, and twenty-five calves, in thirty-eight hands, and all in good order; the owners take great interest in them.

This reserve is beautifully situated on the north side of the Assiniboine River. The Oak River runs through it and joins the Assiniboine on the reserve. Extensive low-lying meadow lands along and between the rivers, are a distinctive feature in the landscape. They are fringed with beautiful elm and maple trees, sometimes widening into parks, and marking the courses of the rivers.

The Indians first commenced to farm the bottom land, but experience has taught them that the higher and bench lands are freer from frost; and although there are large fields of good wheat this year in the bottom, by far the greater quantity is grown upon the bench.

By building fences across necks of lands, formed by bends of the Assiniboine River, the Indians have, at comparatively little outlay of labour, formed two inclosed pasture-fields, of many hundred acres each, thereby doing away with the necessity of fencing each field of grain, and their cattle seldom stray away. In these bottom lands hay is plentiful and of good quality; they have large quantities in stack. Another good feature in the location of this reserve, is its proximity to a good wheat market. It is within five miles of Griswold, a town on the Canadian Pacific Railway, and in the midst of one of the best wheat-growing districts in this country. Across the Assiniboine, from the reserve, lie the farms of Mr. Hall and Mr. Hanna. These men farm one thousand and fifteen hundred acres, respectively, and will, between them, have of wheat alone, this year, not less than forty thousand bushels. They have also large herds of improved cattle. With such examples of success in farming so near them, it is no wonder that these Indians strive to have such a large acreage in wheat.

I took the opportunity of my visit to advise the Indians to be careful of their money when they sell their wheat, and not to be induced by white men to buy worthless worn-out vehicles, useless horses and farm implements, &c., but to pay their debts, to buy lumber, make their dwellings more comfortable and to otherwise improve their homesteads.

School.—There is a day school on the reserve; it is under the auspices of the Church of England, Mr. Hartland is the teacher; it was not in session at the time of my visit.

Oak Lake Band—Reserve 59.

I visited this small band of Sioux on the 3rd and 4th September.

The reserve situated on the Pipestone River, south of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is sixteen miles from the town of Virden, and the same distance from the town of Oak Lake. It is several miles distant from the lake, and very properly so, as the lands adjacent thereto are poor farming lands. The band numbers forty-eight; ten men are farmers; they have a crop of sixty-seven acres, namely, fifty-eight acres wheat, three acres oats, three acres potatoes, one acre turnips, and two acres Indian corn. They have broken, this year, sixty-two acres of new land, and summer-fallowed ten acres.

Their grain was all cut, and some of it stacked; it is a fine sample, and as good a yield as any in the country; they had purchased a second-hand binder which answered its purposes well. These Indians are good workers; they receive no assistance from the department, but work for the settlers, to get food while doing their own farm work, and, on the whole, live well and comfortably.

They have eight houses and six stables; three or four of the houses are floored, and have cooking stoves and other furniture. The stables are roomy, built of sods within a frame, and are a good example of what can be done where building timber is scarce, as it is in this district.

Nine men hold twenty-one cattle under Government control, namely, eight oxen, five cows, two steers, one heifer and five calves; they have also six private horses; they have fenced in a large park in an elbow of the river as a pasture-field; they occasionally milk their cows, but with no regularity. In addition to the binder above mentioned, they own, by private purchase, three mowers and two farm wagons.

There is no school on this reserve and no missionary work done here. From a worldly point of view they are prosperous and all enjoy good health. They certainly deserve praise for their farming operations and diversity of crops; for they purchased their own seed and planned their own work.

MOOSE MOUNTAIN AGENCY.

I arrived at this agency on the 14th September and immediately commenced my inspection.

The staff of officials and employees consists of Agent Campbell, Clerk Graham, Farmer Lawford, Instructress Mrs. Lawford and Interpreter Buchanan. The total number of Indians paid at the last annuity payments, were two hundred and twenty, while the census taken the current year places the number at two hundred and sixty-seven. They form three bands, known officially as 68, 69, 70. Band 68 and 69 are Assiniboines or Stonies, and are under the direct supervision of the farmer who lives on the first-named reserve.

I visited these two reserves on 15th and 16th September. The Indians were then busily engaged harvesting their wheat, of which they have one hundred and ten acres; it was rather backward in ripening, but up to the time of my visit it promised an enormous yield and to be a good sample. The farmer was working the reaper, and the men, women and children were binding and stooking it.

In addition to wheat, they have eighteen acres oats, four acres of potatoes, and a small quantity of land in turnips. The potatoes appear to be an average crop; the turnips would probably have yielded better had they been sown in drills, instead of broadcast. They have made good preparation for next year's crop, by working one hundred and ten acres of summer fallow. The value of the wheat crop to these Indians is greatly diminished by the great distance their reserve is from mills and market; but in this respect they are not any worse off than successful white settlers in the same section of country. They have cut, and put into stack, two hundred and seventy-five tons of hay. I have never seen better hay on an Indian reserve; in one meadow there was a row of twelve large stacks.

They have one hundred and forty-two head of cattle, namely, thirty work oxen, one bull, thirty cows, twenty-one steers, thirty-two heifers, and twenty-eight calves; these are in the hands of twenty Indians, and, excepting the work oxen, are herded away from the crops during the summer.

Ten of the Indians' animals were killed for beef during the past year ; in some cases they were killed (by permission) by the Indians owning them for family use; in other cases they were purchased by the agent for general distribution in the agency. They have forty houses and thirty stables. During the summer they live in tents, and just before winter sets in they mend and repair their dwellings.

With regard to their last year's wheat crop, I find they gristed three hundred and forty-eight bushels, receiving in return twelve thousand four hundred and thirty-two pounds of flour, and seven thousand one hundred and seventy-five pounds of offal, being a more satisfactory return than has come under my notice elsewhere. With their own means these Indians purchased a mower and three horse-rakes; of farming implements they now own one lumber wagon, five mowers, five horse-rakes and a binder.

Farm No. 25.

The farmer acts as issuer of rations to these two bands. I examined his ration-sheets, and checked the accounts kept between him and the agency, and observed that the agent held him under strict supervision, stock being taken once a month, and his book audited. I went over the list of goods in use, and struck therefrom such of them as were worn out and of no further use. The farmer now lives in the house built by the department for the agent some years ago; it is a good house, and he is very comfortable. The farm premises are kept in good order, and he has an excellent vegetable garden adjacent to his house.

White Bear Band—Reserve 70.

These people are Saulteux and Cree; they have not farmed this year. Having no land ready for grain in the spring, the agent directed their attention to growing potatoes, turnips and making gardens; and took pains to procure for them regular freighting, sale of fish among the white settlers, and labour.

In consequence of frequent absence their gardens suffered from want of regular attention; but at the time of my visit they had been cleaned, and there was a promise of a moderate yield of potatoes. They were most successful in earning money by their work and they relieved the Government entirely of their support while at work. They are highly spoken of by their employers who engaged them in freighting supplies and lumber from Moosomin, herding cattle, tanning hides, hoeing chicory and gardens; they have sold firewood, hay, fish, berries and a few pelts. Their earnings, so far as they have come under the notice of the agent, during the past fiscal year, was two thousand one hundred and eighty-six dollars; while for the past two months, July and August, they amount to five hundred and fifty-three dollars additional. Notwithstanding this outside work, they did not neglect to cut and stack large quantities of hay; it is estimated that they have put up already, and they are still at it, one hundred and eighty tons.

They have forty-nine head of cattle, namely, fourteen oxen, one bull, eight cows, two steers, six heifers and ten calves; these cattle are in the hands of six Indians. The hay put up was very much more than their own stock can consume during winter; but they are in hopes that a market may spring up, and they may be able to sell their surplus, at a good price. They have sixteen dwelling-houses and fourteen stables; these have not, as yet, been fitted up for the winter; and they are still living in their tepees.

There are no schools in this agency; a few of the children attend the different industrial schools; I did not hear of any missionary work being done among them.

Vital Statistics.

The births registered, since my last inspection, are seven, and the deaths twenty-three; there are a good many physical wrecks among the Stonies, for the most part the result of disease contracted years ago, when they hung around Fort Walsh; and many of the deaths may be traced to this source.

Indian Agency.

I took stock of the goods in store, and in use, and audited the books. The stock was well kept, and but few discrepancies were noticed. I struck off the list of articles in use such as were worn out. The office books were neatly and systematically kept. I went carefully through the different accounts and checked the ration-sheets with the entries of issues.

Agency Buildings.

The agent's house, which was under construction at the time of my last inspection, is now finished; it is a most comfortable residence; the other buildings are suitable for their purpose, excepting the office, which is much too small for the work that has to be done there.

CROOKED LAKES AGENCY.

I arrived at the Crooked Lakes Agency on 25th September. I commenced my duties at stock-taking in the storehouse, and auditing the agency books. I found the stock in good order and well kept; the books were written up to date, and had been balanced monthly.

Cowesess Band—Reserve 73.

I inspected the farm work of this band on 6th October. They had two hundred and fifty acres in crop, being thirty acres more than last year; owned by thirty-two persons, while that of last year was owned by only sixteen; the crop consisted of one hundred and eighty acres wheat, forty acres oats, five acres barley, one and a half acres peas, twelve and a half acres potatoes, two acres turnips, five acres rye, half an acre of chicory and three and a half acres of gardens, owned by twenty-two Indians.

The yield promises to be very good, taxing most severely the strength of the Indians to get it properly harvested; each Indian farmer has his own work to do, and those owning the larger area have to do it all themselves, or hire others to help them; they are not all of them able to do this, and therefore some are behind in securing their crops.

The wheat is about the third grade in quality; potatoes are smaller than usual and scarcely an average yield. Growing chicory is a new industry, commenced this year for the first time; it is too early to give an opinion as to whether it will be a paying crop for Indians to grow or not.

I observed that a good deal of improvements had been made during the year in building, fencing, breaking new land, and in summer-following, in all of which many of the Indians participated.

Live Stock.—This band has one hundred and thirteen head of cattle under Government control, being an increase of twenty-two since my last inspection. This number does not represent the total increase, as they have been allowed to butcher and sell some during the year. The animals are in the hands of sixteen different Indians.

Of private stock, they have fifty-eight horses, three oxen, one bull, forty-six cows and forty-seven young cattle; there being an increase of fifteen horses and fourteen cattle since last year.

With such success in farming and stock-raising one looks for more permanent improvements on their farms than has been made; but evidently the Indians prefer to invest their increase and what they can spare after supporting their families, in live stock and farm implements rather than in buildings and other farm improvements.

Mrs. Sutherland continues her weekly classes for the instruction of Indian women. She speaks favourably of their advancement. As most of them live in tents at this season of the year, it is impossible to judge of their housekeeping. The women and children who came under my observation were clean and sufficiently dressed.

I audited the farm books and checked them with the agency issues to this farm, and with the farm ration sheets. The work had been performed in a satisfactory manner. I struck off the list of goods in use such are worn out.

The wheat grown in 1890 was entered in the books as two thousand nine hundred and fifty bushels (thresher's measure). I took occasion to follow this, and find how it was disposed of. They sold one thousand seven hundred and nineteen bushels, gristed two hundred and twenty-one bushels, used for seed four hundred and thirty bushels; screenings, three hundred and eighty bushels. They purchased one hundred and thirty sacks of flour, with part of the proceeds of the wheat sold.

Ka-ka-wis-ta-haw Band, Reserve 72.—*J. Pollock, farmer, Farm* 3*b*.

Since my last inspection, Farmer Nichol has been transferred to Miscowpetung Agency, and J. Pollock engaged as farmer for this reserve. I am informed that the latter is a good blacksmith, machinist and farmer; and it is intended to utilize his services in running the grist-mill during the winter.

At the time of my inspection these Indians were in camp, having collected together for annuity-payments, which came off a few days before.

I was much pleased to observe the large stacks of grain, principally wheat, at different points on the reserve. Some ten or a dozen stacks are to be seen in each well-fenced stack-yard and protected by fire-guards. The chief's farm-yard is particularly attractive. He has added covered sheds to his two large stables, and, although so early in the season, the stables are cleaned out and in perfect order for winter.

They had this year one hundred acres wheat, two acres oats, one acre peas, three acres rye, seven acres potatoes, two acres turnips, one and a half acre carrots, two acres chicory, one acre gardens. Twenty-one Indians grew wheat, one having eleven acres and the others from one to six acres each; twenty-four have each from one-half to one acre of potatoes; fourteen have turnips and six have chicory. There are no very extensive farmers on this reserve.

Last year one hundred and eighteen acres were cultivated by seventeen persons. This year they have one hundred and twenty acres among twenty-five persons. Some of the Indians are not yet farming on their own account. The grain crops were all harvested and of good average quality. There will probably be two thousand five hundred bushels of good wheat. The fields are all well fenced and one hundred and sixty tons of hay were stacked.

I did not observe any new houses, but two men are preparing to build. No fall ploughing was done, but twenty acres have been summer-fallowed by four Indians, and there were ten acres of breaking done by three Indians.

Live Stock.—This band has one hundred and thirty-two head of cattle under Government control, being an increase of twenty-two head since last year. The cattle consist of twenty-six work oxen, thirty-five cows, twenty-three steers, nineteen heifers and twenty-nine calves. They are in the hands of twenty-one Indians. Of private stock they have thirty horses, no cattle. I audited the farm books and found the goods received and issued had been regularly entered. The receipts agreed with the goods charged against this farm in the agency books, and the issues of provisions had been entered up from the ration-sheets. The produce of the wheat crop of 1890 was entered in the books as one thousand three hundred and thirty-five bushels. In following this I find that eleven hundred and thirty-five bushels were sold and two hundred bushels were used for seed.

Sakemay Band, Reserve 74.—*A. J. Coburn, farmer; Mrs. Coburn, instructress. Farm* 3*d*.

With the exception of one new house, in course of erection, I did not observe many improvements in that direction, but there was a large quantity of land summer-fallowed, and some new land broken. They have one hundred and twenty-one and one-half acres in crop this year, being an increase of twenty-two and a half acres

over last year; it consists of one hundred acres wheat, one acre peas, eight acres potatoes, ten acres rye and two and one-half acres gardens. The wheat is stacked in half a dozen different corrals, all well fenced; it will grade an average of number three, and will yield about twenty-two hundred bushels of good wheat. The rye will not yield well; the potatoes were small, but an average crop; they may have eight hundred bushels. This is a good reserve for wheat in a wet season, but the land is so very light where the Indians now cultivate that I would dread the approach of a dry one.

These Indians are excellent workers; during August and September they sold a good deal of cordwood and hay, the money for which they spent mostly for provisions. They put up in stack one hundred and seventy-five tons of hay. The farmer himself had eight acres of oats; the yield of which will be light—perhaps two hundred bushels; he also put up twelve tons of hay for his horses. The She-sheep portion of this band had a little wheat, of which they harvested about thirty bushels; they had also about two acres potatoes; their cattle are doing well, and they (the Indians) seldom ask for any assistance. The health of this band has been very good; the births are entered as thirteen, and the deaths eight.

Live Stock.—They have ninety-eight head of cattle under Government control, being an increase of twelve head since last year. Of private animals, they have sixty-two horses, seven cows and eighteen young cattle, being an increase of twelve horses and seven head of cattle in a year. I audited the farm books, checking with those of the agency. I found them correct and kept regularly. I wrote off the books some articles that were worn out and of no further use. The product of last year's crop was fourteen hundred and forty bushels; it cleaned out two hundred and ten bushels called screenings; the balance was sold, gristed and used for seed.

Ochapowace Band, Reserve 71.—*E. McNichol, farmer. Farm* 3*c.*

I made a careful inspection of the Indians' farms, their crops and work, and saw as many of their cattle as we could find upon that occasion; some had ranged far and could not be rounded up that soon.

The grain was all harvested, the stacks were well fenced in the different stack-yards, and fire-guards ploughed around them. They had one hundred and forty-one acres in crop this year, being fourteen and a half acres more than they had last year. It belonged to twenty-four Indians, or three more than were farming last year. Sixteen of them grew wheat, and all but one had potatoes. The largest farmer is "Assiniboine." He has twenty-three and a half acres in crop, namely, eighteen acres wheat, two acres oats, half an acre peas, and one and a half acre potatoes, half an acre turnips, and the same each of carrots and garden.

The band have twenty-eight dwellings and fifteen stables. It would be a good thing for them if they could be induced to build more comfortable houses, for notwithstanding the large crops which I report every year as the result of their farming operations, I find them, on my return the next year, living in the same huts, evidently their ambition does not lie in that direction.

The farmer raised five acres oats, and half an acre potatoes, and put up ten tons of hay, for the use of his establishment.

Live Stock.—This band has ninety-one head of cattle, being an increase of five head over last year. These cattle are in the hands of nineteen persons, being one more having cattle than last year. I compared the cattle return with the stock register and found that it agreed therewith. I audited the farm books, examined into the receipts and issues, and found them to be correct and regular. I examined the goods in use and struck off the list those of them worn out.

The wheat crop grown in 1890 was entered in the books as one thousand two hundred and twenty-five bushels. It is accounted for as follows: Nine hundred and thirty-nine bushels were sold, twenty-two bushels were gristed, one hundred and ninety-seven bushels were used for seed, and sixty-seven bushels are entered as screenings. With the proceeds of the wheat sold, the owners thereof purchased eighty-five sacks of flour and other provisions.

Grist-mill.

The capacity of this mill has not as yet been tested. Mr. Sutherland informs me that it is now in perfect running order, to commence work as soon as the threshing is over. It will be a great saving to the Indians, if through its means they are able to avoid the excessive tolling their grists were subjected to, when ground by the subsidized and outside mills.

INDIAN HEAD AGENCY.

I arrived at the Indian Head Agency on 13th October.

The agent, Mr. Grant, was away attending the agricultural show at Regina, and he did not return until the 18th. Mr. Halford, the clerk of the agency, was in charge during his absence.

The annuity payments were made on 6th October—one hundred and ninety-five Indians were paid; twenty-one were reported absent on this occasion, making the total number of Indians belonging to this agency two hundred and eleven.

During the year nine were born, and twenty-five died; fifteen of the deaths occurred among adults.

Farm Work.

They had two hundred and one acres in crop this year, being eight acres more than they had last year; this crop was owned by forty-five heads of families, (four less than last year), but only sixteen of them may be called farmers, the others raise roots only. The crops consisted of one hundred and thirty-six acres wheat, fifteen acres oats, fifteen acres potatoes, twenty acres turnips, five acres carrots, three acres onions, seven acres gardens. The grain is all in stack; and the roothouses and cellars are filled with vegetables; the stacks of grain have been conveniently built to facilitate threshing; the different stack-yards are strongly fenced, and protected by fire-guards. The wheat is a good sample; and the agent estimates a yield of two thousand two hundred and forty-five bushels. I have no doubt but there will be that much. Of oats, there will be three hundred bushels; the quantity of potatoes stored away for seed, and winter use, is one thousand three hundred and ninety-four bushels, by actual measurement; and of turnips, carrots and onions, the agent's estimate is over three thousand bushels. As a result of this success, the Indians are working well, and making vigorous preparations for working their land for next year.

Some are still at work, fall-ploughing. A good number are engaged putting their houses in order for the winter, fixing roofs, chimneys, and mudding walls; while others are away working for settlers; the high wages of one dollar and fifty cents a day, with board, being the great attraction.

The new chief, "Carry the Kettle," with four or five of his immediate followers, are removing their houses to a new site, founding a new city; they say that it makes their hearts heavy to continue to live in full view of the deceased chief's house.

The features of this reserve which attract special attention in viewing the farm work, are the squareness of the fields, and the completeness with which each is ploughed up to the fences; there are no skipped spots to encourage the growth of weeds; the fields are well fenced and the ploughing is deep; the stubble was free from weeds, which proved that the grain had been sown on clean land, but I regretted to see there had been a good deal of waste in harvesting; the stubbles were well worth gleaning. The agent stated that this occurred through the difficulty met in hand-binding; as soon as the frost touched the straw, it became so brittle, that it was impossible to bind with it; and he went on to explain that, for a similar reason, some of the wheat was put into stack, without being bound.

The Assiniboines have not, as yet, adopted the garb of white people, to any great extent; the Crees and Saulteux on the contrary dress for the most part as white people; and in seeing them at work, one is apt to forget that they are Indians. In this agency surprise is continually excited by seeing apparently uncivilized Indians performing deftly work common to civilized communities.

I do not think that the Assiniboines persist in the Indian style of dress from any national antipathy to the dress of white people, but that they find it easier to wear and cheaper.

Live Stock.

This band has one hundred and nine head of cattle, being an increase of fifteen, since my last inspection. The number of calves is small; eighteen, from twenty-seven cows; they have a thorough-bred Polled Angus bull, purchased this year; it is therefore to be expected that the breed of the stock will show great improvement, from this investment. The cattle are in good order; they have three hundred and twenty tons of hay in stack, according to the estimate made by the agent; some of these stacks of hay were especially put up for sale; one has already been sold to a settler.

Sheep.—At the last inspection they had fifty-four sheep; since then, thirteen were received from the Qu'Appelle Industrial School; and there were twenty-one lambs this spring. Six have been killed for mutton, and four died, leaving seventy-eight on hand; they clipped in 1890, one hundred and fifty-six pounds of wool; and in 1891, one hundred and forty pounds; this has been sent to Winnipeg to be exchanged for yarn. Of animals, their private property, they have sixteen pigs and fifty-six horses.

In the fiscal year 1889-90, the department found it necessary to purchase for the Indians of this agency, twenty-three thousand one hundred and sixty-four pounds of beef, eight thousand and sixty-four pounds of bacon and fifty-six thousand two hundred pounds of flour. In 1890-91, the quantity required was sixteen thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven pounds of beef, six thousand and sixty-nine pounds of bacon, and thirty-four thousand three hundred pounds of flour, being a decrease of thirty thousand pounds of solid food.

If the large crops of this year are economically handled, and I have no reason to think they will not be—the reduction in the issue of solid food should be a very important one, as the following comparative table of crops will show :—

	1890.	1891.
Wheat, bushels.....	943	2,245
Potatoes "	1,154	1,394
Turnips, &c. "	3,000	3,352

During the past four months thirty Indians have purchased at the mill with money earned by selling firewood, and labour, ninety-five sacks of flour. As soon as they have threshed their wheat they can have their own flour; and their outside earnings should keep them in meat and other necessaries.

Office and Warehouse.

I took an inventory of the goods in store and examined those in use; I audited the books kept in the office and compared the balance of each account brought down to 30th September, with the stock list, and found them correct; the books were regularly kept, and all way bills were accurately entered up and filed. Receipts, letters received, circulars, quadruplicates of vouchers, copies of returns, &c., were properly filed; a few articles in use I condemned after examination.

Since 1st January these Indians have earned, according to the entries in the books here, four hundred and eighty-five dollars. It has been earned as follows:—Cash paid them by the department for work, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars; wheat sold, forty-two dollars; wood sold, eighty dollars; earned working for settlers, ninety-four dollars; dressing hides for settlers, thirteen dollars; cash prizes from agricultural shows, sixteen dollars; freighting flour, twenty dollars. The above sums have been spent in provisions principally. I am informed that their treaty money was nearly all spent in clothing.

Regarding the nine hundred and forty-three bushels of wheat grown in 1890, it was disposed of as follows :—They gristed four hundred and five bushels, for which they received eight thousand one hundred and ninety-one pounds of flour; sold

ninety-nine bushels for forty-two dollars, and sowed two hundred and ninety-two bushels; seventy-five bushels were screenings, and there are seventy-two bushels on hand.

They made a very creditable display at the Regina Industrial Fair, held on 15th and 16th September. Ten Indians competed in thirty-six classes, namely, domestic work, tool handles, vegetables and grain; they took seven first prizes and twenty of a lower grade.

During the progress of my inspection these reserves have been surrounded by prairie fires; but owing to the forethought of the agent in providing sufficient fire-guards, and to the vigilance of the Indians, no harm was done to their property.

TOUCHWOOD HILLS AGENCY.

I arrived at the Touchwood Hills Indian Agency on the 2nd of November, and proceeded immediately with my inspection.

Day Star Band—Reserve 78.

Charles Favel is still employed as foreman farm labourer for this reserve. He works under instructions from Farmer Gooderham; and Mrs. Slater, wife of the school teacher of the reserve, is instructress to the Indian women. She is a native of the country.

At the time of my visit, Charles Favel was engaged, with two Indians, in building a new house for the aged chief (since deceased). This is a good work, as his old house was hardly habitable.

There are substantial improvements on the reserve since my last inspection. Their farming operations were fairly successful. Their crop consisted only of barley and roots; of the former they had eleven acres. It was stacked in a well fenced corral, and will prove a fair yield when threshed. Of potatoes, they had five acres, which have yielded six hundred bushels; turnips, five hundred bushels; and one acre of carrots returned fifty bushels. Besides these, they had an acre of smaller vegetables. These potatoes and roots are stored, some for seed, in the band's new roothouse, and the remainder in the cellar, for winter use.

During last winter and spring they whip-sawed about four thousand feet of lumber. This has been used in flooring their houses, and material for doors, window-frames, &c. They assisted the Poor Man Band in gathering and drawing stone for their kiln. They built good fences for their large calf pasture-fields, and constructed a strong corral in which to brand cattle. Altogether, as far as I was able to judge, they have been kept busy doing useful work. While I was on the reserve I noticed the Indians were nearly all engaged in mudding the walls of their buildings, and otherwise making them ready for winter.

Live Stock.—Their cattle number one hundred and sixty-six head. The farmer claims an increase of fifty-four calves this year, and also states that at least seventy cows should have calves next year. They have put up stable accommodation for two hundred head. Since my last inspection, they were allowed to kill, for beef, seven animals; in each case the agent purchased a portion. They have twenty-five private horses. The farmer reports having assisted these Indians to cut and stack three hundred and seventy-five tons of hay. I saw a good deal, it was stacked convenient for winter use.

Vital Statistics.—No births are entered since my last inspection in January last, and the deaths entered are two girls.

Work of the Instructress.—Mrs. Slater, the wife of the school-teacher, attends to these duties. Early in the spring she commenced making butter, with much enthusiasm and success. The women are said to be good knitters; and the children of the day school had knitted eight pairs of socks, to be sent to the agency. A good many rush mats were made, and they would have made many more had they found sale for them. They have collected rushes and willow, to make both mats and baskets during the winter.

Day School.—The school is taught by Mr. Slater, he is a native of the country; there were fourteen children present on the occasion of my visit; some of the children were well dressed.

The teacher said the children attended with fair regularity, and that they were making good progress. The school-room was clean and comfortable. Near it is a long building where it is intended to teach the girls to manage a dairy and to make butter.

Poor Man Band—Reserve 88.

Farmer Gooderham is in charge of this band, and with him I drove about the reserve and inspected the Indians' work. I was pleased to observe the well-fenced stack-yard; if the stacks yield in quantity and quality of grain in proportion to their size and appearance, they will have had a most bountiful harvest.

Wheat was the largest crop, from one hundred and thirty-three acres the farmer estimated a yield of three thousand bushels; I do not place such a high estimate upon it. They had also four acres potatoes, two acres turnips and one acre carrots, yielding three hundred bushels of the former, and one hundred and fifty bushels turnips; these were all safely stored away in their roothouses and cellars for the winter. Nine acres of rye sown came to nothing.

In a great measure these Indians have changed from community-farming as a band to farming in severalty, in which many of the members have been very successful.

Among them, they have made six bob-sleighs; they also attempted to burn a kiln of limestone, but through some mistake, after all their trouble in collecting and hauling the stone, it was improperly burnt, and only yielded one hundred bushels, instead of three hundred and fifty bushels as was expected. They sawed with whip-saws, since my last inspection, three thousand feet of lumber; this has been used for flooring their houses, making doors, door-frames, window-frames, grain-bins, &c.

Work of the Instructress.—Mrs. Gooderham reports that since the last inspection, there has been a great deal of sickness among the women and children of this band.

Nearly all the families made butter; all the beginners took their cream to the farmhouse, where they were taught the full process, and they now succeed very well. The young girls have been taught general housework; she reports that they like to sew, but they do not care to knit, complaining their fingers are too stiff to do such work; but most of them do knit, and are particularly clever at crochetting, making both mitts and socks in that way. The women and girls also made a number of rushmats; and they laid in a supply of reeds, to be used in the winter.

The instructress further states that, to the best of her ability, she has tried to inculcate a desire to keep their houses, themselves, and their children clean. During the summer, she had regular washing days for them, when three or four families would go together to the lake for that purpose; if any women or children ever present themselves at the farmhouse not clean and tidy, they are sent away to make themselves so. This has had a good effect; and great improvement is observed in consequence.

At the time of my visit, most families were moving from tepee to house; most of them were engaged in mudding and preparing their houses and stables for winter occupation.

Live Stock.—They have one hundred and twenty-four head of cattle, against one hundred and one head at my last inspection; they killed six head for beef, making a gross increase of thirty head; they had thirty-four calves; and the farmer estimates that fifty cows will calve next year.

They have two hundred and ten tons of hay in stack; it is nearly all in yards adjacent to their stables. This, together with their very large quantity of straw, will be abundance for wintering their stock and for spring work. They have twenty-six private horses.

Farm Books.—I also found that the supplies which passed through the farmer's hands, for the Indians, had been properly treated, and the entries of issues had been

made regularly. I examined the live stock registers; they were carefully kept. I also examined the stock in the storehouses, and it agreed with the balances brought down on the books. I issued my certificate of this audit and condemned those articles which were worn out.

The live stock in the immediate charge of this farmer for his own use, consists of a cow, a steer and two horses.

Vital Statistics.—The number of births registered since 31st January, are three boys and one girl; of deaths, one woman, two boys and three girls.

The day school has been closed on this reserve since the spring.

The farm buildings are kept in good repair. The implements were stored away for the winter.

Gordon Band, Reserve 86—T. J. Fleetham, farmer.

Accompanied by the farmer, I inspected the work of these Indians, going from farm to farm. But few of them had moved into their houses, although the weather was decidedly wintry, and we drove in a sleigh. The Indians were engaged mudding up, whitewashing, and in general preparation of their houses and buildings for winter occupation.

I found their grain well stacked in five or six well fenced corrals; their crops consisted of ninety-nine and a half acres wheat, nineteen and a half acres barley, thirteen acres oats, seven acres potatoes, three acres turnips, and three acres gardens. Twenty-one Indians are grain farmers and grow also potatoes and roots; while seven raised potatoes and roots only. The potatoes yielded only moderately, the total quantity dug and stored being four hundred and seventy bushels, and of turnips, one hundred and fifty bushels.

The farmer estimated that he would have two thousand bushels wheat on the reserve; and I think it likely that he may have that quantity; the barley crop is estimated to yield five hundred bushels; and the oats four hundred and fifty bushels. Since Mr. Fleetham took charge of this reserve, in 1889, thirteen new houses have been built by the Indians and eleven new stables. This season they summer-fallowed ninety acres, broke twenty acres and fall-ploughed ten acres.

Mrs. Fleetham, as instructress to the women of the band, states that twenty-one women and girls can perform almost all domestic duties, can make bread, knit, cut and sew garments, and make butter.

Live Stock.—This band has one hundred and sixty-five head of cattle, against one hundred and thirty-one at the last inspection. Some were killed for beef and some sold. The gross increase was therefore forty-five head. Forty-six cows raised forty-three calves. Eight head were killed by permission for beef; two cows were sold and one steer died. Of private property they have sixty-two horses, nine cows, two oxen and thirteen young cattle. Every Indian having cattle has large stacks of hay adjoining his stables; this, together with the large quantity of straw this year, assures safe keeping for the winter.

Farm Office.—I inspected and audited the books of this office. Examined the live stock registers and found them regularly kept. The goods in store agreed with the balances brought down in the ledger. Issued my certificate of this audit. I examined the goods in use on the farm and condemned those unfit for further use.

Vital Statistics.—Since 31st January last the births registered are four boys and six girls; and the deaths, one man, one woman, three boys and five girls.

School.—I visited the boarding and day school, under the care of the Rev. Owen Owens. Since my last visit a duly qualified teacher has been appointed to assist him. Mr. Owens found the duties of missionary, principal and teacher too heavy for one man to perform. He informed me that he had thirty-three pupils, namely, sixteen boarders and seventeen day pupils. I was invited to visit the dormitories, and found them clean, comfortable and well ventilated. The school was not in session, it being after hours. The few children that I met there, were well dressed and looked happy and contented.

Crop of 1890.

In 1890 they threshed on this reserve eleven hundred and thirty-four bushels of wheat, which was disposed of as follows:—They gristed five hundred and sixty-two and a half bushels, receiving therefrom one hundred and thirty-five sacks of flour; two hundred and twenty bushels were used for seed; one hundred and four and a half bushels were sold; forty bushels were classed "frozen"; one hundred and seventy-nine bushels, waste and screenings; and there are twenty-eight bushels on hand.

Muscowequahn Band—Reserve 85.—*Louis Couture, farmer.*

I visited this reserve on the 8th and 9th of November. I did not see many of the Indians, as but few of them had moved into their houses. They were busily employed putting them and their stables in order for winter.

The band had in crop this year, thirty acres wheat, fifteen acres oats, fourteen acres barley, five and one-half acres potatoes, four acres turnips, half acre carrots, and two acres gardens. The grain was all well stacked in well-fenced corrals; the wheat is a fairly good sample, and will yield over six hundred bushels. Of potatoes, they have stored away for seed and winter use, three hundred and twenty-five bushels, and of turnips, two hundred bushels. The Indians have been energetic in performing their farming operations during the past summer; the farmer says he has sixteen working men who farm, on their own account, for the support of themselves and their families. They broke seventeen acres, summer-fallowed—twice ploughing—twenty-one acres; they have newly fenced nineteen acres, and whip-sawed four hundred and fifty feet of boards.

There is no paid instructress on this reserve; but Mrs. Couture and her daughter take great interest in teaching the Indian women knitting, washing and ironing, plain sewing, cutting out garments, how to plait straw hats, to perform the work of the dairy and to make bread. At the Regina Fair, women of this band carried off prizes for straw-plaiting and straw hats, knitted mitts and plain sewing.

Live Stock.—The band has eighty-nine head of cattle, under Government control, in the hands of fifteen persons; there are twelve head more than at the last inspection; five head were killed for beef, and one heifer was sold, the total increase therefore has been eighteen head. From the twenty-three cows, nineteen calves were reared. They have nine head of private cattle, being a decrease of two since my last inspection, and they have fifteen horses.

They have in stack, hay computed at one hundred and eighty-seven tons, at their stables; and fifty tons more stacked in the hay fields.

I audited the books of the farm, and analysed the live stock register; I found them correct, and regularly kept; and issued my certificate of audit. I examined the goods in use, and wrote off the books such of them as were worn out and of no further use.

Vital Statistics.—The births registered since 31st January, are three boys and three girls; and the deaths, one man, one woman, two boys and four girls.

School.—I visited the boarding school and day school taught by Mr. Dennehy; there were eighteen children present; I was much pleased with their class-work; they show considerable proficiency in reading, spelling, grammar, and of the geography of the Dominion of Canada. The children were cleanly dressed, and looked bright and happy. The principal has added an annex to the school building, thus making more accommodation.

The farmer's premises and buildings are in good order and repair; there was a good vegetable garden in the summer; and it was being cultivated for early seeding in the spring.

Yellow Quill Band.

This band does very little agricultural work, their crops this year being reported as seven acres potatoes, which yielded them three hundred and fifty bushels, and one acre of turnips yielding seventy-five bushels. They have broken twenty-nine acres and fenced ten.

Live Stock.—They have twenty-three head of cattle under Government control, being the same number as at the last inspection; the year's calves are not reported, and a yoke of oxen were killed for beef. Of private animals they have thirty horses and thirteen cattle.

Vital Statistics.—Since my last inspection, 31st January, the births on this reserve are reported eight boys and seven girls; and the deaths during the same period, one man, two women, three boys and five girls, making the net increase four.

Indian Agency.

I took a careful inventory of the goods in store, and compared it with the balances brought down in the ledger. I checked through the whole system of receipts and issues of goods. Having completed a strict audit of all the books kept in the office, I issued my certificate of the same. I went over the list of goods in use, and struck off those worn out; they were articles which had been in use at the agency for some years.

Agency Buildings.

The agency buildings are kept in repair; the stable has been plastered with lime and sand, whitewashed inside and outside, and the roof painted; the clerk's house has had an addition put to it of a summer kitchen, and a verandah and a brick chimney on the kitchen; the main house was rough-cast and the roof painted; a stockade fence has been placed around the agent's garden; and the interpreter's house has been plastered and whitewashed.

Vital Statistics.

The births registered for the whole agency, since 31st January last, are eighteen boys and seventeen girls; total, thirty-five; and the deaths, three men, five women, ten boys and nineteen girls; total, thirty-seven. Drs. Collinge and Hall have each paid a professional visit to this agency since my last inspection.

MUSCOWPETUNG'S AGENCY.

I arrived at this agency on Saturday, 21st November, and on the following Monday morning commenced my inspection.

Piapot Band—Reserve 75—R. McKinnon, farmer.

These Indians had not been long in their houses, having lived in their tepees all summer, and they were scarcely settled. I visited each house and inspected their byres and stables. The houses are much as usual, and some of them had too many inmates for the size of them.

Farm Work.—This band had one hundred and fifty-seven acres in crop this year, being an increase of thirty-one acres. It consists of one hundred and seventeen acres wheat, twenty-eight acres oats, six acres potatoes and six acres turnips. The threshing is over, and the yield is three thousand three hundred and twenty-four bushels wheat, being an average yield of twenty-eight and a quarter bushels to the acre, being nineteen more bushels to the acre than their crop of 1890. Their oats yielded one thousand four hundred and eighty-five bushels. The above shows the measurement as the grain came from the threshing machine; it will shrink considerably when it is cleaned to be marketed. The sample of wheat is very fair, and will grade an average of No. 3, hard; some will go No. 1, northern.

The potatoes yielded nine hundred and eighty-seven bushels; and the turnips, fourteen hundred and twenty-five bushels. The potatoes are of very fine quality.

The above crops were almost all sown on stubble land ploughed in; a small portion was sown on fall ploughing; but this year the ploughed-in wheat is better both as regards yield and sample.

There is not much improvement in this band's manner of living. Their houses are still mere huts; most of them are very small, and have too many inmates, the one room (they are not partitioned) being used for all purposes.

At the time of my visit, I observed but few cases of sickness; and they were well provided with food—and to spare—there being in nearly every house a sack or two of flour.

Live Stock.—The band has one hundred and twenty-five head of cattle, being an increase since the last inspection of twenty head. They consist of fifty-one oxen, one bull, twenty-three cows, nine steers, twenty-one heifers, fourteen bull-calves, and six heifer-calves; and are owned by twenty-four persons. They have also one hundred and nineteen horses, their private property. Excepting a few cows giving milk and their working oxen, they are all herded.

Hay.—The cutting and sale of hay is the great industry of this band; they put into stack four hundred and fifty-two tons. The price this year is low, their only market being Regina; and they have great competition in the sale of it from the German settlers. A load of twenty-five hundred brings about five dollars and fifty cents delivered in any part of the town; the delivery of a load takes three days' work; but it is the means of helping them to make their own living.

Home Farm.—The farmer only puts in a small crop of oats and roots, for the use of his establishment. This year he had seven acres oats, which yielded three hundred and five bushels; half an acre potatoes, yielding eighty bushels; and he cut and stacked twenty-five tons of hay. Of live stock he has a horse, cow and calf and three steers. The farm premises are in good repair, and are kept in good order. At the blacksmith's shop, he repairs the implements for all the Indians.

I audited the farm books, checking the receipts entered therein, with the agency books. I found everything regularly entered; and the issues were entered as made; the returns were made up from the books, and agreed therewith, and the balances shown to be on hand were correct. I issued my certificate of audit to this effect. Examined the articles in use, and condemned those worn out.

In 1890, the crop of wheat grown on this reserve was eight hundred and two bushels, from seventy-one acres of land. It has been expended and disposed of in the following manner: Two hundred bushels were used for seed, and six hundred and two bushels were gristed and exchanged for flour, the Indians receiving one hundred and forty-two sacks of flour.

Muscowpetung Band, Reserve 80—*Farmer Nichol.*

J. Nichol took charge of this reserve on 5th August last. For a part of the summer it had no farming instructor, the agent managing it himself. The band had in crop sixty-six acres, which consisted of fifty-five and a half acres of wheat, five acres of potatoes, and the remainder of the land in turnips and gardens. The threshing is finished, and the yield is one thousand four hundred and thirty-three bushels of wheat, being nearly one thousand bushels greater yield than in 1890, from about the same extent of land. The above figures are "thresher's" measures, which will be considerably reduced when the grain is cleaned for market. The wheat is of medium sample, and will make good flour if properly handled.

Their potatoes yielded four hundred and one bushels. Of these, sixty-five bushels have been stored away for seed in the farm roothouse, and the remainder the Indians have placed in their cellars for winter use. Of turnips, one hundred and sixty-five bushels were stored. The grain is all in the farm granary. The above crops were grown by nineteen persons, the largest farmer having nine acres, while seven persons had less than an acre each. Some preparations have been made for next year's crop. Eight persons have broken sixteen acres; but the only fall ploughing was two acres. Forty-eight acres were newly fenced this year. Two new houses were built and ten houses and six stables were pulled down and rebuilt, in this manner somewhat improving them; but my remarks in this direction upon the Piapot band will apply to this band also.

The farmer, for the use of farm stock, had six acres of oats, which yielded two hundred and twenty-five bushels and a quarter; an acre of potatoes yielding thirty bushels, and he cut and stacked thirty tons of hay.

Live Stock.—There are one hundred and eight head of stock belonging to this band under Government control, being an increase of fourteen head since my last inspection. They consist of twenty-five oxen, one bull, twenty-five cows, twenty steers, thirteen heifers, twelve bull-calves and nine heifer-calves. Of private animals they have thirty-two horses and one heifer. The animals are all in fine condition, although not as yet stabled.

These Indians cut and stacked three hundred and fifty tons of hay. Like the Piapot band, they are hauling a good deal of it to Regina, where it meets with ready sale at current rates which are low this year.

The farmer has in his immediate charge, three horses, one cow, one heifer and three colts.

I audited the farm books, checking the receipts with the issues charged against this farm at the agency. I found them to agree. The issues were regularly made, and the monthly returns had been made up from the books. I issued my certificate of this audit.

I examined the articles in use, and condemned those which were worn out. I checked the live stock returns and found they were properly made up from the cattle record book. A "round-up" of the cattle had been made in June, and the cattle record was adjusted thereby, and is now correct.

In 1890, the wheat crop of fifty-two acres yielded four hundred and fifty-one bushels, thresher's measure. I observe that it was disposed of as follows:—One hundred bushels used for seed; three hundred and fourteen bushels gristed, yielding sixty-seven sacks of flour; and twenty-seven bushels were screenings. There was received for the gristing, in addition to the above quantity of flour, six thousand five hundred and twenty-five pounds of offal.

Pasquah Band, Reserve 79—Stewart Hockley, farmer; Mrs. Hockley, instructress.

This band continues to make fair progress. There are many more half-breed Indians among them than in the other bands of this agency. In one sense this is an advantage, but it is more of appearance than reality for while on the one hand they have everything to learn, on the other, there are many bad habits to correct and eradicate, prejudices and indolence to counteract which are adhered to, especially among the Saulteux half-breeds, with great persistence and stubbornness.

Farming operations were commenced with promptness as soon as the spring opened, and a larger crop than usual was planted. They had fifty acres of summer, fallow ready for the seed. This was a great advantage in forwarding the seeding. The remainder of their crop was put in on spring ploughing. They had one hundred and nine acres in crop, being fourteen acres more than in 1890. It consisted of ninety-eight acres of wheat—an increase in this crop of twenty-one acres; two acres of oats, four acres of potatoes—a decrease of two acres; three acres of turnips, and two acres gardens. These crops were grown by thirty-two Indian farmers, twenty-five having wheat, and the other seven root crops only. Three men have seven, eight and nine acres, respectively; two more have six acres each; four more have five acres each; five have four acres each; four men have three acres each; three men have two acres each; and four men have an acre each. It will be observed from this, that no one, two, three or four men absorb the whole farming interests of the reserve, as is too often the case, but that the crop is pretty generally divided up among the members of the band.

Threshing the grain is now being proceeded with; it is yielding fairly; in some fields there is smut, which affects and deteriorates the sample. The yield of straw is enormous; and the strength of the Indians was taxed to the utmost in harvesting it.

As I remarked before, fifty acres of wheat were sown on summer fallow, the balance on spring ploughing. The best crop, and earliest harvested, was grown on stubble land, which was ploughed in; being a wet season, the summer-fallow continued to grow without ripening early. The four acres of potatoes yielded four hundred and five bushels, and the turnips, two hundred and twenty bushels.

Twenty-eight acres were broken and twenty acres summer-fallowed this year, and ten acres were newly fenced.

Three kilns of lime have been burned, one by Josiah Matoney, and two by Antoine Cyr; the proceeds of these kilns were sold to settlers and to the Presbyterian and Catholic missions, at such good prices as thirty and thirty-five cents a bushel; while a good deal of it was used upon their own, and their neighbours' houses.

Six new houses and six new stables have been built.

In company with the agent, I visited the Indians at their homes going from house to house. The new houses and stables have all been built in the valley and within short distances from each other; some abandoning better houses than their new ones to go there.

The Roman Catholic Mission built a very fine concrete church this summer, on a site on Robbière's Point; and for some unexplained reason all the Indians of that faith have gone there and built new houses and stables in the vicinity. This is much to be regretted, as the successful farming is done on the bench land; and, no longer living on the farms, they will be placed at a great disadvantage to Indians who do.

The Presbyterian Mission has also built a new church of stone, it is a mile from the instructor's house, is surrounded by the best farming lands on the reserve, and is not far from the living stream of water upon which the farmhouse is situate. Both the churches received substantial and liberal contributions in work from the Indians during their construction in hauling stone, sand, &c., free of charge.

These Indians purchased a second-hand reaper this year, without which they could not have successfully harvested such a heavy crop of grain.

The band made the following exhibits at the Regina Agricultural Show: Wooden ox collars, cart harness, carrots, onions, pumpkins, turnips, wheat, oats, potatoes, Indian corn, and obtained prizes in eight of them.

Since my last inspection these Indians have earned a considerable sum in cash, from labour, sale of grain, wood, hay, furs, beef, &c. The monthly earnings were about as follows: In April, sale of wheat, carrying messages, potatoes, &c., twenty-one dollars and fifty cents; June, for lime, buffalo bones, wood, horse-hire, conveying messages, one hundred and thirty-eight dollars; for wood sold to the industrial school, from January to June, one hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy-five cents; July, beef sold, ploughing, berries, freighting, horse-hire, one hundred and forty dollars; August, freighting, berries, horse-hire, fifty-five dollars; September, working for settlers, freighting, fur, harvesting, one hundred and ninety-seven dollars; October, working for settlers, hay, cradling their own grain (for which they were paid at the rate of fifty cents an acre), freighting, fur, wild fowl, two hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifteen cents; November, cutting wood, hay, fur, beef, fish, two hundred and thirty-five dollars; making a total sum earned in these several outside ways of one thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars and forty cents. As to how this large sum was spent by them, the word "subsistence" pretty well covers the whole of it.

Live Stock.—This band has one hundred and thirty-five head of cattle, under Government control, being an increase of eighteen head since my last inspection; to this increase may be added three head that were killed for beef. These cattle consist of forty-one oxen, one bull, thirty-one cows, twenty-eight heifers, fourteen steers, nine bull-calves and eleven heifer-calves. These cattle are in the hands of thirty persons; they are all in good condition, and will be stabled as soon as the cold weather sets in. I inspected the stables, some of them were not quite ready to receive the cattle yet; others are well fitted up and quite comfortable; there are plenty of them, namely, thirty-two; every Indian having cattle has a stable. Of private animals, these Indians have ninety horses, being an increase of twenty since my last inspection, and they have four head of private cattle, being a decrease of one animal.

They put into stack three hundred tons of hay, this quantity is already reduced by sales of twenty tons in Regina and Qu'Appelle, in October; and thirty tons sold

and fed to their stock in November. Their enormous quantity of straw will help to feed their cattle to such an extent, that, if they could sell all their hay this year their cattle would have sufficient feed.

These Indians generally milk their cows, and in a few cases make butter also.

Work of the Instructress.—Mrs. Hockley continues to make weekly visits to the Indians' houses; and the women and girls go to the farmhouse for instruction at irregular intervals. She superintended the preparation of their exhibits for the Regina Fair, and they were successful in winning thirteen prizes. The women's exhibits of domestic work were wild hops, Indian corn, butter, bread, print dresses, socks, mitts, knitted gloves, comforters and bed quilts.

During the summer women have been instructed in dyeing cloth, to gather and prepare straw for making straw hats, plaiting straw, knitting mitts, gloves, stockings, cuffs and comforters, in making bed quilts, cutting and fitting dresses, plain sewing, making soft soap, bread, and butter.

Standing Buffalo Band (Sioux), Reserve 78.—S. Hockley, farmer.

Accompanied by the agent, I inspected this reserve. We visited each Indian's farm, inspected their houses, stables and out-buildings, their grain in stack, examined their cattle, and inquired into the condition of the Indians generally.

I was pleased to see the advancement they have made in building houses and stables, and farming on the bench land. Some dozen families live up there now, and evidently intend to stay there. This movement means living on their farms, and ultimate and positive success in farming. As time goes on, I hope to see the "Gulch" entirely deserted; for as long as they continue there, their farming cannot, on account of its confined limits, go much beyond gardening.

Their houses are not of a very high grade; a good many of them are only huts, but they contained plenty of material of one kind and another, wherewith to make themselves comfortable.

Farm Work.—This band had sixty-four and one-half acres in crop this year; it consisted of forty-seven acres wheat, four acres oats, eight acres potatoes, one acre turnips, three and one-half acres Indian corn, and one acre gardens. The grain is not yet threshed, but it stands in well-made stacks in well-fenced corrals, fire-guarded. I examined the quality of the wheat; it is good and has the appearance of a great yield. Their potatoes yielded eleven hundred and fifty-nine bushels, the turnips, two hundred bushels, and the corn, sixty-five bushels.

Different Indians broke eight acres of land, and summer-fallowed three acres. They built two new stables and one new house and rebuilt several of the old houses.

Live Stock.—This band has fifty-one head of cattle, being an increase of only four head since my last inspection, they consist of nineteen oxen, one bull, nine cows, nine steers, eight heifers; three bull-calves, and two heifer-calves; one steer was sold for beef by permission of the agent. Of private stock, they have sixty horses, being an increase of sixteen since my last inspection. The stock are all in very good order; they are, as yet, all running out on the prairie. They put up an estimated quantity of one hundred and twenty-five tons of hay, and they will have, after they thresh, a large quantity of straw for feed.

School.—There is a boarding and day school on this reserve, under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Church. It is taught by Miss Leslie; Mr. and Mrs. Leslie attend to the boarding department of the school.

There are ten pupils, boarders; and there were eight day pupils at the time of our visit. The children looked healthy and well, and were decently clothed. They appeared to advantage in their classes. The school was closed by singing and prayer. I was taken into the dormitories; they appeared to be sufficiently comfortable.

There is a resident priest at the school, who supervises the religious instruction both of the school and of the reserve.

I inspected the farm books, checking the receipts with the issues to this farm, from the agency; and the live stock returns of both bands, with the cattle record

book. The records were revised in June, after the round up on both reserves. I issued my certificate of this audit; examined the articles in use, and struck off some which were worn out.

The farm buildings are kept in good order. The house has received a coat of paint, since my last inspection. There was a good vegetable garden the past summer. The farmer also had ten acres of land in oats, a quarter acre each of potatoes and turnips; and he has in stack twenty tons of hay.

Wheat Crop of 1890.

In 1890, Pasquah Band threshed fourteen hundred and seventy-five bushels of wheat; and the Sioux, six hundred bushels. The following is a statement of how this was disposed of by them:—

Pasquah Band used for seed one hundred and eighty bushels, sold three hundred and forty-two bushels and fifty pounds; gristed, six hundred and forty-seven bushels and thirty-four pounds; chopped for cattle feed, fifty bushels; screenings, seventy-five bushels; retained by the Indians for feed, as it was of inferior quality, one hundred and ten bushels. Sioux Band, used for seed, one hundred bushels; sold one hundred and thirty-five bushels; gristed, four hundred and thirty-four bushels and twenty-seven pounds.

Indian Office and Storehouse.

I took an inventory of the goods in the agency storehouse, and audited the books in the office. I checked the monthly and quarterly store returns with the same; I also checked the balance brought forward and down in the ledger. The quantities in store agreed with the balances shown in the ledger. I examined the articles in use; condemned some which were worn out, and issued my certificate of the audit.

Vital Statistics.

From 15th July, 1890, to the 6th October, 1891, the births in the whole agency were forty-five, and the deaths, for the same period, fifty, so far as the Treaty Indians are concerned. As for the Sioux, it is difficult to arrive at any accurate conclusion, but they are set down from July, 1890, to September, 1891, births, five; and deaths, fourteen.

Government herd of Cattle.

In this agency there is a herd of cattle designated as above. It is this year in charge of Mr. Finlayson. I went through it and examined the condition of the cattle. Some cows are rather thin, their calves having run too long with them. This was to be rectified immediately. The corral and stables for confining the calves being now finished, they will be separated at once. A couple of young Polled Angus bulls have been added to the herd this summer, and they, no doubt, will make a marked improvement in the herd. A round-up of these cattle was made in the spring, and the agent informs me that the number carried on the books on the 30th June last, agreed with this round-up.

The number originally purchased was seventy-eight heifers and bulls. Fourteen cows have since been added to the herd; with the natural increase they number now two hundred and thirty-nine head. Add to this number twelve killed for beef, the gross increase is one hundred and fifty-nine head.

The fine large stacks of hay which dot the prairie and Qu'Appelle Valley, for the use of this herd, as well as for the Indians' cattle, is tangible evidence that there need not be any starving cattle this winter.

From this agency there are ninety-one Indian children attending the industrial schools at Regina and Qu'Appelle, and sixteen boarders and eight day pupils attending the boarding and day schools at the Sioux and Pasquah reserves.

FILE HILLS AGENCY.

On the 16th December, I commenced my inspection of this agency. I found Agent Wright, Interpreter Hourie and Farmer McConnell, all at their posts.

Four bands constitute this agency, but their numbers have become much reduced, and this fact together with the death of nearly all the chiefs and headmen has almost obliterated the distinction between them; their farm labour, and the proceeds thereof being pooled in such a way that it is now almost impossible to define them, so far as industrial pursuits are concerned. Farming in severalty is not encouraged; and probably there is no other agency where the Indians have so little that is distinctly personal property as here.

Little Black Bear Band—Reserve 84.

The following crops were grown by this band:—Eleven acres wheat, one acre corn, twelve acres potatoes, two acres turnips, one acre carrots, one and a quarter acre gardens; total, sixty-eight and a quarter acres. The wheat yielded six hundred and thirty-two bushels, and is very good; the potatoes yielded fourteen hundred bushels, and are of fine quality.

I visited the Indians at their homes, and observed their condition, and the provision they had made for wintering their cattle. All the premises were tidy, and ready for winter.

Live Stock.—This band has one hundred and forty-seven head of cattle, under Government control; and private animals, thirty-six horses, two cows and five young cattle.

As they made beef of eight animals, there has been a gross increase of forty-two head, since the last inspection; and a decrease of one in their private stock, having killed one animal for beef. Their stock is all in very good condition; they have a large supply of hay, the quantity in stack being estimated at three hundred tons.

Star Blanket Band—Reserve 83.

This band is the only one in the agency having a chief and the full number of headmen. I do not think that it gets along any better than the others upon this account. Its numerical strength is weak, there being but forty-six members, all told.

Farm Work.—They had twenty-seven and three-quarters acres in crop this year, namely, twenty acres wheat, five acres potatoes, half an acre corn, one acre turnips, and one and a quarter acre onions, carrots and gardens. Their wheat yielded three hundred and thirty-four bushels, and their potatoes, four hundred bushels.

There are nine working men in this band. Three new stables were built this year; and the old ones, as well as their houses, have been thoroughly repaired and put into good order for the winter.

Live Stock.—They have forty-eight head of cattle under Government control, being an increase of thirteen over the number reported at the last inspection. These cattle are in the hands of five persons; they killed two animals for beef and put up one hundred and thirty tons of hay.

Okee-neese and Pee-pee-kee-sis Band—Reserves Nos. 81 *and* 82.

These bands numbering sixty-two and eighty-seven, respectively, work together, to some extent.

The crops grown by them were contained in one hundred and thirty-nine and three-quarters acres. Ninety acres were wheat, which has yielded two thousand one hundred and five bushels, thresher's measure; and twelve acres potatoes, yielding nine hundred bushels; ten acres rye, yielding one hundred and sixty-seven bushels; three acres turnips, yielding six hundred and forty bushels; the remainder of the land cropped was gardens. The two bands cut and stacked six hundred tons of hay.

They muster, between them, forty working Indians; the Okee-neese Band live more comfortably than the other, having better houses and stables; of the former they have twelve, and of the latter, seventeen. Five new houses have been built since the last inspection; and all the others have been mudded up and put into repair for winter occupation.

Four new pig pens have been built by as many Indians; also seven new corrals, four new stables, and two new sheds; all the old stables were repaired and put into good order.

Okee-neese Live Stock.

This band has one hundred and twenty-one head of cattle owned by twelve persons; at the last inspection there were eighty-nine head only; this shows an increase of thirty-two head, but eleven head were received from the agency and eight head were killed for beef; so the natural increase was twenty-nine.

In making a close inspection of Pee-pee-kee-sis Reserve, I could not help but notice how few able-bodied men there are in the band; and upon inquiry I find there are only fifteen fit for work.

The stables have been repaired, and corrals built adjoining them, to hold hay; seven new stables have been built; and two members of the band have each built a new house.

These two bands have one hundred acres of new land ready prepared for crop.

The Pee-pee-kee-sis Band has one hundred and twenty-six head of cattle under Government control. These are shown in the cattle record book as being owned by thirteen persons. At the last inspection they had eighty-one head only.

The preparations made for wintering this stock appear to be ample. They have three hundred tons of hay; it is stacked rather too far away for a weak band to handle in winter, but I was assured that the cattle would not be allowed to suffer upon that account.

There was a lack of domestic comfort in the houses of this band, which was very apparent. The agent said they were improvident and difficult to deal with in this respect.

To summarize the work and resources of the Indians of this agency—two hundred and fifty-five and three-quarters acres were under cultivation this year, and the total yield of each crop is three thousand and seventy bushels wheat, five hundred and fifty-eight bushels oats, one hundred and sixty-seven bushels rye, two thousand seven hundred bushels potatoes, seven hundred and forty bushels turnips, and twenty bushels carrots, making a grand total of seven thousand two hundred and fifty-six bushels; and a grand total of cattle of four hundred and fifty-one head.

Agency Office.

I audited the books of the office, checked the ledger with the monthly and quarterly store returns, verified the balances brought down from month to month, took an inventory of the goods in the storehouse and compared them. I examined the cattle record books, compared them with the quarterly returns, and found them to agree as to numbers, but with a little difference in classification. I examined the list of goods in use, and struck off those worn out. I issued my certificate of this audit.

Vital Statistics.

The births since my last inspection, 28th February, 1890, are registered as nine, and the deaths, sixteen; six of the deaths were children under six years old.

Earnings of Indians.

Since the last inspection their opportunities for earning money outside of their farming operations have been limited, and amounted to two hundred and ninety-three dollars and forty-five cents. They are at this time earning some money cutting firewood on their reserve to supply white settlers. They receive one dollar a load, but the demand for it is very limited.

Crops grown in 1890.

In 1890 the Indians of this agency threshed out two thousand three hundred and seventeen bushels of wheat, and two hundred and twenty-nine bushels of rye. This was disposed of as follows: Wheat gristed, fourteen hundred and thirty-eight

bushels; seed, three hundred and five bushels; screenings, five hundred and seventy-four bushels; rye gristed, two hundred and nineteen bushels; screenings, ten bushels.

The net returns from the gristing were five hundred and forty-five thousand pounds of flour and thirty-six thousand pounds of offal. In this case the grain was not tolled, but the gristing was paid for in cash.

School.

Mr. Skeene still continues his boarding school for the Indians. He has twelve pupils. He speaks encouragingly of his success, and is most sanguine for the future of his school. He is a teacher of long experience, and has an Ontario record as a most successful one. He has no day pupils. Chief Star Blanket still obstinately refuses to allow any children of his band to attend any school. The Roman Catholic Church has built a very neat mission church on the reserve, not far from the agency.

QU'APPELLE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

On the 11th January I commenced my inspection of the Qu'Appelle Industrial School.

I examined closely into every detail of the business management, all its receipts and issues of the various kinds of goods, taking stock of those in store and in use. I visited several times the different workshops which are carried on in connection with this school, and have observed the general routine work of the institution. And after satisfying myself that the business was carried on faithfully, that the office books were regularly and properly kept, and that the stores on hand and those expended were properly accounted for, I issued my certificate of audit to that effect.

Trades.

At my last inspection of this school the trades taught were farming, carpentering, blacksmithing and baking. Since then a shoemaker has been engaged and a shop opened.

Farming.

Thomas Redmond continues to hold the position of farmer. He has eight boys regularly employed with him, and in the busy seasons, such as haying and harvesting, all boys who are old enough assist. The farm students work four at a time, alternately, morning and afternoon, attending classes in school after the same fashion.

The crops harvested in 1891 were five acres wheat, yielding forty-eight bushels; four acres oats, yielding fifty-two bushels; eight acres potatoes, yielding eleven hundred bushels; one acre turnips, nine hundred bushels; two acres vegetables, and four acres peas. They also cut and stacked twenty-six tons of hay. They summer-fallowed twenty-five acres, and fall-ploughed seven acres.

The large yield which they had of nine hundred bushels of turnips to the acre, is almost unprecedented in this country, and shows what can be done with proper cultivation. This success in raising vegetables should receive the highest commendation, for it is a branch of agriculture that can be pursued by Indians without the aid of machinery.

The school's exhibition of vegetables, both at the Regina and Winnipeg fairs, was greatly commended, and at the former place it gained four prizes on six entries, the competition being very great and open to all the country. At Winnipeg it gained eight prizes, or one for every entry made.

The live stock consists of seven horses and colts, eleven pigs, fifteen cows, three heifers, four steers, two oxen, and one bull. The animals are all in very fine order.

As there is ample stable room, every animal is stabled every night. There is a pump in the stable, and a fine large barn-yard with plenty of litter and fodder. In this they are turned in the daytime. The pigs received cooked food and no other.

At this season of the year the routine of the work is (1) milking; (2) feeding stock; (3) cleaning stables; (4) hauling hay, threshing peas, sorting potatoes and roots; (5) stabling stock, feeding the same, and milking. The hay was cut and stacked about five miles away from the school.

Carpenter's Shop.

R. Meehan, carpenter, has eight boys learning the trade, four working in the morning, and the other four in the afternoon. These boys attend school in the same alternate manner.

Some of the boys have become quite clever workmen. No new buildings have been erected during the past year, therefore their work has been confined to somewhat extensive repairs inside and outside the main buildings, in the shops, stables, &c., a list of which would be too long for an annual report, for it covers every conceivable work in carpentry required about such a large institution as this is, from making panelled doors, desks and furniture, to repairing the same; to making sleighs and repairing vehicles of all kinds.

Blacksmith's Shop.

D. McDonald continues to hold the position of instructor in this trade. Similarly to the carpenter, he has eight pupils, who work and study alternately, four at a time, every forenoon and every afternoon. The instructor speaks very highly of the aptness of his pupils in learning the trade. Their work is of endless variety, as it also includes within its scope whatever plumbing and tinsmith's work there is to do. They also do all the horse-shoeing for the institution and for the File Hills Agency; also all the blacksmith's work required for that agency, and a good deal of special work for Muscowpetung Agency, such as ironing sleighs. They make all the iron bedsteads required, fitting them with springs; repair wagons, buckboards, ploughs and other farming implements; make iron railings and fences; repair stoves and furnaces, make tools for their own shop, also clevises, whiffletree and neck-yoke irons for the different Indian agencies, and two of the pupils worked three weeks at the Touchwood Agency, repairing everything in their line during the time.

Shoe Shop.

Mr. A. Goyer was engaged as shoemaker to the institution; he has six pupils who labour and study alternately, three at a time, mornings and afternoons. Their chief employment is mending the children's shoes, and they made a few pairs of moccasins. They also do any repairs required to the harness. The Principal informs me that the sedentary life of the shoe shop has not agreed with the health of the boys employed therein.

Bake-house.

The bread for the institution is baked by G. Goff, assisted by two pupils. I cannot say that these boys are learning this business, for upon inquiring closely into their work, I believe they are not, they simply assist in the labour connected therewith. Besides baking the bread the baker and his boys cut up the meat and prepare it for the kitchen.

Night Watchman and Furnace-man.

Charles Miles performs the duties of night watchman both in summer and winter and attends to the furnaces; he also attends to the greenhouse, and as he is by trade, a stone-mason and plasterer, painter and generally a handy man, he usually has two or more of the pupils assisting him and he teaches them those trades. With the

boys he kalsomined the whole of the boys' building—about five thousand yards —placed a stone foundation under the wash-house, pulled down and rebuilt the chimney on blacksmith's shop, repaired the brickwork of the furnaces, rebuilt the arch to the baker's oven, built a double flue chimney to the wash-house, and repaired all the plastering in the buildings.

In painting, they painted the summerhouse, the Indian waiting room, the lamp room, storm-sash for greenhouse and shoe shop, and the wainscotting in the boys' hall, and staircase.

They removed the garden fence and rebuilt it, and put up a wire fence on the east side of the school premises, repaired the board fence around the girls' playground, &c.

Greenhouse.

The greenhouse cannot be called a necessary or paying part of the institution, but it greatly adorns it, not alone by its appearance filled with beautiful plants, but by providing bedding-out plants, it does more than anything else to beautify and make attractive the grounds and gardens which surround the school, making it one of the show places of the North-west, visitors to the country often making long detours in order to visit it. Besides, the greenhouse is a welcome place in the winter time for poor little sick children to sit in a few hours daily, when inclement weather debars them from going outside.

Matron's Department.

The matron is assisted in her department by eight Sisters occupying the following positions: two teachers, two cooks, two seamstresses and two are general assistants without salary.

There are nearly two hundred inmates in this institution, of whom ninety per cent are children; nearly all the clothing for the pupils is made on the premises, and the domestic economy of the establishment is conducted in the most systematic and thorough manner. The girls, when they are old enough, have to assist with the work; and it is a most interesting sight to observe them, neatly dressed, performing their household duties. The laundry is not a place usually visited by strangers, but it was a good sight to see forty Indian girls of all sizes busy there; some at the wash tub, some using the wringers, others melting snow and attending to the fires, the work all going on quietly and deftly under the direction of one of the Sisters.

The kitchen, the dining-room and the sewing rooms were in turned visited and found equally satisfactory. The smaller children in the two schoolrooms were neatly and cleanly dressed and looked bright and cheerful.

General Remarks.

Since this school was opened in 1883-84, it has received one hundred and seventy-four boys and one hundred and seventy girls, a total number of three hundred and forty-four children.

As far as the records show, forty-four children, namely, twenty-three boys and twenty-one girls have died either in the institution or at home.

There are at present one hundred and seventy-one pupils in the school, namely, eighty-one boys and ninety girls; in addition to these there are a number of out-pupils. Out-pupils are girls and boys who have been educated here and are now hired out as servants to white people. They are still under the control and guidance of the Principal, who arranges the terms regarding such services, receives their wages, and visits them from time to time, and they receive most of their clothing from the school.

Thirty-one girls have been hired out since the commencement of this system; some of them have returned again to the school. At present there are seventeen hired out, receiving from three to ten dollars a month each. The Principal refuses many applications for girls; in some instances the parents decline to allow their

girls to go to service, and in others the application does not meet with his approval. Girls who have been and are hired out are praised for their cleanliness and obedience; although only a few can be depended upon to lead in the work of a kitchen or in other household duties.

Twelve boys were hired out during the threshing season to farmers who paid them one dollar a day and their board; one boy now is hired out to a farmer. Six boys (carpenters) were hired out to work at their trade, and one worked in Regina for a month and received one dollar a day.

Two boys (blacksmiths) worked for three weeks with the blacksmith instructor at the Touchwood Hills Agency. One other boy, a blacksmith, has been employed several times at his trade at the Muscowpetung Agency blacksmith shop.

Several pupils had to be withdrawn from the school, as their parents were discharged from treaty.

Of the pupils who have gone back to their reserves, the Principal knows of only two, one of File Hills Agency, the other of Piapot's Band, who do not appear to be improved, and those two attended the school less than one year; the others adhere to the civilized habits they acquired at the school. They work better than other Indians, and get work among the white people more readily on account of their speaking English and their handiness at farm work.

One ex-pupil has been working at the Indian Department warehouse in Regina for nearly a year; but most of the ex-pupils are required at home by their parents, or are married and have settled down to work on their own account.

Two boys have been sent to St. Boniface College, to follow, for two years, the commercial course of study taught there; they have obtained very good reports, one being first in the second course, in several branches.

A band of instruments has been purchased for this school; and in less than one month—although music is new to them—they already play very fairly, "God save the Queen."

I have much pleasure in noting how much more freely English is spoken by the pupils than formerly; they are now making very excellent progress in that direction.

During the past two months, there has been a great deal of sickness in this institution, influenza, "la grippe," &c. Two boys died since my inspection commenced

Dietary.

The food furnished to the children is good and there appeared to be always sufficient at each meal; beef is their most acceptable food; and at the price now paid, of six dollars and seventy cents per hundred pounds, delivered, and with all the vegetables they can consume, it is probably the cheapest, best, and most wholesome diet they can have.

I may remark that I received every assistance that I required in making my inspection from the principal, Rev. Father Hugonnard, and the other officials of the institution. Everything was thrown open for my investigation; and I was sensibly impressed with the economy practised and the systematic diligence exercised in conducting this great work; and by the good order and cleanliness of the whole institution.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
T. P. WADSWORTH,
Inspector Indian Agencies.

SASKATOON, 9th September, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my seventh annual report of my inspection of Indian agencies and reserves in the North-west Territories. My last report ended with Moose Woods Reserve, near Saskatoon; and I then proceeded to Duck Lake Agency, with which I commence this report.

I arrived at the agency on the 25th August, 1891. Mr. R. S. McKenzie is agent, Mr. W. Sibbald, agency clerk, and Mr. S. Thomas, interpreter.

The agency buildings were in their usual good state. The agent had a very fine garden and had a good crop of all kinds of vegetables. There was a good field of oats in connection with the agency farm, from which oats enough for the feed of the horses were obtained.

The first reserve visited was "One Arrow's," No. 95; Mr. Louis Marion is farmer in charge. The population is one hundred and thirteen. I noticed an improvement generally on the reserve over last year, especially so in regard to the fields and gardens; these having been better kept, and consequently, better results in the way of crops; these consisted of:—

	Acres.
Wheat	60
Peas	2
Barley	20
Potatoes	3
Gardens and turnips	3
Total	88

Being twelve acres more than the previous year. In addition to the above, the farmer had a very good field of oats, which would give sufficient for the feed of the farm horse. The weeding and thinning seemed to be well attended to. Fencing had been improved at some points; a good deal of summer-fallowing was done, and some new breaking. The barley was all cut and was in stook. The wheat would be ready for cutting in a few days from the time of my visit. The Indians were living, as is their custom, during summer, in tepees. The houses were closed up, but as a rule they appeared to be cleanly kept. Some very good butter was shown me, made by the women. Some very nice milk-houses were to be seen, and they were kept in very good shape. One hundred and fifty tons of hay were stacked for winter. The band also filled a contract for hay for the North-west Mounted Police at Batoche, and gave good satisfaction, delivering the hay in good style.

The cattle were in good condition; the herd consisted of:—

Oxen	18
Bulls	2
Cows	16
Steers	14
Heifers	7
Bull-calves	9
Heifer-calves	6
Total	72

Last year the number was fifty-four. The increase in calves was satisfactory. In private stock, the band has thirty-two horses, five cows and ten young beasts. Some very good straw hats, rush mats and socks were noticed, made by the women and the girls attending the school. I took the usual inventory of property in the

hands of the farmer, and audited his books. On the whole, the Indians here seem to be very comfortable and contented, and are making satisfactory progress. Two new houses were put up on the reserve during the year, also some new stables and old ones repaired.

My next point was John Smith's Reserve, No. 95; Mr. J. Wilson, farmer in charge. The population is one hundred and forty-three. The farmer was putting up a small building near his house to be used as an office. The crop consisted of:—

	Acres.
Wheat	123
Oats	60
Barley	25
Potatoes	12
Turnips and gardens	19
Total	239

Being sixty-eight and a half acres in excess of last year. The wheat was all good; not a poor field was noticed; oats and barley were also good; potatoes showed well; also other root crops, excepting the turnips, which were only fair. Quite an improvement was noticed as to the manner in which the root crops had been kept free from weeds and the gardens thinned, the whole showing care and attention. The barley, wheat and part of the oats were in stook, and in going along the valley was a very pretty sight to look upon the many fields of nice grain in every direction. The houses here are of a superior class. Two new ones were in course of construction. Three hundred and twenty-five tons of hay were stacked for winter feed. The stacks were well made and had good strong fences around them. Fire-guards were also to be seen around the stacks. The band filled a contract for thirty tons of hay for the police at Prince Albert, and they gave such good satisfaction that an order for twenty-five tons more was given, which I understood would be filled. The herd is a very fine one. It consists of:—

Oxen	22
Bulls	3
Cows	26
Steers	20
Heifers	11
Bull-calves	14
Heifer-calves	7
Total	103

Last year the number was eighty-three. The increase in calves was satisfactory. In private stock the band has:—

Horses	13
Oxen	9
Cows	21
Young cattle	31
Total	74

Four of the Indians have planted trees around their houses. Soft maples are the young trees planted, and they were growing well and will very soon adorn the premises, when no doubt others will follow the example. The band purchased three new double wagons during the year. The usual inventory was taken of property in the hands of the farmer, and his books examined. A good deal of new breaking had been done during the season, principally on the bench or higher land. Some of the older fields had been summer-fallowed. The Indians were all busy with their

grain, men, women and the larger children all being employed. I am pleased to be able to inform you that this reserve is in splendid condition; the crops are equal to any in the country; the houses are of a superior class; and the Indians are intelligent and hard-working, and they seem comfortable and happy. The farmer, Mr. Wilson, takes great interest in his work, and he and his Indians feel justly proud of the magnificent crop as the result of their labour.

My next point was James Smith's Reserve, No. 100; population, one hundred and forty-eight. This band has no regular farmer overseeing them. Mr. Parker, the school-teacher, takes charge of them as far as his school duties will allow him. No improvement could be noticed on this reserve. The crop put in was:—

	Acres.
Potatoes	5
Wheat	9
Gardens	2½
	16½

The chief and most of his men were away at the time of my visit, on the hunt, and those of the band who remained on the reserve were completing the haying. Three hundred and fifty tons of hay were to be stacked for No. 100 and No. 100*a*, which includes "Big Head's Band." The herd on "James Smith's" Reserve consists of:—

Oxen	13
Bulls	3
Cows	16
Steers	6
Heifers	6
Bull-calves	8
Heifer-calves	5
Total	57

The number last year was forty-two. The increase in calves was satisfactory. The cattle were in good condition. A small storehouse has been put up near the mission, for storing supplies, implements, &c. Two new houses have been built on this reserve during the year. A few acres of new land have been broken, and a little summer fallowing done. A number of the stables were burnt by a prairie fire in the spring, but these have been replaced by better buildings.

The next reserve is "Peter Chapman's," No. 100*a*; population, including "Big Head's," one hundred and nineteen. Very little is done here in the way of crops, which consisted of:—

	Acres.
Wheat	6
Potatoes	2½
Gardens	1½
Total	10

The herd looked very well. It consists of:—

Oxen	19
Bulls	6
Cows	28
Steers	8
Heifers	10
Bull-calves	12
Heifer-calves	13
Total	96

The number last year was seventy-two. The increase in calves was satisfactory. In private stock they have :—

Horses	21
Cows	2
Young cattle	3

Peter Chapman and Big Head's cattle are included in this herd. Good large stacks of hay could be seen at various points on the reserve. There is no difficulty in procuring hay here, as it is plentiful at every point. The Indians take good care of the cattle, and are particular in carrying out the instructions of the agent, in having hay enough put up for winter feed. "Big Head's" crop consisted of:—

	Acres.
Wheat	4
Potatoes	3½
Gardens	2
Total	9½

The houses were comfortable looking, but they were all closed, and the Indians were living in tepees. I now returned to the agency, stopping over Sunday at Prince Albert.

The next reserves inspected were "Beardy's," No. 97, and "Okemasis's," No. 96. Mr. L. Lovell, farmer, in charge of both reserves. The population of "Beardy's" is one hundred and forty, and "Okemasis's" forty-two: total, one hundred and eighty-two. The farmer has put up a very good stable near his house. The farm buildings were in very good order, and everything was tidy and neat.

The clerk's house is near the farm buildings. It is a very comfortable house, and is prettily situated, being surrounded with trees. The farmer has a little work-shop in which he makes many repairs in wood and ironwork. The Indians also take advantage of this shop, and of the tools, in making repairs. Some old ploughs were noticed, which had been repaired and painted, and they looked as good as new ones. Some very good ox collars, hay frames, fork handles, rush mats and straw hats were noticed, made by the Indian men and women.

The crop put in in "Beardy's," No. 97, was:—

	Acres.
Wheat	120
Oats	7
Peas	3
Barley	26
Potatoes	8
Gardens	7
Total	171

About the same as the previous year, in the aggregate. On "Okemasis's," No. 96, the crop was:—

	Acres.
Wheat	40
Barley	16
Potatoes	3
Gardens	2
Total	61

Being ten and a quarter acres more than the previous year. The crops on both reserves were very good.

The wheat was all cut and was in stooks. Every field was examined, and not a bad spot was found. The Indians say it is the best crop they ever had. The fields looked very well, with the fine large stooks thickly dotting their surface. The root crops had been well weeded and thinned. The barley crop was also very good. Some very pretty fields are to be seen, and one especially is worthy of notice, this is a twenty-acre field and belongs to "Yak-koo-koot." The field is square, the fences are perfectly straight, and the pickets are the proper height. No weeds could be seen. I counted fourteen persons working in this field. The wheat field was a very fine sample. Another nice field belongs to two men; both were sick, but the crop was put in by a boy, the son of one of the men. He also did a lot of breaking, and the ploughing was well done. This boy is deserving of encouragement. A good deal of breaking and summer-fallowing has been done. The fences are particularly good on these reserves. The houses were closed, but they looked comfortable, and were left in a tidy shape. Four new houses have been built during the year, also some new stables, and old ones repaired. Two hundred and fifteen tons of hay were stacked for "Beardy's," and eighty tons for "Okemasis's." This is stacked about ten miles from the agency. The stacks were well made, and were strongly fenced, and fire-guards placed around them. The Indians also filled a contract for the Police at Duck Lake.

With the few able-bodied men on these reserves, they have certainly not been idle; and it is a satisfaction to be able to report that their labour has been crowned with such good success.

The cattle were in the best condition. "Beardy's" herd consists of:—

Oxen	23
Bull	1
Cows	28
Steers	23
Heifers	11
Bull-calves	12
Heifer-calves	8
Total	106

The number last year was eighty-eight. The number of calves is not in proportion to the number of cows, but a satisfactory explanation was given. This band has also in private stock:—

Horses	16
Cows	3
Young beasts	1
Total	20

The herd on "Okemasis's" was as follows:—

Oxen	12
Bull	1
Cows	13
Steers	11
Heifers	7
Bull-calves	7
Heifer-calves	4
Total	55

Last year the number was forty-seven. The same explanation was given, as in the case of "Beardy's," for the small number of calves.

Both these reserves are in splendid shape, and the farmer, Mr. Lovell, is to be congratulated for his share of the work. He gets along very nicely with the Indians, and, being a practical farmer, he is able to use the Indian labour to the best advantage at all times.

The total number of cattle on the agency, exclusive of private stock, is	489
Last year the number was	386
Increase	103

The warehouse is kept in very good order, and the goods are neatly and carefully placed. The receipts and issues have been correctly made, the accounts balancing in nearly every case, with the goods on hand.

The goods from Regina warehouse were received in good order. The standard samples being no longer required at agencies, have been taken into stock.

The office work is well done. The books are neatly and correctly kept, and Mr. Sibbald is proving himself to be a first-class agency clerk, being methodical and painstaking; his books are models of neatness. The farm books have been compared with the agency ledger, and were generally found to be correct.

The agent continues to discharge his duties in a most satisfactory manner; and the good shape the agency is in, is the best proof that every interest for the benefit of the Indians receives his constant attention. No doubt, if he could visit more frequently bands Nos. 100 and 100*a*, a better showing could be made by these bands.

The bacon delivered by the Hudson's Bay Company was first-class, being sweet and sound. The flour delivered by the Ogilvie Milling Company was also very good, and the weight was correct.

The agent has made a favourable arrangement with "John Smith's" band to burn lime for use on the various reserves.

The births and deaths during thirteen months, ending 31st August, 1891, were as follow:—

	Births.	Deaths.
One Arrow's	5	3
Okemasis's	2	1
Beardy's	4	3
John Smith's	7	3
James Smith's	3	2
Peter Chapman's	1	5
Totals	22	17

The health of the Indians, at the time of my inspection, was very good. Detailed report, with statements, were forwarded to the commissioner, Regina.

I now proceeded to Carlton Agency, arriving there on the 12th September, 1891. Mr. J. Finlayson is agent; Mr. W. H. Halpin, clerk; and Mr. J. McKay, acting instructor, on Sandy Lake Reserve, during the summer months. The small house, next to the warehouse, has been completed, and is used as a carpenter's shop, and for issuing rations. A summer kitchen has been added to the agent's house, and a small cabin has been placed over the well. The buildings are in good repair, and the premises were fairly tidy. The agent has a good garden.

The first reserve visited was Muskeg Lake, No. 102; Mr. G. Chaffee being farmer in charge. The farm buildings have been improved by the addition of an implement shed, also a small building to be used as an office, and a summer kitchen to the house. The two latter were not completed. The house was in good repair,

and the surroundings were in fair order. The farmer had a very good crop of vegetables in his garden. A kiln for burning lime has been made near the farm buildings. The crop put in was:—

	Acres.
Wheat	43
Barley	26
Oats	7
Potatoes	4½
Peas	1
Turnips	3
Gardens	3½
Total	88

Being fifty-seven acres in excess of the previous year. The wheat, barley and oats were a very good crop, also the potatoes; turnips and gardens only fair. The gardens were well looked after, being free from weeds. Ten acres of new land were broken during the year. Some good whiffletrees were noticed, made by the Indians.

Six new houses, commenced last year, had been completed. They are good houses. The lumber from the logs on hand last year has been of the greatest possible benefit to the Indians, in enabling them to complete their houses, and in making repairs, doors, bedsteads, &c. Some have piles of boards on hand for further repairs. One man has a new house, twenty by twenty-four, good floor up and down stairs, plastered with lime. He has no window-frames, nor sashes, as yet. He had very little furniture, but the place was clean. Most of the houses were whitewashed with lime, and the balance was to be done later, when more lime could be burnt. The Indians here appear to be very comfortable, and they were delighted with their fine crops. The cattle were rolling fat. The herd numbers thirty-two, being an increase of five over last year. The increase is five calves from seven cows. Some old work oxen were killed for beef during the year, but these were replaced with young stock, leaving the herd as before, as regards total numbers. The band has also in private stock ten horses, two oxen, three calves, three young beasts.

One hundred and twenty-five tons of hay have been stacked for winter feed. Some summer-fallowing has been done. Most of the hay was cut with scythes, and a good deal of the grain was cradled, but some of the Indians cut with a reaper, and others paid a settler one dollar an acre to have their grain cut with a self-binder. This reserve is in a prosperous condition, and Mr. Chaffee's long experience among Indians, gives him complete control over those placed in his charge. The usual inventory of Government property was taken.

I now visited Sandy Lake Reserve, No. 104. This reserve is under the immediate management of the agent, assisted by Mr. Mackay, and is also prosperous. The houses are good. Piles of lumber are on hand for new houses and repairs. Some of the houses are well finished, with shingled roofs and good cellars, lined with boards. Small sheds are put up for implements. Six new houses have been built on this reserve during the year. The crop put in was:—

	Acres.
Wheat	112
Barley	55
Oats	27
Potatoes	7
Peas	1
Turnips	3
Gardens	3
Total	208

Being fifty and one-half acres more than last year. The wheat, oats and barley were all good. The bulk of it was cut and in stook. Potatoes were also very good; turnips fair; and onions and carrots were very good. The gardens were fairly well weeded and thinned; but there was room for improvement. Most of the men were busy in the fields, and the women were also assisting. The chief had a splendid crop, and he felt very grateful. His youngest son has built for himself a very nice house. Some very good pigs were noticed on this reserve. A great deal of new breaking has been done, and a lot of summer-fallowing. I did not advise them to do any more breaking, as they have as much now as they can well attend to in a proper manner. The fields on the high lands give the best results; and the agent is inducing the Indians to abandon the flats and cultivate the high land only. The fences were in good repair and the cattle in fine condition. The herd consists of:—

Oxen	49
Bulls	2
Cows	42
Steers	39
Bull-calves	15
Heifer-calves	22
Heifers	29
Total	198

Last year the number was one hundred and sixty-two, being an increase of thirty-six. The increase in calves was satisfactory. The lumber sawn on the reserve has been of great use. The stables were very good. The Indians here are thrifty and hard-working, and they are in very comfortable circumstances; and the good crops they were harvesting would make them more so. The number of sheep is five, the same as last year. These do not appear to make any headway on this reserve; but as the Indians now get good prices for the wool, they may take more interest in the raising of sheep. In private stock the band has:—

Horses	36
Oxen	2
Sheep	10
Cows	19
Young cattle	32
Pigs	5
Total	104

I now inspected "Mistawsis's," No. 103, under the charge of the agent. The best crops on the agency are on this reserve. The total put in is as follows:—

	Acres.
Wheat	152
Barley	64
Oats	13
Potatoes	8
Peas	1
Turnips	5
Gardens	2½
Total	245½

Being ninety acres more than the previous year. The wheat was very fine, a heavy crop, and splendid sample. It was with difficulty they could get it safely harvested. The barley, oats and potatoes were also good, and turnips fair. Gardens

were fairly well looked after, an improvement over last year, but there was room for further improvement in the weeding and thinning. The houses, as a rule, are cleanly kept. The Indians were busy hauling grain to the stackyards, and others were cutting with cradles, and putting it into stooks. The women generally do the two latter. Fences are good; some look ugly, with the long pickets, but these are not used now in putting up new fences. The herd here is one of the best, it consists of:—

Oxen	39
Bulls	2
Cows	44
Steers	30
Heifers	29
Bull-calves	15
Heifer-calves	17
Total	176

Last year the number was one hundred and fifty-seven, being an increase of nineteen. The increase in calves was satisfactory. The above shows thirty-two, from forty-four cows; but some cows have calved since the list was made up. The difference between the increase of nineteen, and increase of calves, thirty-two, is accounted for as follows:—

Five animals were sold, one animal was killed, four animals were transferred to private property account, three animals died—in all thirteen.

In private property this band has:—

Horses	21
Oxen	2
Cows	6
Young cattle	9

The sheep numbers the same as last year, namely, thirty-four.

The mission buildings are on this reserve. The church is a neat little building, and is nicely painted, white walls and red roof. It is comfortably seated. A nice little organ is in the church for the use of the choir. The chief continues to assist in the singing portion of the services. The mission buildings are old, and need painting and repairs. I understand that the Mission Board (Presbyterian), is going to erect a new manse for the new missionary, the Rev. Mr. Nicholl, who has entered upon his duties with most encouraging prospects of success. The attendance of the Indians at, and the interest taken in, the various services, were most pleasing. Mrs. Nicholl, wife of the missionary, commenced a sewing class, to teach the women and young girls. This lady was most enthusiastic in her efforts to promote the welfare of the band, and the Indians seemed to be delighted at the interest taken in them by that lady and her husband. Mr. Nicholl devotes every Friday afternoon in the school, teaching and examining the pupils.

The total quantity of hay cut on Reserves Nos. 103 and 104, was not fully made up; as a lot of it was still in cock, but care would be taken that the supply is sufficient to meet the wants of these two large herds.

In addition to the milk pans made of birch bark, of which a supply was made by the Indians here, for their own use, as well as for Duck Lake Agency, the women make some very pretty fancy baskets, tobacco boxes and a number of other fancy articles, very neatly made. I have asked the agent to get an assortment made and sent to Regina. The old women would require a few pounds of tea for their trouble. The articles mentioned are made at the most northerly points, such as Green Lake and other distant places.

Sturgeon Lake, No. 101, has in crop:—

	Acres.
Barley	18
Oats	2
Potatoes	¼

Some new land has been broken. The number of cattle is as follows:—

Oxen	8
Cows	6
Steers	4
Heifers	2
Bull-calves	4
Heifer-calves	1
Total	25

The number last year was twenty-nine. In private stock this band has:—

Horses	30
Oxen	6
Cows	25
Young cattle	29

Band No. 105, Meadow Lake, has:—

Cows	3
Heifers	3
Steers	2
Bull-calf	1
Heifer-calf	1
Total	10

This band had only one horse, and he died during the year. The band has one hundred and twenty-five bushels of potatoes.

Band 106, Stony Lake, has three oxen, one cow and one heifer-calf, and some private cattle and ponies. They have some potatoes and a little barley, and some good turnips and other vegetables. The Pelican Indians have a few ponies, but no cattle, nor have they any crop.

Mr. Ponton was on Mistawasis's Reserve during my inspection, subdividing it into forty-acre lots. The births and deaths, during the year ending 31st August, 1891, were as follows:—

	Births.	Deaths.
Band 101, William Twatt	5	4
do 102, Petequakey	3	2
do 103, Mistawasis	2	9
do 104, Ah-ta-kah-koop	7	9
do 106, Ken-ne-mo-tayo	1	1
do 107, Pelican Lake	0	1
Totals	18	26

The warehouse was in good order. The goods from Regina arrived in good condition. The office work is well done. The clerk, Mr. Halpin, is very careful in his work, and is most painstaking. The bacon and flour were up to the standard. The standard samples have been taken into stock.

The agent continues to possess the confidence of his Indians; and the work seems to go on smoothly. He is most careful of the property placed in his charge. The books were most carefully audited, and inventories taken. Detailed report and statements were forwarded to the Commissioner, Regina.

The population of the various bands is as under :—

No. 101, William Twatt.	140
102, Petequakey	64
103, Mistawasis	155
104, Ah-tah-ka-koop	182
105, Kopa-hawa-kemum	55
106, Ke-ne-mo-tayo	95
107, Pelican Lake	34
Total in the agency	725

The flour mill is in good repair, and is of the greatest benefit to the Indians. The saw-mill did good work also on the various reserves, enabling each Indian to have a supply of lumber for new houses and repairs. The Indians get out the logs in the winter season.

I now proceeded to Battleford Agency, arriving there on the 24th September 1891. Mr. P. J. Williams is agent; Mr. J. A. McNeill, clerk; Mr. John Carney, storeman; and James Green, teamster. The agency buildings were the same as previously reported, the warehouse being situated in the police barracks square, the office on the south side of Battle River, and the agent's private house also on the south side.

The first reserve visited was Moosomin's, No. 112; George Applegarth, farmer in charge. The population is one hundred. A new house had been commenced for the farmer. Seven thousand new rails were got out during the year to replace a large number burnt by prairie fires and to repair others. The farmer had a very fine garden, and at the exhibition held in Battleford, on the 9th and 10th September, he and his Indians carried off a number of prizes for vegetables, grain, cattle, &c. The Indian crop was :—

	Acres.
Wheat	122
Oats	23
Potatoes	4
Turnips	2
Carrots	1
Onions	1
Total	153

Being about the same number of acres as the previous year. The crops were all good except the turnips, which were more or less a failure. The gardens and root crops had been well attended to, in the way of weeding and thinning. The Indian houses are very good ones, and were in good order. They were being fixed up and whitewashed for the winter. The Indians burn a quantity of lime for their own use and for sale in Battleford. A ferry has been established to cross the river here, as the bulk of the hay has to be secured on the north side of the river. Some good baskets and ox collars were noticed, made by the Indians.

No department flour has been issued to this band for three years in succession, the Indians having raised enough for their own wants, besides having some to sell. This fairly entitles them to first place in the ranks of the reserves, either north or south.

There are two charcoal pits on the reserve, and sixty dollars were obtained for this article during the year. Wool from the sheep was also sold to the amount of forty dollars.

The cattle were in fine condition. The number in the herd was ninety-nine, an increase of fourteen over last year. The increase in calves was satisfactory. The number of sheep was fifty-four, including lambs. Last year the number was seventy-five. Some were killed for food. In private stock the Indians have fifteen horses,

Université d'Ottawa
DOCUMENTS OFFICIELS
GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS
University of Ottawa

three young cattle and two sheep. Three hundred tons of hay were stacked for winter feed. This hay was on the north side of the river and would be hauled in during winter. The usual inventory was taken of property in hands of the farmer, and his books were checked.

On my way to Duck Lake I met Professor Saunders, who made inquiry if any seneca root or "snake root," as it is sometimes called, was to be found in the north country, as he said that a market could be found for an unlimited quantity. I made many inquiries all along the line, but could find none. Mr. Applegarth is working hard to help on his Indians, and he seems to be most successful in always getting good crops. He is also very careful of the property under his control.

My next point was "Thunder Child's" Reserve, No. 115, Mr. H. H. Nash being farmer in charge; population, one hundred and seventy-five. A new stable and granary have been added to the farm buildings since last inspection, also small cabins over the well and ice-house. A large corral has also been put up during the year. Mr. Nash had a very good garden. I noticed vegetable marrows, citrons, onions, corn, turnips, peas, &c., all of choice quality. Mr. Nash made an experiment in planting potatoes, which may interest some. He took four potatoes of the same size and weight, "Early Rose," and planted them as follows:—

	Lbs.
1st. The whole potato, result, 18 potatoes	11¼
2nd. Potato in two pieces, result, 37 potatoes	9¼
3rd. Potato in six pieces, with two eyes in each, result, 43 potatoes	19
4th. Potato cut in fourteen pieces, with one eye, result, 105 potatoes	25¾

The third lot was large and glossy, but my choice was the number four. Some of course were small, but for family use the bulk was a nicer size than the very large ones. The crop put in this year was:—

	Acres.
Wheat	185
Oats	15
Barley	4
Potatoes	13
Gardens	16
Total	233

Being an increase over last year of eighty-three acres. The wheat was all stacked, ready for the thresher, and would give a good yield. The barley and oats were also good. Root crops good, except turnips. Gardens very well attended to, an improvement over last year.

Fifty acres of new land were broken, and fifty-two acres summer-fallowed. One field of seven acres had been cleared of the willows, with the brush plough. Five new houses, thatched roofs and wooden floors, and four new stables, were built since last inspection. Fifteen acres of fencing have been made also. A quantity of willow and straw were on hand to make baskets and hats. Some good sleighs, hay racks, ox yokes, harness, &c., were noticed. Three charcoal pits and one limekiln are on the reserve. Charcoal is sold, but at the time of my visit there was no sale for lime, the market being glutted.

The cattle looked well, the herd numbered one hundred and forty-two. Last year the number was one hundred and ten. The increase in the calves was satisfactory. In private stock, the band has ten horses. The sheep which were on band last year have been sold, as the dogs were killing them. Three hundred and twenty-five tons of hay were stacked on the north side of the river. The stacks are strongly fenced, and fire-guards were ploughed around them. A good many of the Indians have poultry of their own; and it makes their places look bright and cheerful to see a nice lot of poultry around their premises, besides being a source of profit. The example of the farmer, in keeping these, no doubt, has had a good effect on the Indians.

Chief "Thunder Child" expressed his gratitude for the new double wagon given him last year. He is very proud of it. The grain on the reserve was all cut by the cradle. The usual inventory was taken, and the books were audited. A few worn-out articles were written off, they being of no further use. Mr. Nash is proving himself to be a first class man among Indians; he is a hard worker, and gets his Indians to work well also, as can be seen from the quantity of hay put up, land ploughed, grain cradled, besides other work on the reserve. All go to prove that no idleness has been practised. The whole reserve is in a thriving condition. The Indians were very pleasant, and they had no complaints.

My next point was "Poundmaker" and "Little Pine's" Reserves, Nos. 114 and 116; Mr. Peter Tomkins, farmer in charge of these two reserves. The late farmer, Mr. Fitzpatrick, died about a month before my visit, much regretted by the Indians, and his agent Mr. Williams.

The population of Poundmaker's is one hundred and twenty-seven, and of Little Pine's, one hundred and twenty-eight.

The farm buildings were in good order. The new storehouse had been completed. A new house for the interpreter was built during the year, and a new school-house on "Little Pine's," a short distance from the farm buildings. The crop on "Poundmaker's" was:—

	Acres.
Wheat	62
Oats	4
Potatoes	3
Turnips	1
Gardens	9
Total	79

Being eighteen and a half acres less than the previous year.

On "Little Pine's" the crop was:—

	Acres.
Wheat	72
Oats	14
Potatoes	6
Turnips	1
Gardens	6
Total	99

Being forty-three and a half acres more than last year. The whole of the crop was very fair, excepting turnips, and these were irregular.

Twenty acres of new land have been broken, ten on each reserve. The work was well done. A number of old fences have been renewed. Six new houses were in course of erection, and would likely be ready for occupation before winter. A very good corral was also put up. The Indians burn lime and they have a good supply on hand. They were busy plastering and whitewashing their houses for the winter. There were two stack-yards on each reserve, both well filled with well-made stacks. Some good bob-sleighs, hay racks, ox collars and baskets were noticed, made by the Indians. Willow and straw were on hand to make baskets and hats. Some very good plough handles were also made. Nineteen ploughs were working at one time, during my visit. The cattle looked very well. The total number of the herd on No. 114, "Poundmaker's," was one hundred and forty-eight; last year the number was one hundred and thirty-five. The increase in calves was satisfactory, being thirty-nine from forty cows. The sheep numbered fifteen, an increase of six over last year. This band has, in private stock, twenty-two horses and two young cattle.

The herd on No. 116, "Little Pine's," consisted of one hundred and seventeen head; last year it was eighty-eight. The increase of calves was good, being twenty-nine from thirty cows. Private property, twenty-two horses. Four hundred and fifty-seven tons of hay were stacked, half on the south side of the river and half at Turtle Lake, some sixty miles distant, where a portion of the cattle would be wintered. In order to secure this hay, the mowers were working during July, August and September.

Mr. Tomkins was about building a mud-barn, as a sample for the Indians. He is very active, and is most anxious to have the work go on well; and from his long experience and being for some time assistant to Mr. Fitzpatrick, who was a first-class man, and one who was generally respected by white people, as well as by Indians, there is no doubt but Mr. Tomkins will worthily fill the place left vacant by the death of Mr. Fitzpatrick. The usual audit of the farm books was made, and an inventory taken.

My next point was "Sweet Grass" Reserve, No. 113, Mr. George D. Gopsill, farmer in charge. The population is one hundred and forty-two. The farm buildings were in splendid order, a carpenter's shop is among the number, where many repairs are made by the farmer and by the Indians themselves. The farmer had a fine garden, and good crops. The Indian crop consisted of:—

	Acres.
Wheat	100
Oats	20
Potatoes	10
Turnips	2
Gardens	3
Peas	3
Total	138

An increase of twenty-eight acres over last year. The grain was all stacked, ready for the thresher. There were twenty-five stacks in all. The root crops were good, turnips excepted. The fields looked exceedingly clean and neat. Fences were good. The gardens were very well kept. The houses are a good class. They were being whitewashed before the Indians moved into them. Ten of the houses have been newly thatched during the year. This is an improvement over the mud-roofs. Two new houses have been built and a number of stables repaired. I noticed some very fine baskets, fork handles, back-pads, ox collars, bob-sleighs, hay racks, &c. The improvement in the make of the baskets, from the first attempt, is wonderful. The trouble is, that there is no market for them, or they could supply any number. Lime is also burnt, but there is no sale for it, which gives them all the more for their own use. Charcoal is also manufactured, and sales were made to the extent of fifty dollars The Indians had contracts for wood, which gave them two hundred and fifty dollars, and sales were made in Battleford besides, for seventy-five dollars. Oats were sold to the amount of one hundred dollars.

One hundred and fifty acres of pasturage have been fenced in near the farm buildings. Five acres of new land were broken during the year. There was no fallowing, as all the land broken was under crop. Fall-ploughing was going on at the time of my visit. The roads and bridges on the reserve have been repaired and improved.

The cattle were in good condition. The herd numbered one hundred and forty-six; last year it was one hundred and thirty. The increase in calves was not so good as on the other reserves, being only twenty from forty cows. The sheep numbered twenty, one more than last year. In private stock the Indians have ten ponies. Three hundred tons of hay were stacked, one hundred and sixty of this at Turtle Lake, where about eighty head of the cattle will be wintered. The balance, one hundred and forty tons, is stacked about ten miles from the farm buildings, and will be hauled into the stables during winter. The Indians here are all hard

workers, and I noticed a marked improvement on the whole reserve since my last inspection. Mr. Gopsill is very energetic, and whatever he does, he does well. I took the usual inventory and checked the farm books. These I found particularly well kept and very correct.

The next reserve visited was "Red Pheasant's," No. 108. Mr. J. H. Price, farmer in charge. Population, one hundred and fifteen. A new cattle stable has been erected since last inspection. The whole of the premises were in the best of order. Some very fine poultry are around the farmyard, and many of the Indians have poultry also. The crop put in was:—

	Acres.
Wheat	64
Oats	30
Barley	18
Potatoes	7
Turnips	1½
Carrots	½
Onions	½
Gardens	10
Total	131½

Being seven acres less than last year. The wheat was very good, and was being threshed the day I was there. The sample was choice and the Indians were delighted. They said it was one of the best crops they ever had. Oats and barley half a crop; potatoes were good; turnips fair. The other vegetables about half a crop. The gardens were well kept, a great improvement over the previous year. The fences were good. Ten acres of new breaking have been done. Thirty-five acres have been summer-fallowed. The fields were clean and neat. Two new Indian stables have been built. Most of the houses have thatched roofs and many, if not all, have bedsteads. The houses were whitewashed and looked very pretty. Lime was on hand, of their own burning. Very good baskets, made of bark, were seen. The cattle here are a choice lot, one of the best herds I have seen. The total number of the herd is two hundred and twenty-three; last year it was one hundred and ninety-three. The increase in calves was fifty, from sixty cows. In private stock, the band has twenty horses, two cows and eight young cattle, and one pig. The sheep number eleven; last year there were six. At the exhibition held in Battleford, 9th and 10th September, the Indian work and fat oxen, sent by Gopsill and Tomkins, carried off all the honours. Mr. Price had not time to send any, but he has some splendid specimens, and equal to any shown. One two-year old steer, killed during the year, turned out eight hundred and fifty pounds of beef, exclusive of offal.

Four hundred tons of hay are stacked for winter feed. The stacks are fenced in, and fire-guards ploughed around them. This quantity, with the straw, it is thought will be sufficient for the large herd, I generally advise equal to three tons per head for old and young cattle. This is a safe rule.

The usual inventory was taken, and everything found satisfactory. The books showed that Mr. Price was both competent and careful. I wrote off some articles that were of no further use. This reserve is in a prosperous condition; and the Indians are advancing under the able management of Mr. Price.

The last reserve in this agency was now reached, namely, the "Stony," No. 109, under the charge of Mr. Oscar Orr, farmer. The population is eighty-eight. A shed has been put up, during the year, to store bulky implements. The whole place was exceedingly neat and tidy. The only crop put in here was seven acres of potatoes, four of turnips, and fourteen gardens. The potatoes were very good; turnips, fair; gardens, very fair, and were well weeded and cared for. Six acres of new land were broken, and six acres have been fenced. Six new houses have been put up; some of these from material taken from old ones. Three new stables have been built. The houses were all newly whitewashed, and looked very nicely, a contrast from the previous year. A supply of willow was on hand to make baskets. Bob-sleighs and ox collars were seen. Charcoal and lime are prepared on the reserve,

which they sell in Battleford. One Indian purchased a new wagon from the proceeds. The band owns seven double wagons, which they require for hauling hay, wood, charcoal and lime to Battleford. The cattle and sheep looked very well. The calves from the Polled Angus bull were splendid specimens; and they looked like yearlings. The herd numbers one hundred and thirty-two; last year it was one hundred and twenty. The increase in calves was twenty-five from twenty-nine cows. The number of sheep was twenty-one; last year the number was fifteen. In private stock, the band has seven horses. Three hundred tons of hay were stacked; and in order to secure this quantity, Mr. Orr worked the mower thirty-six days himself. Some nice poultry were around the farmyard. Mr. Orr had a nice garden, and a good crop of vegetables. Implements and cattle were all branded.

Mr. Orr has his reserve in good order. The women can all knit, and many of them are good workers around a house. Mrs. Orr takes a lively interest in the welfare of these women; and her training has had the best effect.

I took an inventory of supplies, and checked the farm books, all of which were found satisfactory. Mr. Orr allows nothing to go to waste, being most economical, and careful of the property placed in his charge. Although this reserve is not so good as some of the others for raising grain, the want is, to a large extent, made up by selling hay, wood, lime, charcoal, potatoes, &c. The cattle have increased well here also, so that I consider that the Indians are in a prosperous condition.

The warehouse is well kept, and the inventory showed that receipts and issues had been carefully attended to. The standard samples have been taken into stock. The goods from Regina arrived in good order. The office work is well done. Receipts and issues for the year were carefully audited, and the farm books compared with agency ledger, ration sheets examined and scarcely an error was found, reflecting credit on the clerk, Mr. McNeill. He keeps his office in a businesslike way, and any information required can always be got at in a moment.

There was an improvement in the style and correctness of the farm books over the previous year. The agent, Mr. Williams, continues to discharge his duties with ability and good judgment, and the whole agency is advancing under his management. The Indians do not loiter much around Battleford, and they have the reputation of being well behaved. The births and deaths from 1st October, 1890, to 1st October, 1891, have been as follows:—

	Births.	Deaths.
No. 108. Red Pheasant	3	6
113. Sweet Grass	3	7
109. Stony	3	9
114. Poundmaker	6	4
116. Little Pine	4	5
112. Moosomin	7	1
115. Thunder Child	6	9
Totals	32	41

The total number of cattle, sheep, &c., on the agency is:—

Cattle, this year	1,015
do last year	861
Increase	154
Sheep, this year	125
do last year	142
Decrease	17
Private stock, this year	120
do last year	68
Increase	52

The usual inventories of agency and farms, detailed report and statements, returns, &c., were forwarded to the commissioner, Regina.

I now commenced my inspection of the Battleford Industrial School, 10th October, 1891. The staff consists of:—Rev. T. Clarke, principal; J. B. Ashby, assistant principal; Miss Redmond, acting matron; Mrs. Ashby, governess; J. Gatley, carpenter; J. J. Mathews, blacksmith; W. McNair, farmer; Nellie Hayes, seamstress; E. Mathieson, nurse; H. Bousquet, acting cook; Susan and Sarah, Indian girls, servant and laundress.

Since last inspection the principal's house has been completed, also the laundry, except the drying-room upstairs, which was not finished. A sewing-room in the attic of the main building has been plastered, and is a convenient and comfortable place for the girls to work in. The basement has also been finished and makes a good recreation place. The drain has also been completed to carry off the sewage. The fences were in good repair, and the whole place was in the best possible order. The crop put in was more or less a failure, with the exception of turnips, which were a good yield. Sixty tons of hay were stacked for winter feed. The cattle on hand were:—

Cows	15
Bull, yearling	1
Heifer, yearling	2
Bull-calves	6
Heifer-calves	4
Oxen	6
Total	34

Sheep, eleven; horse, one; pig, one.

The goods from Regina arrived in good style. There are one hundred and twenty pupils on the roll, seventy boys and fifty girls. The average attendance is one hundred and ten. Eight boys follow the blacksmithing; ten, carpentry; and ten that of farming. One boy, Edgar Bear, has gone to Emmanuel College, Prince Albert, to qualify himself to become a teacher. Another boy, Alex. Sutton, is earning a dollar a day on the Canadian Pacific Railway, near Calgary. Another boy is working as a millwright at Onion Lake, and another on the saw-mill.

Those in the workshops seem to be very expert with tools, and they do their work in a workmanlike manner. Most of the outside buildings, and some of the schools and other buildings on the reserves, have been built by these boys under the directions of the instructor, Mr. Gatley.

The school-room has been enlarged, by taking in the old dining-room, and it is now a cheerful and comfortable place. The services on Sundays, and other meetings, are held in this room. The boys' dormitories are on two flats, and are nicely arranged. The beds have clean ticks, filled with straw. The beds have pillows and sheets, and the boys are all supplied with night-shirts. Shelving and boxes are close at hand, where the boys place their clothes. A bath-room adjoins. There are two baths, and fourteen wash basins fitted in on a platform. There is a tank constantly filled with water and kept ready, not only for the use of the boys, but in case of fire. Grenades and fire-buckets are all through the building, the latter kept filled with water.

The girls' dormitory is a bright and cheerful room. The beds were tidy, and the place was in the neatest possible state. The girls have a bath-room similar to that of the boys. The beef supplied appeared to be of good quality. The pupils hold a meeting once a week for mutual improvement. I had the pleasure of being present on one of these occasions, and was well pleased at the proficiency displayed. The girls especially proved themselves very clever. The boys and girls speak English very well, and pronounced the words clearly and distinctly; this was particularly noticed at the Sunday services, in which they all join heartily. They are very orderly and polite. Mrs. Cameron, who had been matron for the past year, had just left, much

to the regret of the staff; and her place was filled by Miss Raymond, a lady from Ontario, and who was proving herself eminently qualified for the position; and the institution will be fortunate, if Miss Raymond's services should be permanent.

The garden produced a good supply of vegetables, but owing to the cold weather in early spring, it was not up to the excellence of the previous year. In addition to the tank in the bath-room, already referred to, there is the large main tank on the top flat, constanly kept filled with water; this tank supplies pipes running through the building. These tanks are kept filled by the windmill. Mr. McKinnon, the late blacksmith, who was very ill at the time of my last visit, died in January, very much to the regret of the principal, as he was a good and faithful man; and the boys were making rapid progress under his instruction. The pupils visited the exhibition, on one of the days it was held, and the remark was general, "How well they look." They were tidy and smart in appearance.

I audited the books, including those of the carpenter and blacksmith, took an inventory of supplies in store, as well as articles in use, and wrote off such articles as were worn out and useless. I recommended a change in keeping the accounts, which will bring this school into the same system as carried on in the other schools. Detailed report and statements were forwarded in the usual way.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashby continue to take a lively interest in the pupils, and no doubt much of the success is due to their constant overseeing. Miss Hayes is deserving of special notice for her efforts in the sewing room and for the good progress the girls are making under her teaching. The girls are working well, sewing, knitting and doing general housework.

The principal allows nothing to escape his notice, and is ever on the move. The greatest economy is observed in all the departments, and the greatest care is taken of things generally. The house is in good order, and perfect cleanliness is strictly observed. Some of the boys play the violin, and it is a source of amusement to themselves, as well as to the other pupils. I was under obligation to the principal for affording stable room for my horses. I supplied my own hay and oats.

There are the best proofs that the labour and time bestowed in trying to improve these Indian children have not been in vain; and the principal and his staff are to be congratulated on having brought the institution to its present state of efficiency.

I now proceeded to Onion Lake, crossing the river at Moosomin's Reserve, and going up the north side. This is somewhat longer than going by the south side, but there was no help for it, as there was no ferry at Fort Pitt. I arrived at Onion Lake Agency on the evening of the 23rd October, 1891. Mr. G. G. Mann is agent, and Mr. McFeeters, clerk; Mr. Boudreau, interpreter, but who was at the time in charge of the departmental herd at Long Lake. Mr. Mann's youngest daughter, a clever little girl, interprets for her father in Mr. Boudreau's absence. The population of this agency is six hundred and twelve.

The new addition to the agent's house had been nearly completed. It is a frame building thirty-two by thirty-two, two stories, and has a shingled roof; a very substantial building. The plastering and inside finishing remained to be completed. A new office adjoining the house, fifteen by twenty, has been put up, a picket fence has been placed around the agency and garden, and the carpenter and blacksmith's shops have been completed. The roof of the mill has been painted and a new henhouse has been built; also a new school-house, thirty by eighteen, for the Roman Catholics, has been built. It is near the mission buildings, one story and a half, and shingled roof. The school is well fitted with desks and benches made by the Indians. All the work in connection with the foregoing improvements was done by the Indians, and the lumber supplied by them also; that is, they got out the logs, and these were sawn at their own mill. The only outlay, therefore, has been for nails, tar-paper, doors and sashes. The mill is in good working order; and there is a machine in connection for making laths. The cemetery near the Catholic mission has been inclosed with a picket fence, similar to the one at the agency, the lumber for which was supplied by the agent, and the Indians did the work. The whole of the buildings were in the best condition.

The crop put in by Seekaskootch Band, No. 119, was:—

	Acres.
Barley	526
Wheat	21
Potatoes	20
Turnips	10
Gardens	4
Carrots and beets	¼
Total	581¼

About two hundred acres of the barley were a total failure, and the result of the balance, three hundred and twenty-six acres, was two thousand four hundred and seven bushels, or equal to seven and a half bushels to the acre. The barley is stored in the agency warehouse, ready to be ground into flour. The quality of most of it was very good. One hundred and eighty-six bushels of wheat, fair quality, from the twenty-one acres. Potatoes were a fine crop, twenty acres yielding over two thousand bushels. This quantity was stored, besides what the Indians had consumed during the season. The ten acres of turnips gave one thousand and forty-five bushels. Carrots and beets, twenty bushels, from a quarter of an acre. This band had six hundred tons of hay put up. This, with the large quantity of straw, was considered ample for the large herd.

Band No. 124, Kinoosayo, had in crop:—

Barley	2	acres,	no return.
Potatoes	10	do	500 bush.
Turnips	1	do	25 do
Hay put up			400 tons.

The home farm produced seventy-five bushels of oats, seventy-five bushels barley, two hundred bushels potatoes, two hundred bushels turnips, carrots and beets fifty bushels. Hay put up for department herd eight hundred tons.

Band 119, Seekaskootch, has broken fifty acres of new land, and twenty-five acres have been summer-fallowed. About two hundred and fifty acres of fall-ploughing have been done, and they were busy at work at the time of my visit. The fields were neatly ploughed, and the fences were all good. Some of the older fields are getting overrun with weeds; and the agent proposes abandoning the worst of them for a time, and breaking more new land. He is opening up some new fields near the river, on the high land, to sow wheat.

Band 124, Kinoosayo, has done no breaking nor fall-ploughing.

Band 119, Seekaskootch, has built six new houses during the year, and ten new stables; and most of them have pig-pens, as many of the Indians have very fine pigs.

Band 124, Kinoosayo, has put up five new houses and twenty new stables.

The Indian herds were in fine condition. Band 119 herd numbers two hundred and fifty-four, last year it was two hundred and three, an increase of fifty-one. The increase in calves was satisfactory, being fifty-six from sixty-nine cows. In sheep, they have twenty-seven and nine pigs. In private property, they have thirty-eight ponies; last year the number was twenty. In pigs, they have fifty-seven; last year the number was ten.

Band 124 herd nmbers seventy-eight; last year it was seventy-one; increase in calves was twenty-two from twenty-eight cows. In private stock, the band has forty-two horses; last year the number was twenty-eight. In cattle, the number is one hundred and twenty-one; last year it was eighty-four.

The department herd I will refer to more fully later on. The number at present is two hundred and eighty-nine; last year it was one hundred and thirty-seven.

The increase of calves was ninety-five from one hundred and thirty-eight cows. The total number of live stock on the agency is as follows :—

Band 119, cattle	234
Band 124, cattle	78
Department herd	289
Band 124, private property	121
Total	722

Last year the number was four hundred and ninety-five.

Horses, Band 119 has	38
do Band 124 has	42
do Agency control	32
Total	112
In sheep, Band 119 has	27
In pigs, Band 119 has, in private stock	57
do Department	9
do Agency	4
Total	70

In visiting the Indian houses, I found them generally all whitewashed outside and in, and many were undergoing repairing and fixing up for the winter. In the matter of cleanliness, I noticed some improvement over last year ; but there is room for more improvement in this direction. The men and women are good workers. I did not see an idle person around. The bannocks made from barley-meal, although dark in colour, are very palatable, and the Indians are becoming fond of them.

Sun-dances are entirely given up by Band 119 ; and instead the agent gives them a picnic on Dominion Day, at which they generally enjoy themselves thoroughly.

Some very fine fork handles are made by these Indians, the best I have seen. The women are making good progress in the basket line. A dozen or so were brought to the agency when I was there; and they have made a very fair attempt at making hats. Nearly all the women make butter ; they are good knitters also.

The warehouse was in good order ; and the inventory showed that careful attention had been given in receiving and issuing supplies. One hundred and twenty-five thousand feet of lumber were sawn during the year, affording a plentiful supply of boards for the Indians to floor and repair their houses. About eighty thousand feet were still on hand. The standard samples have been taken into stock. Mr. Carney, storeman, Battleford, spent his vacation here, and during his stay he was of the greatest use in assisting the agent. Game was plentiful ; chickens and ducks were numerous ; and rabbits are expected to be plentiful; but I must not prophesy.

The office work is well done ; the books are neatly and correctly kept, and were all written and posted to date. Mr. McFeeters is very active and accurate in all his work. The agent continues to discharge his duties in his usual business-like way ; and the amount of work done, at so little expense to the department, is the best proof of his ability to conduct an agency. I have pleasure in stating that I found everything in the best order. The greatest care is taken of Government property placed under his control.

The Indians attend the services in the Catholic and Protestant churches very regularly. Forty-five children attend school. Eleven children from this agency are attending Battleford Industrial School. The births and deaths for the past twelve months have been :—

	Births.	Deaths.
Band 119	19	14
Band 124	5	7
Totals	24	21

The usual detailed report, with inventories and statements were forwarded to the Commissioner, Regina.

I left on the 29th October for Long Lake, where the department's herd is located. I went by Frog Lake, which is twenty miles west of the agency, and then forty north-west, the distance being sixty miles from Onion Lake. The cattle were found to be in good condition, the cows being the only exception. These were rather thin ; but the calves were about being taken from them, when they would soon improve. The calves were a splendid lot. They looked more like yearlings than young calves. The herd is under the charge of Mr. Boudreau, interpreter, assisted by six Indians, three married men and three single. The herd started with fifty heifers and three bulls, some three years ago. Since then, a purchase was made of sixty head, and ten were added to replace some old oxen sold, or a total of one hundred and twenty-three. The number now is two hundred and eighty-nine, or an increase in two years of one hundred and sixty-six.

The stables were burnt last year by a prairie fire, consequently new ones had to be erected; these are very commodious. There is a corral in front of the stables, about one and a half acre in size, and a similar corral in rear, for holding hay. It is stacked at different points close to the stables. One stable, sixty by twenty, with staunchions for forty-four head; another stable sixty-four by twenty, with staunchions for forty-four head; one stable with staunchions for twenty head, and another stable, sixty-four by twenty, with staunchions for forty-two head. More space is allowed in this stable, as it will be used for the larger cows. In all four stables, with staunchions for one hundred and fifty cows. Between the stable are two large sheds, each sixty-four by twenty, affording capital shelter for the steers and heifers. The cows will be kept in the stables; then there is a separate stable for the calves, sixty by forty, with racks on both sides, and one down the centre, so that the calves have four racks to feed from, and open wings are provided to cross from one side to the other. The calves will be kept distinct from the other cattle, as there is a small lake near their stable, where they can drink by themselves. There is also a small horse stable, with four stalls. There is a very comfortable house for Mr. Boudreau, eighteen by eighteen; adjoining is a small store, twelve by eighteen, to contain provisions, tools, &c., and two houses for the Indians, each eighteen by eighteen. The houses have wooden floors, and open chimneys, and were clean and comfortable looking. The stables are floored with slabs, and the work is very well done. Mr. Boudreau, with some Indians, did all the work of building these stables, and cutting and stacking eight hundred tons of hay.

I now proceeded to Saddle Lake, and saved eighty miles of driving by going over the mountains. Mr. Boudreau guided me part of the way, and a half-breed, from Lac la Biche, who was fishing at Moose Lake, showed me the rest of the way until I knew where I was. The road over these mountains was very rough, and it was like coming down from the roof of a house to descend these steep hills. I arrived at Saddle Lake Agency on the evening of the 31st October. Mr. John Ross, agent; Mr. G. H. Harpur, clerk; Mr. Joseph Favel, interpreter.

The agency premises have been improved by the addition of a new house for the agent, not quite finished, but can be occupied. The house is a frame one, and is well built, finished with lath and plaster inside, and outside with tar-paper and clapboarding. The ground floor has a parlour, twenty by eleven; dining room,

twenty by thirteen; and a hall, twenty by sixty-six. Upstairs are three bedrooms, and two clothes closets. The inside painting and some finishing require to be done. It is a very warm house. One wing of the old house is used as a kitchen and a servant's room with a storeroom upstairs. A verandah and porch will be added to the house. A new fence has been placed around the house and garden, with good gates made entirely of wood, so that when Indians ask for nails for gates or doors, they are shown what can be done without iron or nails. The older buildings were all whitewashed and had a nice appearance. The old farmhouse is now used as an office and clerk's quarters, and also as a dispensary for keeping and giving medicines, These are neatly arranged on shelving in a separate room. Logs are on the ground for a new warehouse, the old one being entirely too cramped; besides, the roof is leaky and is not worth repairing. The population is:—

No. 125.	Thomas Hunter	97
127.	Blue Quill	63
128.	Whitefish Lake	316
126.	Wahsatanaw	26
130.	Chippewayans	72
131.	Beaver Lake	118
129.	Lac la Biche	15
	Total population	707

The first reserves visited were Nos. 125 and 127. The farmer, Mr. Grasse, who was in charge of these two reserves last inspection, having been removed to Morley, they are now under the immediate care of the agent. The crop put in on No. 125 was sixty-two and a half acres, yielding three hundred and fifteen bushels wheat, five hundred and twenty-five bushels barley, fifty-five bushels oats, two hundred and fifty bushels potatoes, one hundred bushels turnips.

The potatoes and turnips were safely stored in the Indian cellars, and the grain was threshed and placed in the Indian houses. About twenty acres of land were summer-fallowed on No. 125. Ninety acres of new land were broken near the lake, and when fenced in will be a pretty field, and where a good crop may be expected. This field was broken by a few men from Whitefish Lake, as an auxiliary to their present small fields, and it shows a commendable spirit of enterprise on their part. Nearly all the fall-ploughing was done on this reserve. A few spots are unfinished, as the cold set in suddenly and stopped all ploughing. The houses had been newly mudded and whitewashed, and looked very well. One new house and one new stable have been built, and a number of old ones repaired and improved. The cattle were in good condition. The number in the herd is now fifty-seven. A number from this reserve had been transferred to Blue Quill's Reserve, to which some of the Indians removed. The increase in calves was fourteen from eighteen cows. During the past winter Mr. Ross had all the cattle on the different reserves properly branded and classified. This work occupied four or five weeks, going from stable to stable, which was the only way the work could be done properly; the result being that more cattle were found than the books showed. I pointed this out the previous year, and advised Mr. Ross what to do. The result is that the work has been satisfactorily carried out.

Two hundred tons of hay are stacked for winter feed. The crop put in on No. 127, Blue Quill's, was twenty and three-quarter acres, the yield being forty-five bushels wheat, one hundred and eighty bushels barley, sixty-five bushels oats, two hundred and fifty bushels potatoes and fifty bushels turnips.

This reserve is making good progress. Five new houses have been built during the year, all of a good class, wooden floors and thatched roofs; new stables, very good ones, have been built in connection with these houses; also new fields have been broken and fenced, and made ready for ploughing for next year's crops. Sixteen acres of new land have been broken, and twenty-eight fall-ploughed, and two hundred tons of hay have been stacked. The stables are chiefly made in two

divisions, with a shed in the centre, where the cattle can run in during the day when it is stormy or very cold. A new house for the teacher of the Roman Catholic school was being built near the mission church and buildings. Most of the Indians on these two reserves were away at the fishing lakes. The cattle here looked well. The herd numbered eighty-one. The increase in calves was very good, being twenty-four from twenty-five cows. In private stock the band has twenty horses, two cows and two young cattle. An improvement can be noticed in various ways on these two reserves. The Indians are good workers, and above the average in intelligence.

My next point was No. 128, Whitefish Lake, fifty miles north; Mr. J. E. Ingram being farmer in charge. Improvements can be noticed in driving into the reserve. Bridges have been built on marshy places and over creeks, and the roads have been graded and rough places levelled down. The road-scraper supplied last year has been of the greatest use. Large stones have been taken out, so that the roads now are very good indeed. Some of the Indians have taken the stones from their fields; and piles of them could be seen on the ends of the fields, ready to be used for building foundations, if so required. The crop put in here was one hundred and thirty and three-quarter acres, resulting in five hundred and nineteen bushels wheat, one hundred and thirty-three bushels oats, one thousand five hundred and twenty bushels barley, two thousand bushels potatoes. The turnips were a small yield. The Indians took good care of their gardens. The grain was of good quality. The fences were fair; and rails were to be got out during winter to make new ones. The fields here are mostly small ones, but they looked exceedingly clean and neat and as if well attended to. Some new houses have been built, and many of the stables repaired. The houses were all whitewashed, and no dirt, nor rubblish, could be seen lying around. The women are making good progress in baking and knitting. Mrs. Ingram has taught five women to bake bread; and I saw some of the bread they baked, which was equal to that made by white women. I also saw some very good samples of mitts, socks, and other articles made by little girls, some of whom I rewarded, and told them I would do the same next year if they could show me as good progress. A new stable has been built at the farmhouse, the old one being too small.

Most of the Indians were camped on the borders of the lake. On Sunday, 8 o'clock, I saw almost the entire band at the mission church. The Rev. John McDougall preached in Cree. The church was crowded. The people looked very intelligent, and were all well dressed. A mission meeting was held in the evening; and I was told that seventy dollars were subscribed by the Indians, to be paid by the 1st June next. The Rev. Mr. Steinhauer is the missionary at this point, and the Rev. Mr. German has charge of Saddle Lake.

The mill had to undergo some changes; and Mr. Blair was busy getting it into shape. The grain was threshed with the steam-thresher. Fish were reported as fairly plentiful on the lakes. Some of the Indians have raised the roofs of their houses, showing an improvement in having better and more healthy dwellings. I could notice a general improvement all over the reserve.

The cattle were in splendid condition. The Polled Angus bull purchased in the spring is a fine-looking animal and should raise good stock. The herd numbered ninety-two. In private stock, the band has one hundred and fifty-two head, and one hundred and thirty horses. Fourteen acres of land have been summer-fallowed, and it was twice ploughed. The ploughing was well done, being in every case six and a half to seven inches deep. About one hundred and twenty acres of fall-ploughing had been done; and the whole would have been completed had the cold weather not settled down so early. Six hundred and twenty-five tons of hay are stacked on the bottom, and each stack is strongly fenced. A number of logs were on hand, for the purpose of building a new storehouse and granary; but the logs were to be sawn to make a covering for the saw-mill and steam-engine. More logs were to be got out during the winter. The cattle here have been all branded the same as at Saddle Lake, and full descriptions written in the cattle record, so there need now be no difficulty in keeping the record correctly. The increase of calves was thirteen from

eighteen cows. I took an inventory of property in the hands of the farmer, and checked the books, all of which were found satisfactory. Mr. Ingram is a very careful and reliable man. The workshop was in good order, and the whole place was in perfect condition.

Band 126 I will refer to later on, as I inspected it on my way to Edmonton; but I may say here, that the band had eighteen acres of crop, yielding one hundred bushels of barley and one hundred bushels of potatoes and twenty bushels of turnips. The herd numbers twenty head; and in private stock, they have ten horses and colts.

Band 130, Chippewayans, had one hundred tons of hay put up, and three hundred and twenty-five bushels of potatoes from two acres planted. The cattle number twenty-two head; and in private stock they have thirteen head and four horses.

Band 131, Beaver Lake, has about two hundred bushels of potatoes. The two cows on hand last year, died; so they have no cattle now. They have one or two ponies, but this band uses dogs principally in travelling. Fifty tons of hay were reported as having been secured. The total number of cattle in the agency is as follows:—

Department control	272
Private stock	248
do horse	196
Farm stock	7
do horses	1
Agency stock	20
do horses	2
Total	746

The births and deaths have been: births, thirty-seven; deaths, twenty-six. The health of the Indians, at the time of my visit, was very fair; some were complaining of colds, but the agent had a good supply of cough-mixture, which seemed to do them good.

Seventy tons of hay were stacked for the use of the agency stock; and the whole of it was cut by the agent himself. He had a five-acre field of oats for the use of the agency horses. Mr. Harpur, the clerk, is very useful in dispensing the medicines, being familiar with such work. A new bridge was put over White Mud River during the year by the Indians under charge of the agent and Mr. Ingram. The North-west Council gave one hundred dollars and His Lordship Bishop Grandin gave twenty dollars; and the Hudson Bay Company, twenty dollars, making a total of one hundred and forty dollars, which the Indians received, less twenty dollars paid for trusses for the timbers of the bridge. The agent did all the work of his new house, assisted by Indians. The standard samples have been taken into stock. Willows and rushes are on hand to make baskets and hats during winter. Mr. Agent Mann kindly sent one of his baskets as a sample. The flour and bacon deliveries were up to standard. The warehouse, although small, was in good order.

The receipts and issues have been carefully made, the office work is well done; and the books have been carefully audited, and only a few trifling errors were detected. The ration-sheets were checked and found to be in good order. The farm books were compared with the agency ledger and found generally correct. The agency books were all written up to date and properly indexed; in fact, not a detail of office work was left undone; and I know of no agency where the office work and various accounts and records are in better shape than I found them here. Mr. Harpur is very correct and neat in all his work; and spares neither time nor pains to have everything in a businesslike way. He also attends to the warehouse, as well as to the office, and is a very valuable assistant to the agent, when absent on his long and numerous trips. The Indians are peaceable and contented; I heard no complaints of any kind. The Rev. Mr. McDougall drove with me to Whitefish Lake, and also returned with me to Saddle Lake; and he informed me that when,

on Monday, I was going over the reserve, he held a meeting with the chief and his councillors. Some matters connected with the church were discussed, and settled to the satisfaction of all parties; but, said Mr. McDougall, in all their talk, not one word of complaint was made against the department or its management.

This state of affairs certainly is a credit to the agent, Mr. Ross, who seems to have now the confidence and control of the bands, as well as having got them into good working order. Mr. Ross is ever watching the interests of his Indians; and loses no opportunity of trying to benefit them, by encouraging them in their various undertakings. I have therefore pleasure in informing you that everything is in good shape; and the work is going on smoothly and quietly, but efficiently. The utmost economy is practised and observed. The usual inventories, detailed report, statements and returns were forwarded to the Commissioner, Regina.

The annuity payments took place on the 7th October and succeeding days, and passed off in an orderly manner. The Indians allowed the agent to keep three hundred dollars of treaty money to pay for the new saw-mill, without a murmur. The Indian boy, from Battleford school, was working with Mr. Blair, millwright, and was spoken of in complimentary terms, as being a quiet and industrious boy.

On my way to Edmonton, I inspected No. 126, Wahastana Reserve, which is situated some twenty miles above Victoria. There are but four families on this reserve, numbering twenty-eight souls. The late chief's brother was the only man present. Mr. Ross made arrangements with Mr. Garson, the Hudson's Bay Company's agent at Victoria, to give out the rations to these few Indians, on a scale prepared by Mr. Ross. This will save driving one hundred and fourteen miles every fortnight, as formerly, and when specially required the wires can be used. Mr. Ross has done his best to induce these people to remove to the agency, but the late chief's brother is not willing. It seems that he makes a little profit by keeping a stopping place. The late chief's wife was there, with her three imbecile children. The house was comfortable; but it was a most pitiful sight to see these poor creatures crawling over the floor. Two of them are unable to stand on their legs, although over eight and ten years of age. If the brother would agree to move, the others would doubtless follow; and then Mr. Ross could give his closest attention to this poor family; but I asked Mr. Ross on no account to neglect the widow and her poor helpless children. The only clothing and bedding I saw were those purchased by the agent, out of treaty money coming to the chief. Mr. Ross accompanied me in my inspection to this point, when he returned to the agency, and I proceeded to Edmonton, arriving at the agency, Stony Plain, on the 17th November.

Mr. Charles de Cazes, is agent; Mr. A. E. Lake, agency clerk; and Henri Blanc, interpreter and teamster.

The agent's house has been improved, during the year, by the addition of an outside kitchen; and a covering for the well has been made. The office has been much improved, it has been lined with dressed lumber and painted. The books and papers are neatly placed on shelves, also the stationery. One end of the office has shelves specially for the medicines, where they are neatly placed, ready for use at any time; and the bottles are all labelled, so that no mistake need take place.

A small oven has been put up near the office; and is covered with a board-roof. It is intended as a specimen for the Indians when visiting the agency. The whole of the buildings had been whitewashed, and looked very clean and neat. There were logs on the ground for a new ration-house and an implement shed. The agent has a fine garden and had a splendid crop of vegetables, prizes for which were obtained at Edmonton exhibition. The Indians were supplied by the agent with cabbage and other plants from this garden.

The first reserve visited was Enoch's, No. 135. Quite an improvement could be noticed all over the reserve. Every house was whitewashed but one, and the owner of this one was sick, or it too would have been done. Two houses have shingled roofs, but the rest are covered with sod laid on rails. The agent is making an effort to have all the houses thatched or shingled roofs. The sods have weeds growing on them and these detract from the otherwise tidy appearance of the houses; besides, this kind of covering causes dampness, and consequently the houses are not so healthy for the inmates as if thatched or shingled.

The grain on this reserve had just been threshed, and large piles of straw could be seen at some of the farms. The stables are very good, and some new ones had been put up during the year; two new houses had been built also. Seventy-one acres of new land were broken and sixty-two acres fall-ploughed. Some of the Indians have pigs and poultry. The fences were fair; and new rails will be got out in winter for new ones and for repairs. Most of the Indians have milk-houses and nearly all the women make butter. The houses are, on the whole, comfortably furnished. The open chimney is mostly used, and some have cooking and box stoves. The gardens had been well looked after, as regards weeding, &c. The old widows had nice little gardens, and they took good care of them, and they all have their little cellars filled with potatoes and turnips. In some of the houses, the walls are covered with pictures, and there were bedsteads, tables, chairs, &c., as well as lamps, brooms, wash-stands, smoothing-irons, dishes and other kitchen utensils, all perfectly clean and neatly placed. The covering on the beds, such as quilts, blankets, pillows, &c., showed the utmost cleanliness.

The crop put in on this reserve was:—

	Acres.
Wheat	58
Oats	60
Barley	65
Potatoes	6
Turnips	3
Gardens	6
Total	198

Being sixty-seven acres over last year. The exact return of the threshing had not been ascertained, but a pretty safe estimate gives:—

	Bushels.
Wheat	885
Oats	1,495
Barley	1,300
Potatoes	977
Turnips	441

The wheat and oats were of good quality; barley, good, but dark in colour; potatoes, very good; and turnips, a fair crop. The gardens gave the Indians a good supply of vegetables during the season. The cattle were in good condition. They were all collected in the corral at the agency. The herd consisted of:—

Oxen	25
Bull	1
Cows	20
Steers	10
Heifers	11
Bull-calves	13
Heifer-calves	7
Total	87

An increase of twenty-three over last year. The increase in calves was one from each cow. In private stock, the band has sixty horses, three cows, and three young cattle. The branding had been well attended to. The Indians on this reserve are well supplied with bob-sleighs, hay racks, &c., of their own make. They take good care of their implements; and I did not see any lying around the fields. Two hundred tons of hay were stacked. On the whole, the reserve is in a flourishing condition. It is under the immediate care of the agent himself.

The next point was Michel's, No. 132, also under the charge of the agent. This reserve likewise was found in good order; and stack yards well filled with stacks of choice grain could be seen. The houses here are of a good class, clean and comfortable, whitewashed outside and inside. The stables and other outbuildings, corrals, &c., betoken good care and thrift, the only exception being that they do not keep their implements, private property, under cover, but permitted the agent to do so, without any further delay. The chief's daughter, Josephine, who attended the High River Industrial School, and was one of the best pupils there, and much thought of by the sisters, had returned to her home, and was busy teaching her sisters and some other girls of the place, how to knit. I asked the agent to send her a little coloured yarn, which he said he would, in order to encourage her in this good work. Eight acres of new land have been broken, and thirty-four acres fall-ploughed. One new house was in course of erection. Most of the Indians have small granaries near their houses. The threshing had been delayed, owing to the thresher getting out of order; and duplicate parts had to be sent for, to Toronto and Winnipeg. The fences were fair. The crop put in was:—

	Acres.
Wheat	36
Oats	40
Barley	50
Potatoes	3
Turnips	1
Gardens	3
Total	133

The estimated yield is:—

	Bushels.
Wheat	540
Oats	1,200
Barley	1,000
Potatoes	450
Turnips	168

All of a good quality. The number of acres under crop, last year, was fifty-seven, an increase, this year, of seventy-six acres. Milk-houses and pig-pens could be seen at most of the farms, as nearly all the Indians have pigs and poultry. These people are well advanced; and the whole of their places have an air of comfort about them. The chief had quite recovered from the accident he met with last year, when I visited the reserve. In live stock, the band has:—

Oxen	5
Bulls	2
Cows	13
Steers	6
Heifers	3
Bull-calves	6
Heifer-calves	6
Horses	2
Pigs	10
Total	53

In private property, they have sixteen horses, seven cows, eighteen young cattle and twenty pigs. The cattle are not what can be called a choice lot; but the introduction of some good bulls will improve the breed. The increase of

calves was twelve from thirteen cows. Three oxen were exchanged for two horses. One hundred and twenty tons of hay were stacked, which, with the straw, would be ample for winter feed.

The next reserve visited was Alexander's, No. 134, Mr. O'Donnell being farmer in charge. A very good icehouse has been put up since last inspection, the logs from an old building at the old farm being used in constructing it. Very satisfactory progress has been made during the year on this reserve. Eleven new bridges have been built over creeks and mud holes. Seven stack yards were counted, each filled with stacks of good grain, ready for the thresher. Seven new houses have been built, and some have thatched roofs ; and the balance will doubtless be done in the same way, as the Indians are not slow in following a good example. The houses were all whitewashed and looked comfortable.

Most of the Indians, including the chief, were absent, but the houses I could get access to, and which were occupied, I found as above stated. Three roothouses were put up during the year, also five new stables. The hunting was reported as not being equal to former years ; so far, no bears had been killed, though last year, at the same time, they had secured a number. Some straw hats were noticed, very good ones, a sample of which I took to Regina. Baskets will be attempted, so soon as they get a pattern to guide them. Mrs. O'Donnell continues to give instruction to the women in knitting, sewing and baking. The crop put in on this reserve was :—

	Acres.
Wheat	50
Oats	15
Barley	123
Potatoes	8
Turnips	2
Gardens	2
Total	200

Being two acres over last year. The grain and potatoes were a good crop, and good quality. The turnips were poor. The estimated yield is :—

	Bushels.
Wheat	940
Oats	350
Barley	2,398
Potatoes	1,800
Turnips	134

The gardens were well attended to, and gave the Indians a good supply of vegetables, during the season, and some to put in their cellars for the winter.

Fifty acres of new land have been broken ; forty-five summer-fallowed and eighty fall-ploughed. A bake-oven has been put up at the farm buildings similar to the one at the agency. A large quantity of new fencing has been made, twenty thousand rails having been used. Four good pig-pens have been made by the Indians ; and they are taking quite an interest in raising pigs. The cattle were in good order. The herd consists of :—

Oxen	16
Bull	1
Cows	9
Steers	12
Heifers	8
Bull-calves	4
Heifer-calves	2
Total	52

And one horse and eleven pigs. The increase in calves was six from nine cows. The herd here, as at Enoch's, has been allowed to run down by having scrubs of bulls; but this defect will now be remedied as some good bulls are being introduced.

The pasturage is of the best description, and having also plenty of clear running water, the cattle should be made a paying industry. In private stock, the band has forty-one horses, four cows, twelve young cattle and nine pigs.

Two hundred and fifty tons of hay were stacked, which, with the straw, would be ample for all purposes. I took an inventory of all property in the farmer's hands, and checked his books. I wrote off a few articles which were of no further use. Mr. O'Donnell keeps his books neatly and correctly; and now that he is opening a new ledger, they will still be better, as the new system will be adopted. He has been keeping them in the antiquated style heretofore.

He takes the greatest care of the implements; as a proof, there is a reaper which he got in 1880, and it is quite good yet; a double wagon supplied in 1882 is as good as ever, and the only repair it received was a new tongue. Mr. O'Donnell has his reserve in good order; and everything about the place shows careful management. The ration-sheets are correctly kept.

I now proceeded, accompanied by the agent, to Lac Ste. Anne, and for this trip had to borrow a sleigh in Edmonton, as the snow was too deep for a buckboard. I went first to White Whale Lake, which is sixteen miles distant from Lac Ste. Anne, and about seventy-five miles from the agency. Paul's Band occupy this place. I met here Mr. J. C. Nelson, who was surveying a reserve for Paul's Band, they having only been squatters in the past. The agent and Mr. Nelson held a meeting with Paul and some of his men, when the whole matter was explained by both these gentlemen, to the evident satisfaction of all concerned. The proposed reserve is very hilly, where the Indians have been located for some ten or twelve years, but the land is good, as long hay could be seen on the top of the hills. The fences were old and worthless. The fields are small round patches, here and there, but Paul has broken one good field of fifteen acres. The houses were fair. Fish is plentiful, and some of the band have been very successful in the hunt, so that these Indians are not badly off. The crop put in by Joseph's Band, Lac Ste. Anne, and Paul's, are included in the following :—

Wheat	8	acres, yielding	145 bushels.
Oats	2½	do	23 do
Barley	33	do	445 do
Potatoes	6½	do	850 do
Turnips	2	do	180 do
Gardens	4	acres consumed during the season.	
Total	56	acres.	

Land broken by both bands—twenty acres.

The cattle on Paul's numbered eighteen in all, namely :—

Department's control	Oxen	4	
	Cows	1	
	Bull-calves	2	
			7
Private	Cows	3	
	Young cattle	8	
	Total		18

The band has also twenty horses. There are about ten houses, including two new ones. A number of the men and women were camped near the lake, so as to be near the fishing. The agent took some of their fish in exchange for flour and bacon. The fish were to be delivered at the agency, at the rate of one hundred fish,

weighing two and a half pounds each, for a bag of flour and six pounds of bacon. These fish will be issued to Enoch's Band in lieu of beef or bacon. This will be a change for Enoch's Band, and a help to Paul's.

I now returned to Lac Ste. Anne, or Joseph's Reserve, No. 133. There is a small store at Ste. Anne, on the mission property, where the rations are stored and issued once a fortnight. There is one side of this place partitioned off, where the agent and Mr. O'Donnell sleep, when visiting this place. There is a stable here also and a small stack of hay for the horses. I took an inventory of the flour and bacon and other articles on hand. Some medicines are kept here also, and some are in the hands of Mr. Taylor, of the Hudson Bay Company, who took charge of these Indians before Mr. de Cazes built the little store and adopted the present plan of sending Mr. O'Donnell or going himself once a fortnight.

Joseph's Reserve is about six miles from this point. The band has fourteen houses. Most of the Indians were away, but I found the houses comfortable and cleanly kept. A new school-house had been built during the year. It was situated on a point in the centre of the reserve facing the lake. The trees in front—that is between the building and the lake—had been cut down, and it is proposed to make a garden on this spot, so that the boys can be taught gardening during part of the day. The spot is a very pretty one. The crop here I have already referred to, being included with Paul's. One hundred and twenty-five tons of hay were stacked at Joseph's, and eighty tons at Paul's. The cattle were in good condition. The herd consisted of:—

Oxen	4
Bull	1
Cows	5
Heifers	3
Bull-calves	2
Heifer-calves	1
Total	16

In private stock they have twenty-five horses, two cows and one young beast. The Indians at both these places were very pleasant, and seemed to appreciate our visit. They had no complaints, nor did they ask for anything. I now returned to the agency.

The warehouse is very neatly kept, and the goods properly cared for. The issues are correctly made. The bacon was first-class, and the flour made good bread and bannocks. The standard samples have been taken into stock. The office work is well done. From the well known abilities and carefulness of Mr. Lake, when in the Regina office, I was prepared to find his work equally well done here, and in this I was not disappointed. His books are neatly and correctly kept, and were all written up to date. Mr. Lake, in addition to his office duties, attends to the warehouse, in receiving and issuing supplies, as well as issuing the rations from the ration-house. The agent is highly pleased with Mr. Lake. In addition to the ordinary books, there is a small ledger kept, in which any extra rations, for work done, are entered at cost prices, and the account is credited with the work, at a fair valuation. In this way it can be seen at any time what an Indian receives, and what value he gives for it.

The annuity payments took place on 6th October, and passed off in a satisfactory manner, with the exception that some parties brought liquor into Alexandria's Reserve and sold some to the Indians. One man, Ben Munro, was arrested, convicted and sentenced to four months in jail. One Indian was arrested for perjury in connection with the evidence, but the jury acquitted him; however, he got a good fright. The agent will adopt the strongest measures next year and will prevent any of these rascals from the possibility of having liquor sold to the Indians.

It will be noticed that the total estimated quantity of wheat, oats and barley on the agency is ten thousand seven hundred and twenty-one bushels, or an average of sixteen and a half bushels of wheat to the acre, twenty-six bushels of oats and

nineteen of barley. The total quantity of potatoes is four thousand and seventy-seven bushels, and of turnips, nine hundred and twenty-three bushels. The two latter are actually as they were measured and carried off the fields in bags, but the grain can only be arrived at properly when it is threshed. The estimate is a reasonable one, but not having seen the grain in the fields I would not offer an opinion, but allowing twenty per cent off the estimated quantity for contingencies, there would still be eight thousand five hundred and seventy-seven bushels, which is a very good showing.

The total number of cattle, horses, and pigs on the agency is as follows:—

Horses.

Private property	162	
Farm 17	2	
Agency	2	
Indians under the department's control	3	
		169

Cattle.

Department's control	203	
Private property	61	
Agency	3	
		267

Pigs.

Department's control	21	
Private property	29	
		50
Grand total		486

The number of cattle is small, compared with other agencies of the same number of Indians, and of facilities for raising stock, but the reason is that, in former years these Indians killed their cattle with impunity, but this they cannot do now so that an increase may reasonably be expected in a few years. The total population is:—

No. 135, Enoch's Band	173
136, Alexaner's Band	219
132, Michel's Band	69
133, Joseph's Band	140
133*a*, Paul's Band	88
Orphans at St. Albert's school	12
Total	701

The births and deaths for the past twelve months have been:—

	Births.	Deaths.
Alexander's	10	5
Joseph's	5	10
Michel's	1	1
Paul's	4	2
Totals	20	18

A large amount of work has been done during the year. Logs have been got out for new buildings. Six thousand feet of lumber were whip-sawed on Enoch's reserve, and two thousand five hundred shingles made; and on Alexander's six thousand feet of lumber and four thousand shingles. About twenty-five miles of road have been made through the bush to Lac Ste. Anne. The trees had to be cut, and the stumps removed. One old Indian, who recently celebrated his golden wed-

ding, did the principal part of the work; fifteen miles of road have been repaired also. The icehouse built by Mr. de Cazes is the best plan of an icehouse I have seen. Beef kept perfectly good in it, in the hottest weather, for three weeks.

The agent has about three thousand young maple trees in his garden; and they have grown nicely. He will give some to the Indians to plant around their houses. Some hemp was grown with success, and tobacco also. The hemp grew to a height of six feet. It is very useful in mending harness, tying bags, &c. The children attending the Presbyterian school on Enoch's Reserve are making capital progress in knitting and sewing. This school is doing good work under the new teacher and his wife. The Indians are very well behaved, except a few bad characters, who do mischief on the reserves. They do not loiter around Edmonton, as in former years; and I have heard it said by townspeople, "what a change has come over the Indians, we never hear the tom-tom now."

They work well, and with a purpose. They do not feel that the work given them to do is a task or a hardship; but they go about it willingly, feeling that it is for their own benefit. As I said before, most of the Indians were away on the hunt; but I saw no idle people. No one who is able to work can get fed without doing something. The sick and old, of course, are not neglected; but all able-bodied persons must labour in some manner. The agent is to be congratulated on the splendid condition the agency is in. One reason of Mr. de Cazes's success, lies in the fact that he knows every one of his Indians, men, women and children. He is familiar with their history and their peculiarities. He is kind, but firm; and no matter is too trifling for his inquiring into; the consequence is he has complete control over them, and their entire confidence and respect. Detailed report, inventories, statements and returns, were forwarded to the Commissioner in the usual way.

I now drove to Peace Hills Agency, arriving there on the 10th December, 1891. Mr. D. L. Clink, agent; Mr. C. W. H. Sanders, clerk; and Alfred Whitford. interpreter.

The agency buildings were in good condition, having been newly whitewashed, and a new fence, well made, has been placed around the premises. The large kitchen, formerly attached to the agent's house, has been fitted up as a dwelling for the clerk. It has been removed half way between the agent's house and the office.

The first reserve visited was Sampson's, No. 138. This reserve is under the immediate management of the agent. The Indians were all away, some at Pigeon Lake and others at Buffalo Lake. Rations having been withheld for some months, these Indians were fishing and hunting in order to obtain a living. A great amount of work had been done in the way of ploughing. Sampson's new house had not been occupied by the chief. It only required a chimney, and to be whitewashed; but it could be used by heating with a stove. The house is well floored up and downstairs and has a very good attic, which could easily be divided into separate rooms. The crop put in was:—

	Acres.
Wheat	50
Oats	17
Barley	71
Potatoes	11½
Gardens	5½
Total	155

Last year the total was one hundred and sixty-nine acres, but the fields are more correctly measured this year, which accounts for the apparent reduction. The result after threshing is:—

	Bushels.
Wheat	1,013
Oats	421
Barley	981
Potatoes	1,140
Turnips	572

The average yield per acre is twenty and a half bushels wheat, twenty-five of oats, fourteen of barley and one hundred of potatoes. Thirty-five acres of new land were broken, and about the same quantity summer-fallowed, and seventy acres have been fall-ploughed. In fact nearly every field was ready for next year's crop. The ploughing was well done.

The houses were locked up. Only two or three of them were whitewashed, as the Indians left to fish and hunt before fixing up their houses for the winter. Four hundred tons of hay were stacked for winter feed. The winter stables were the same as last year. Nineteen large hay stacks were at some distance from the stables. The stacks were strongly fenced. There were thirty-two smaller stacks at different points, between the winter stables and the Indian houses and private stables. The hay in these thirty-two stacks will be hauled into the private stables for use during the spring work. A considerable quantity of old hay was on hand, left over from the previous year. One new house had been built during the year. The grain was put in by seeders, three of which were purchased from the proceeds of hay sold to the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company. Mr. Clink claims that, but for the using of these seeders, the crops would not have been so good. There was one seeder for each reserve. Some very good land-rollers were noticed, made by the Indians. Nothing had been done, so far, in making baskets or hats; but willow and straw were on hand to make some during winter.

The cattle were feeding on the meadows between the winter stables and the lake. The pasturage was very good, and the grass was as green as in summer. Holes were cut in the ice for the cattle to drink from; and the interpreter was in charge of this duty. So soon as the Indians returned, some of them would be detailed to attend to the feeding and watering of the cattle. A small house is situated near the stables for these men to live in. The herd numbered one hundred and eighty. Last year, it was one hundred and forty-nine. There was a calf for every cow. Some of the cows were thin, owing to the calves not being separated from them. There was a splendid lot of young steers. These will be ready for the spring work. They will be broken in during winter, hauling grain to Edmonton to be ground. In private stock the band has one hundred and eighty ponies. The fences were fair. The houses are the least attended to. The amount of ploughing is, however, very gratifying, and shows that the Indians have not been idle. The members of the different bands subscribed some of their treaty money to pay the men who are to attend to the cattle, this winter, at the various stables. This shows a commendable spirit. No implements were noticed lying around the fence sides.

The next visited was Ermineskin's, No. 137. This reserve shows also a large amount of work done. Two new houses have been put up, shingled roofs; one is plastered inside. A new house was in course of erection for Bobtail, removed from Sampson's Reserve; and one or two other houses had been begun.

Some new beginners have pretty fields ploughed for next year. Some of these are on the slope, north of the farm buildings, and along the side of the railway. When on this reserve I visited the Roman Catholic mission. The school has been supplied with very good desks, made by the Indians under Mr. Robertson, the late farmer. The desks were painted. The crop put in here was:—

	Acres.
Wheat	43
Oats	14
Barley	56
Potatoes	3
Gardens	2
Total	118

Last year, it was forty-four acres, being an increase of seventy-four acres. The yield, partly estimated, as it was not all threshed, was as under:—

	Bushels.
Wheat	400
Oats	210
Barley	795
Potatoes	265
Turnips, &c	62

The average per acre is: wheat, nine and a half bushels; oats, fifteen; barley, fourteen; potatoes, ninety. This is a smaller average than Sampson's. Not having seen the grain in the fields, I cannot explain the reason; but it is not at all improbable that more acreage is put down than actual measurement would warrant.

Thirty-eight acres of new land have been broken during the year, ten acres summer-fallowed and fifty acres fall-ploughed. The fields are well ploughed, and would do no discredit to a white farmer. One hundred and thirty tons of hay were stacked. The cattle numbered ninety-seven; home farm, fifteen—total, one hundred and twelve. Last year the number was: herd, eighty-one; home farm, fourteen—total, ninety-five. There was a calf for every cow. Some of the cows here were thin, for the same reason as at Sampson's; but so soon as the calves are removed, the cows will soon gain flesh. Some young steers, purchased this year, to replace cattle killed for beef, are splendid specimens and were obtained at very reasonable prices, namely, twenty dollars each. These will be fit for the spring work. The winter stables for this herd are at Bear's Lake. These have been increased by the addition of a large shed, thirty-six by forty-four.

The hay is stacked in the valley, away some distance from the stables, so that in case of fire the whole would not be lost. One large stack surrounds the north and north-west sides, which will make them warmer. Separate compartments are kept exclusively for the calves. It is proposed to build new stables next summer away from the trees, so that danger from prairie fires will be lessened. In private stock this band has forty ponies, one cow and two young cattle.

The fences were very fair, and the houses were tidy and comfortable looking. The private stables here were very good, and the Indians appear to be thrifty and progressive. I took an inventory of property at the farm, and wrote off the books a few articles which were worn out and of no further use.

The next point was Louis Bull's, No. 140. This reserve is in very good shape. The Indians are capital workers; they were nearly all away hunting and fishing for a living. Their houses were nearly all closed up, but they looked clean and comfortable. The children who did not accompany their parents on leaving looked clean and well clad. One new house had been built during the year, and two private stables. The crop put in was:—

	Acres.
Wheat	27
Oats	14
Barley	24
Potatoes	3
Total	68

Being thirty-four acres more than last year. The yield of the threshing is:—

	Bushels.
Wheat	564
Oats	201
Barley	480
Potatoes	375

The average per acre is: wheat, twenty-one bushels; oats, fourteen; barley, twenty; and potatoes, one hundred and twenty-five.

Fifteen acres of new land have been broken, twenty-five summer-fallowed and forty fall-ploughed ; the ploughing in every case being exceedingly well done. The fields were in good form for next year's crop. One hundred and twenty-five tons of hay were stacked for winter feed. The cattle were in good condition, a few of the cows being somewhat thin, for the same reason as at other reserves. The herd numbered seventy-eight; last year it was sixty-two. There was a calf for each cow. The old stables at Bear's Lake for Louis Bull's cattle have been pulled down and new ones built in a more desirable position, not very far from the old place. These new buildings are strongly put together, having good square logs, and the whole work was well done. They are plastered with mud and have a comfortable appearance. Two stables, each twenty by twenty, two sheds, twenty by forty-two, with separate compartments for the calves, comprised the lot. Hay is stacked around the sheds, and more is in the valley where it was cut. Part of the herd was on this spot, and one of Louis Bull's Indians was in charge of them. There is a house, and the man and his family were living therein for the winter. These stables are about twelve miles from the reserve. In private stock this band has twenty ponies.

The next and last reserve in this agency visited was Sharphead's, or generally known as the Stony's, No. 141. Nothing has been done on this reserve, beyond planting a few acres of potatoes ; in fact, it is abandoned to all intents and purposes. The cattle are now on Ermineskin's Reserve. They number thirty-four head. A number of this band have gone to Paul's Reserve, referred to in Edmonton report. The total number of grain on the agency is :—

	Bushels.
Sampson's	2,415
Ermineskin's	1,405
Louis Bull's	1,245
Total	5,065

And in roots :—

	Bushels.
Sampson's	1,712
Ermineskin's	327
Louis Bull's	375
Total	2,414

Of this quantity, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven bushels are wheat; and allowing three and a half bushels for a bag of flour of one hundred pounds, there would be five hundred and sixty-four bags of flour, besides the bran and shorts. This is assuming that the grain is a fair sample, and any I have seen may be classed as such. The warehouse is well kept, and the office work is well done.

The ration-sheets have been kept on the plan of average, which I have always objected to; that is, putting down the number of family and making a total number, at so much bacon, beef, or flour, as the case may be, to each; of course, all showing as having received the same. Mr. Clink claims that he rations according to the work performed; that is, if a man works only half a day, he only gives him half a ration, and if he works a whole day, he gives him a whole ration. The sheets, as I have said, as at present kept, show as all faring alike. The standard samples have been taken into stock. The bacon and flour are of choice quality.

The treaty payments took place in October, and passed off quietly. The Indians were paid each on his own reserve; the consequence being that little time was lost from their work; and there was little or no gambling or horse-racing. There is very little gambling carried on at any time.

The agent's house has been papered from top to bottom. He furnished the paper himself and the Indians did the work, and they did it well. The agent has

introduced a furnace made from an old stove and some zinc; it works well, saves fuel and gives a deal less labour, as the one fire heats the whole house. The total population on the agency is:—

No. 137, Ermineskin's	138
138, Sampson's	276
140, Louis Bull's	66
141, Sharphead's	51
Total	531

Last year the number was five hundred and fifty-two; removals of some of Sharphead's Band to Paul's account for the difference. Two boys and one girl from Sampson's and one boy from Ermineskin's, attend the High River Industrial School. The total number of cattle on the agency is four hundred and thirty-six; last year it was three hundred and thirty-nine, and two years ago, two hundred and eighty-four. The fishing and hunting were reported as being good.

Hay was sold last year to the amount of six hundred and eighty-three dollars, and the balance on hand from this account in hands of the agent was two hundred and twenty-three dollars. The births during the year have been eighteen, and the deaths sixteen, eight of the deaths having taken place since treaty payments, one on the reserve and seven at the fishing lakes. The Rev. Mr. Glass is doing good work on Sampson's Reserve, and the Rev. Mr. Somerset on Louis Bull's. Both these reverend gentlemen report the Indians as advancing, gambling and horse-racing being pretty much abandoned and never indulged in on Sundays, as was formerly the case. The Rev. Father Gabillon, in charge of the mission on Ermineskin's, reported favourably of his Indians. They all complained about the schools being closed, the children in most cases having to accompany their parents.

The clerk, Mr. Sanders, is very attentive to his duties. Besides the office work he attends to the warehouse and the issuing of rations to Sampson's Band, and to the other matters on the reserve, when required to do so by the agent. He has his work in good shape and is thoroughly conversant with the work of the agency.

Mr. Clink is also very active, and the progress made during the year is the best proof of his ability to handle Indians. He is making rapid strides in the way of bringing his Indians to the point of being able to support themselves. In doing this some may think that the means used are somewhat on the severe side, but it requires some dealing of this kind to get them out of the groove they have so long been accustomed to. The usual detailed report, inventories and statements were forwarded to the Commissioner.

I now sent my team to Calgary and went by rail myself. The next agency reached was the Sarcee, arriving there on the 28th December, 1891. Mr. S. B. Lucas is agent; Mr. A. K. Tynte, agency clerk, and George Hodgson, interpreter and farmer; and an old man called Old Tom receives five dollars a month as assistant issuer. The agent's house has been improved during the year by the addition of an extra bedroom upstairs and the enlarging of the little room formerly used as an office, making a good-sized sitting room. A new kitchen has also been added. The whole is finished inside with dressed lumber. The building is heated with hot air. A lean-to has been added to the clerk's house. A new building was in course of erection near the church and school-house. It is proposed to use this building as a boarding establishment for Indian children in connection with the mission conducted by the Rev. Mr. Stocken. The building is twenty-four by twenty-four, two stories, log, and shingled roof. It was not quite finished.

The standard samples have been taken into stock. The beef supplied at this agency was of good quality. The number of animals killed from 1st January to 1st July, 1891, was sixty-eight, all steers; average weight of the four quarters, six hundred and forty-seven pounds; average percentage of offal, 7·96. From 1st July to 31st December, 1891, the number killed was fifty-two (thirty-six steers and sixteen cows); average weight, seven hundred and twenty-three pounds, and percentage of offal, 9·18. Messrs. Hull Bros., Calgary, were the contractors, and the beef was of good quality.

The crop put in on this reserve was :—

	Acres.
Oats	99¾
Potatoes	21¾
Turnips	2½
Carrots	¾
Onions	¼
Total	125

Being thirty-three acres more than the previous year. The agent says that the Indians worked well and kept the gardens and fields in good order; but the entire crop was destroyed by a hail-storm, only two hundred and thirty bushels of potatoes having been got out of the one hundred and twenty-five acres. The cattle were in good condition. The herd numbers twenty-eight, and there are seven horses. Seventy-five tons of hay were stacked for winter feed. Six new Indian houses had been built during the year. The houses at the lower village near the agency were all whitewashed, and looked very well. A few of the houses at the upper village have also been whitewashed. The inside of the houses are kept fairly clean, but there is room for improvement. They were warm and comfortable. Some of them have no bedsteads, tables or chairs, but most had good warm blankets and house utensils, such as pots, pans, dishes, &c.

Eighteen acres of land have been broken on the bench; five acres have been summer-fallowed, and all but twelve acres have been fall-ploughed; also some new fencing has been made. The crop on the home farm was also destroyed by the hail-storm. No cases of killing cattle by Indians have been reported during the year. A few new stables have been built. Four men from the upper village were in the bush cutting logs. The Indians say that they would have better houses and would have bedsteads and tables if they had the lumber. The old man who asked me last year about his daughter, who is insane and at Stony Mountain, got all the information he required from the doctor of that institution.

The Rev. Mr. Stocken gave the Indians a grand feast at the mission on the afternoon of the 7th January, 1892. The whole of the Indians, men, women and children, from both villages, were present, and they enjoyed themselves thoroughly. A number of articles of clothing were distributed at the close of the feast. The Rev. Mr. Stocken makes an annual collection in Calgary of clothing, provisions, &c., for this purpose. The warehouse was in good order and the office work was up to date. The flour was of good quality and the sacks of proper weight.

I inspected the Stony Reserve on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th of January, 1892. This reserve is part of the Sarcee Agency. Mr. P. L. Grasse is the farmer in charge, having succeeded Mr. Graham, who resigned last summer. The new farm-house, commenced last year, on the south side of the Bow River, and near the office and storehouse, has been completed. The house is log, lined inside with tar-paper and dressed lumber. It is eighteen by twenty-four, with a wing eighteen by twenty-four, shingled roof and brick chimney. On the ground floor there is a parlour, dining-room and small sitting room, a very good kitchen and large pantry off the kitchen, and a splendid cellar. Upstairs there are two bedrooms completed, each with clothes closets. There are two more rooms still to be completed. A new stable has also been put up. This also had a shingled roof. The stable is roomy and warm. The ration-house was pulled down and rebuilt. It is eighteen by twenty-four, shingled roof. The storehouse was neatly kept; an inventory was taken of its contents. A few articles were written off, having become worn out, lost or broken. The beef supplied by Leeson & Scott was of good quality. From 1st January to 1st July, 1891, eighty-nine head of cattle were killed, average weight six hundred and eighty pounds; average percentage of offal was 7·40. From 1st July to 31st December, fifty-one head of cattle were killed, average weight, five hundred and ninety-seven pounds; percentage of offal,

ten. The bacon supplied by the Hudson's Bay Company was of choice quality. The flour from the Ogilvie Milling Company was also good, and the sacks correct weight.

The crop put in by Band A was: oats, ten acres; potatoes, eight acres; turnips, two acres; and carrots and onions, two acres—a total of twenty-two acres. Oats were cut green, for hay; potatoes yielded one hundred and thirty-six bushels; the other root crops, little or nothing. Band B had: oats, fifteen acres; potatoes, eleven acres; turnips, three acres; and onions and carrots, two acres—or a total of thirty-one acres. Oats were cut green for hay; potatoes yielded one hundred and eighty-seven bushels; other roots, only trifling. Band C had: oats, fifteen acres; potatoes, seven acres; turnips, carrots and onions, one acre each—total, twenty-five acres. Oats cut green, for hay; potatoes gave one hundred and nineteen bushels; other roots, trifling; dry weather and hail-storms being the reasons given for the poor returns in all cases.

Mr. Grasse is giving a great deal of his attention to the cattle. This industry is the best one for these parts. The cattle were in better condition than I ever found them. Mr. Grasse has taken a sensible course. He has got some of the Indians to act as herders, and he is constantly among them himself. The cattle are in two herds, A and C on the south side of the River, and B on the north side. I spent one day on each side, and counted every hoof as per the following lists. The Indians claim that they have more cattle than are shown here, but I only entered what I saw, and any more found can be added to the lists afterwards. Some had got mixed up with ranchers' herds. These two bands of cattle will be kept separate from the ranchers'. No doubt but the cattle industry here can be made a prosperous one. Grass and water are of the best quality; and it only requires good supervision; and this is now the case under Mr. Grasse. The A and C herd is:—

Cows	38
Steers	23
Heifers	14
Bull-calves	20
Heifer-calves	11
Total	106

Herd B, on the north side, is:—

Bull	1
Cows	62
Steers	25
Heifers	28
Bull-calves	19
Heifer-calves	35
Total	170

They were in very good condition, the young cattle looking particularly healthy and strong. There were eighty-five calves from one hundred cows. The sheep looked well also and good pens have been put up for their protection. The number is, Band B, fifty-seven; private stock, five—total, sixty-two. Bands A and C have, in private stock, one hundred and seventy-five ponies; and Band B, one hundred and twenty-five—total, three hundred. Farm stock consisted of three oxen and one horse.

Six new houses have been erected during the year. A number of the Indians have piles of wood near their houses. The population of the Sarcee Reserve is two hundred and seventy-eight. The births during the year have been thirteen and the deaths sixteen. The population of the Stony's is the same as last year, five hundred and seventy. The births were eighteen and the deaths sixteen. I did not visit the Orphanage, but it was reported as being in a flourishing condition. The Indians attend the service on Sundays very regularly. Mr. Grasse is doing his work well.

The books are kept by Mrs. Grasse, and I found them very correct. The agent, Mr. Lucas, is getting along very well with his Indians; although there is not much to show as having been done during the year on the Sarcee Reserve, it must be stated that it was late in the season when he took charge. The usual detailed report, inventories and statements were forwarded to the Commissioner.

My next point was St. Joseph's Industrial School, arriving there on the 15th January, 1892. The paid staff consist of:—

The Rev. Father Naessens, principal.
Mr. Charles Dennehy, assistant principal, teacher for the boys, and clerk.
Sister Cleary, matron.
" Segoff, assistant matron.
" Sicard, cook.
" Mathurin, seamstress.
William Scollen, assistant teacher for the boys, and instructor of instrumental music.
W. Fern, carpenter.
T. Campain, shoemaker.
Edward Pidgeon, farmer.
Sister Kelly, teacher for the girls, without salary.

The following improvements have been made since last inspection, a year ago: The rear end of the building has been extended, the roof raised, and the walls veneered with brick. This addition gives a good-sized schoolroom for the girls, also a small sewing room, and an extra room for the use of the sisters. The main building has been reshingled and the roofs painted. A good many repairs have been made inside the building, and a number of cupboards made by the boys. The tank is kept constantly filled with water, and hose are attached on both flats, to be used in case of fire. The boys' dormitory has had ventilators put in, and they seem to work well. A new hay corral has been made in rear of the stables. It is one hundred and fifty feet long and forty feet wide, and is inclosed by an eight-foot board fence; gates are at each end. The hay is stacked here. Fifty tons were hauled fifteen miles from the school by the farmer and the boys. The old root-house has been pulled down and rebuilt on a larger scale. The infirmary has been brick-veneered, and is now in keeping with the main building. A stone foundation has been put under this building. The roof is also painted. The small building, for men's quarters, has had a stone foundation put in also; and brick was on hand to have it veneered. In the meantime, the outside walls were covered with tar paper, fastened on with laths, as it was very cold. A new building was in course of erection, near the men's quarters, twenty-four by thirty, two stories, shingled roof, to be used as a carpenter's shop, and the upper part as a shoemaker's shop; a separate entrance to the upper part.

A new picket fence has been placed around the flower garden, in front of the buildings. The old carpenter's shop will be used as a store room. The boys' lavatory in the main building has been well fitted up with wash basins, baths and water-closets. The one for the girls' side has also been similarly fitted up. The old sheep pen is now used as a place of shelter for the calves. The horse stable has been improved by the addition of a harness room at one end, in which the boiler is placed, for boiling horse and cow feed. Over this place is a small room used as a practice place for the boys who are learning instrumental music. The instruments are kept in this room, under lock and key.

The main building is now very comfortable. Nearly all the work in the carpentry line was done by the boys, with some little outside assistance. The crop put in was: wheat, one acre; oats, twenty-seven acres; potatoes, six acres; turnips and beets, four acres; corn and vegetables, two acres, and garden, one acre—or a total of forty-one acres. With the exception of one hundred and fifty bushels of potatoes, the entire crop was a failure, owing to several hail-storms. Eight loads of green hay were cut from the oats. The whole of the crops looked very promising up to the time of the storms. The want of vegetables was much felt. Twenty acres of land are ploughed for next year's crop. The cattle, some thirty-five in all, looked very well.

The number of pupils was seventy-two, forty-eight boys and twenty-four girls. A year ago, the number was fifty-four; thirty-six boys and eighteen girls. Four boys are learning carpentry; six that of harness and shoemaking, and four follow the trade of baking and they bake all the bread for the house without any assistance. The carpenters are good workmen; and the work turned out in the way of boots, moccasins, and various articles of harness, is the best proof of the progress made in this department. Some of the goods sent to Regina compared favourably with similar goods supplied by contractors.

There is no reason why these boys, when they leave the school, should not be able to earn an honest livelihood in following their trades. The pupils were all healthy at the time of my visit. There was some sickness in the fall; but under the skilful treatment of Dr. Lindsay, of Calgary, and the careful nursing of the sisters, and especially of the matron, Sister Cleary, they all recovered. Only one death took place during the year, and that was a boy who had his leg amputated. He got over his operation, but finally died from consumption.

The road up the big hill has been improved, and a fence put up on a dangerous spot where the road takes a sudden turn. The discipline and order in this school are excellent; and the boys and girls are exceedingly well behaved. The girls look tidy; and they are making capital progress in house work, and in sewing, knitting, mending, &c.

The storehouse is well kept. I took an inventory of all property on hand, in store and in use. The greatest economy is practised in all departments; and the best use is made of everything sent here. The articles written off as worn out, cover a space of twelve months; and for the number of pupils they are not at all unreasonable. I again express, as I did last year, that many of the articles in daily use I found on hand the same as they were two or three years ago, which is good proof of the care that is taken of property in this establishment. The Principal is much interested in his work; and it goes on smoothly and efficiently under his management. Everything is as orderly as in a well-regulated family. The garden in front of the school has been laid out, and trees will be planted, in the spring, along the fences. The Principal has good taste displayed in his plans, and in carrying them out. The standard samples have been taken into stock. In addition to the articles made for the use of the school, the following, manufactured by the boys, have been sent to the outside places, namely:—

For the McDougall Orphanage, Morley—

Combined desks and benches	12
Benches	3

Edmonton Agency—

Boots, pairs	47

Regina warehouse—

Ox collar tugs	30
Hame straps	18
Breeching straps	6
Pole straps	6
Ox back straps	4
Surcingles	6
Tie straps	12
Hobbles, pairs	22
Halters	22
Shoe-packs, pairs	200
Ox cart harness, sets	12
Ox neck-yoke strap	6

The boys who compose the instrumental band are making good progress. They only commenced practice in November, and they can now play some pieces very well. Mr. Scollen says that they are picking up very quickly. Ten boys are taking lessons, and they practice about an hour every day.

The books are neatly and correctly kept. Only one or two errors of little account were discovered. Mr. Dennehy is to be commended for having the office work in such good order. The matron, Sister Cleary, is deserving of all praise for the constant care the pupils received at her hands. This lady is untiring in her efforts to promote their welfare. There is abundant evidence of a good work being done in this school. The inventories and statements, with the usual detailed report, were furnished to the Commissioner, Regina.

I now drove direct to the Blackfoot Agency, being able to cross the Bow River on the ice. I camped over night, on the way down, at Messrs. McHugh Brothers' ranch, and arrived at the agency on the 19th January.

Mr. Magnus Begg is agent; Mr. J. Lawrence, agency clerk; George Pablo, interpreter; and Kechips, an Indian, teamster. The agency has been improved, during the year, by the addition of a porch and verandah to the clerk's house, the work having been done by one of the boys of the High River Industrial School, and who is now working as a regular carpenter on the Rev. Mr. Tims's new boarding school building. This young man has also done carpenter's work for some of the Indians, such as making doors, ventilators, &c. The warehouse, carpenter's shop, and horse stables have been newly painted. The whole of the agency buildings and surroundings were in the best possible order and neatness. The first place visited was the North Reserve, Mr. W. M. Baker being farmer in charge. The buildings here were in good order; and all implements, wagons, &c., were carefully stored away for the winter. The crop put in on this reserve was as follows :—

	Acres.
Oats	38
Potatoes	33

There were twenty-four gardens, but owing to dry weather very little was got from them, beyond some vegetables consumed during the season. Eight bushels of oats and one thousand four hundred and twenty-seven bushels of potatoes were harvested. The Indians took good care of their gardens. Eighteen acres of new fencing, the rails having been brought from Morley. Forty-five acres have been fall-ploughed, and fifteen summer-fallowed. There are six villages on this reserve. Fifteen new houses were put up during the year, three of which were not quite completed. These houses are well spread over the reserve; some of them were whitewashed, and are very good houses with shingled roofs, and were cleanly kept. A great improvement can be seen in this respect in nearly all the houses; and it can easily be noticed that the Indians were taking a greater interest than ever in having nice houses, and keeping them clean. Chief Old Sun's new house was completed, and he is now living in it. There were thirteen persons in the house when I called, but the house was well ventilated. There was one of the ventilators in this house, and about eight others have them also, and they work well. The difference in going into these houses was very perceptible from those where there were none. It will be remembered that last year I asked the agent to try the experiment in one or two houses. This was done, and the Indians were so pleased that as many as could get lumber had them introduced. They are simple and inexpensive, and are the best substitutes for an open chimney that I know of. Many of the houses had piles of wood alongside ready for use. Some of the houses are adorned with pictures, and the walls lined with cotton. New fields have been started, and the ploughing was well done. The Indians had their seed potatoes laid aside for next year. It is not uncommon to see in the houses, cooking stoves, bedsteads, bureaus, lamps, tables, chairs and other household articles; and they appeared to be comfortable. When they build a new house, they generally use the old one for cooking in, and consequently the new houses are kept in good style. Many have corrals for their ponies.

The Rev. Mr. Tims's boarding school is being enlarged by the addition of two wings; one, fifty by thirty-two and the other, thirty-two by eighteen; two stories, frame and shingled roof. There are at present, in the part that is finished, fifteen boys and six girls. The boys live in the building and the girls at the mission.

When the building is completed there will be accommodation for thirty-five or forty pupils. The boys will occupy one end, and the girls the other, with a dining room in common in the centre. One portion cannot be completed at present, as the Rev. Mr. Tims says that he has not the money to do so.

"White Pup' is putting up a very good house. He is going to have it divided into separate rooms, This is a move in the right direction; and no doubt others will follow his example. "White Pup" and his band cut forty-two tons of hay for the C. C. Company, for which they were paid three dollars a ton, making one hundred and twenty-six dollars. They cut also fifteen tons for the mission, for which they were paid five dollars a ton, making seventy-five dollars; also twelve tons for the cow-camp, for which they received ninety dollars; thus earning a total of two hundred and ninety-one dollars from hay alone. Others have made money working for white people during harvesting; and some earn money by doing many jobs around Gleichen. They are not lazy, but are willing to work when they can get money for it. They have earned a good deal hauling coal. Dancing is not so much practised among them as formerly, but they still do some gambling among themselves. They are very well behaved, and give little trouble to the farmer.

The beef supplied is of choice quality, and is well butchered. The slaughter and ration-houses were perfectly clean. From 1st January to 1st July, 1891, one hundred and ninety-three head of cattle were slaughtered (one hundred and sixty-five steers and twenty-eight cows). These were supplied by Messrs. McHugh Brothers. The average weight of the animals was, dressed, six hundred and fifty-eight pounds, and percentage of offal was 9·36. From 1st July to 31st December, 1891, the number slaughtered was one hundred and forty-five (eighty-five steers, and sixty cows), contractors were Messrs. W. G. Conrad & Co. The average weight of the animals was eight hundred and twenty pounds, and the percentage of offal, 9·43. Two department oxen were killed during the year, making a total of three hundred and forty head fed to Indians at this point. The hides have been distributed as follows:—

Issued to Indians for foot-gear, equal to one hide for every three and a half persons	180
Returned to contractors at two dollars each	130
Shipped per order from Regina	30
Total	340

I took an inventory of all supplies on hand, and audited the books. Mr. Baker keeps these very neatly and correctly.

The flour delivered by the Ogilvie Milling Company was up to the standard quality and weight, and the sacks were correct. The flour delivered by Messrs. Smith & Brigham, of Moosomin, was also correct in quality and weight. Eighty tons of hay were stacked for winter feed for farm stock and work oxen. Twenty-two acres of new land have been broken at different points on the reserve; the ploughing in each case being well done. Mr. Baker is kept pretty well occupied attending to this large reserve, besides issuing beef and flour, keeping the accounts, &c. His only assistant is an Indian, and he is a good assistant.

I now proceeded to the South Reserve. Mr. G. H. Wheatly, farmer, and T. B. Lauder, issuer. The farm buildings here were in splendid order. The tools and implements were carefully stored away, as they should be. The crop put in was:—

	Acres.
Oats	85
Potatoes	66
Turnips	7½
Peas	½
Gardens	8½
Total	167½

Owing to dry weather, the crops were a failure. Sixty bushels of oats only were threshed, and two thousand two hundred and thirty-eight bushels of potatoes were gathered; thirty bushels of turnips, and eight bushels of garden produce; besides what the Indians consumed during the season. The fields looked very clean and neat; fences were good, and the ploughing as well done as if done by white men; and a great deal better than some white men's fields I have seen. Thirty-seven acres of new land have been broken; forty-five acres summer-fallowed, and some new fields on the bench or high land. There are six villages on this reserve, chiefly along the banks of the Bow River. Some of them—in fact all—are very prettily situated. Fifteen new houses have been built during the year; ten of them have ventilators. The houses here are about the same as at the North Reserve, as regards furnishing, cleanliness and good order. Piles of wood could be seen at many of the houses, and some are using coal. Chief "Three Bull's," brother of the lake "Crowfoot," said he was carrying out the advice given him by the latter before he died, to have a good heart for the white people. I visited the coal mine, and a very good article was being got out; and the further the seam is followed, the better it is likely to be. Two hundred and twenty-three tons had been taken out during the year, and supplied to the agency and farms, High River Industrial School, Sarcee Agency, Regina Industrial School, and the Rev. Mr. Tims's school. Three Indians are employed at fifty cents a day, and five teamsters at fifty cents a day each; the oxen and waggons being supplied by the department. An inventory was taken of all property in hands of the farmer, and the books were audited. These were kept by Mr. Lauder, and were very correct. The slaughter and ration-houses were very clean. The beef supplied was good, and was well butchered. From 1st January to 1st July, 1891, two hundred and thirty-one head of cattle were slaughtered (two hundred and fourteen steers and seventeen cows); average weight of the four quarters, six hundred and eighty-six pounds, percentage of offal, 8·27; McHugh Brothers, contractors. From 1st July to 31st December, 1891, the number slaughtered was one hundred and eighty (one hundred and forty-eight steers and thirty-two cows); average weight of animals, seven hundred and eighty-nine pounds; average percentage of offal, 8·46; Messrs. W. G. Conrad & Co., contractors. The total number killed on this reserve was, from contractors, four hundred and eleven, and four department oxen; total, four hundred and fifteen. The hides were distributed as under:—

To Indians, equal to a hide for each family of five persons.....	174
To contractors, at $2 each	152
Shipped per order from Regina.....	89
Total.....	415

The flour delivered here by the Ogilvie Milling Company was correct in weight and quality; and that delivered by Messrs. Smith & Brigham was correct in quality, but was a little short in weight, which was deducted before granting a receipt.

A new roof has been put on the cow stable at farm buildings; and the two new dwelling-houses, for the farmer and the issuer, have been supplied with storm sashes, which make the houses much more comfortable.

The warehouse at the agency is well kept, and the office work is well attended to. Mr. Lawrence has a complete hold of his work, and does it in a most satisfactory manner. He attends to the receiving and issuing of supplies, as well as the office work. The inventory of the warehouse and the auditing of the books and accounts showed careful management. The standard samples have been taken into stock. The births during the year have been thirty-eight; and the deaths, twenty-eight. The total population of both reserves is one thousand four hundred and forty-eight.

The agent, Mr. Begg, continues to discharge his duties with ability; and the best evidence of this is the contentedness of the Indians, and the good state the agency is in generally. The usual detailed report, with statements, inventories, &c., were forwarded to the Commissioner, Regina.

I left my horses and part of my outfit here, and took the train for Dunmore and Lethbridge; and hired a team to drive to the Blood Agency, arriving there on the 1st February, 1892.

Mr. Pocklington had been transferred to the Piegan Agency, but had not been relieved of the care of the Bloods, until my arrival. The staff therefore consisted of:—

W. B. Pocklington, agent.
S. Swinford, clerk.
David Mills, interpreter.
James Wilson, farmer.
F. D. Freeman, issuer.
T. B. Watson, cook and assistant issuer.
C. H. Clarke, labourer.
M. Hughes, labourer.

Dr. Girard is the medical attendant for the Blood and Piegan Agencies, and resides in Macleod, half way between these two places.

The agency buildings were in good order. The crop put in was:—

	Acres.
Oats	96
Peas	4
Potatoes	32
Gardens	23½

The results were two thousand five hundred and forty-three bushels oats, or equal to twenty-six and one-third bushels to the acre; and one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three bushels of potatoes were put into the roothouses, besides what the Indians used during the season. The gardens were, more or less, failures, owing to the ravages of the grub. On the home farm there were one thousand one hundred and forty-four bushels oats, from sixteen acres, equal to seventy-one and a half bushels per acre. Five acres of gardens gave a fair yield. The home farm is at the Upper Reserve. One hundred and eighty-six tons of hay were cut and put up by the Indians for use and for sale. Seventy-eight tons were stacked in addition for the farm stock. The farm buildings at the Upper Reserve have been improved by the addition of a new cattle stable, thirty by twenty, log, and shingled roof. Two old buildings, one used for Indians to meet in, when visiting, and the other used as a tool house and office, have been improved by having new shingled roofs put on. The slaughter and ration-houses were in perfect order. Logs were on the ground brought from the timber limits for a new horse stable and an implement shed to store ploughs, horse rakes, reaper and mowing machines. Eleven new houses have been built during the year. Two new fields have been started and fenced. Eight acres of new land have been broken, and twenty-six acres summer-fallowed. The Indians plough very well, and are taking quite an interest in their fields. The good crops this year have encouraged them. They sold their oats, after keeping enough for seed, at good prices, receiving one to one and a half cents a pound for them. The Indian houses are nicely kept; and no dirt nor rubbish can be seen lying around them. Some of the houses are comfortably furnished. On one occasion, I found a man washing his windows; and the inside was as clean and neat as most and more so than some white people's houses. The stove was polished as bright as a shilling, and the pillows, sheets, blankets and quilts on the beds were equally clean. Of course all the Indian houses were not in such good shape; but still this house was a fair sample of many of them. The progress in this respect is remarkable. Piles of brush were to be seen at many of the houses; but a number of the Indians are now burning coal. The fences were fair. The Indians earned five hundred dollars during the past year in getting out coal for the agency, farm and schools. They mined and hauled one hundred tons, at five dollars a ton. The coal is of very fair quality, and of course it will be better as the work of mining is extended. The mine is on the Lower Reserve. The Indians also earned about one thousand dollars more from their hay operations. The number of ponies is estimated at one thousand five hundred and fifty-two.

The Indians were warmly clad, and they have good saddles and riding outfits. They seemed to have spent their money in the more useful things, instead of on paint and useless trinkets.

The beef supplied was of choice quality, and was delivered on the terms of the contract. The number of animals slaughtered at the Lower Reserve, from 1st February, 1891, to 30th June, 1891, was one hundred and forty-three, (one hundred and twenty-eight steers, and fifteen cows), Cochrane & Co., contractors. The average weight of the animals was, after being dressed, eight hundred and thirty-five lbs.; and the percentage of offal was 8·66. From 1st July, 1891, to 31st January, 1892, P. Burns, contractor, the number slaughtered was two hundred and twenty-six (one hundred and twenty-four steers, and one hundred and twenty-two cows), average weight, seven hundred and twenty-eight lbs.; percentage of offal, 9·65; the heads being taken, in all cases, as eight lbs. These go with the offal, the dressed beef only being paid for. The total number killed at the Lower Reserve was therefore, in one year, three hundred and sixty-nine head. One hundred and eighty-one hides were issued to the Indians for foot-gear, and one hundred and eighty-eight charged to the contractors, at two dollars each.

At the Upper Reserve, the number slaughtered, from 1st February to 30th June, 1891, Cochrane & Co., contractors, was two hundred and fifty-five (fourteen steers, and two hundred and forty-one cows); average weight of animals, dressed, five hundred and seventy-three lbs.; percentage of offal, 10·5. From 1st July, 1891, to 31st January, 1892, P. Burns, contractor, the number killed was two hundred and eighty-eight (one hundred and forty-one steers and one hundred and forty-seven cows); average weight of the animals, dressed, seven hundred and forty-one lbs.; percentage of offal, 9·6. The total number killed on this reserve was five hundred and forty-three. Two hundred and forty-one hides were issued to the Indians, and three hundred and two charged to the contractors, at two dollars each. A complete list of the names of the Indians receiving hides is kept on the beef registers. The total number of cattle fed to Indians on this agency, for the year, is therefore nine hundred and twelve. The beef registers have been carefully checked. It was noticed that thirteen head of cattle were killed on the prairie, being too wild to be driven into the corral at the slaughter-house. In such cases five per cent is deducted from the vouchers. The farmhouse at the Upper Reserve, and the clerk and issuer's houses at the Lower Reserve, have been supplied with storm-sashes, and add very much to the comfort of the inmates, besides being a saving in fuel. The standard samples have been taken into stock, The flour delivered by the Ogilvie Milling Company was of the usual good quality, and the sacks were correct in weight. The warehouse was well kept. Receipts and issues very correct; not an error was found. The office work was also well performed. In checking the books for a year, not an error was detected. The agent, Mr. Pocklington, did the office work himself for six months, when Mr. Swinford was in charge of the Sarcees; and both he and Mr. Swinford have been very particular in making the entries. The health of the Indians, at the time of my visit, was good. The births during the year were: boys, thirty-one; girls, nineteen; total, fifty. The deaths during the same period were: male, fourteen; female, thirty-one; total, forty-five. The total population is one thousand six hundred and ninety-two.

Colonel Irvine, the new agent, arrived during the time of my inspection. He accompanied me in taking the inventory of supplies, cattle, horses, and other property, and satisfied himself as to the correctness of my inventory; and accepted transfer of the agency accordingly, and signed the various returns made up to the 31st January, 1892. Nearly all the male Indians visited the agency, and gave the new agent a warm and hearty welcome.

No fall-ploughing had been done, as experience has proved that the spring-ploughing is better suited, in this part of the country, owing to the strong winds. The Indians are very well behaved, but gambling amongst them is on the increase, especially among the younger men. Colonel Irvine told them that gambling was against the law, and that he would punish any one who would break the law in this respect. Chief Red Crow, and a number of minor chiefs, said they would support

the agent in putting down gambling; that they had tried to do so themselves, but that the young men would not listen to them. I visited the boarding school conducted under the mission of Rev. Mr. Swainson, formerly of the Blackfoot Indian Mission. There were ten regular boarders in the school. The buildings were not completed. There are three day schools under control of the Church of England on the agency, with an average attendance of fifty-three pupils, making a total of sixty-three receiving instruction. Then there is the Roman Catholic Mission and day-school; the numbers attending I did not ascertain. The Rev. Mr. Swainson preaches to the Indians on Sundays, and holds three weekly meetings at different points. An English service is held every Sunday afternoon, for the benefit of the English-speaking families at the agency and in the vicinity. Detailed report, inventories, returns and statements were forwarded to the Commissioner.

I now proceeded to the Piegan Agency, arriving there on the 8th February, 1892. W. B. Pocklington, agent (in charge since 1st January, 1892); G. F. Maxfield, clerk and issuer; W. H. Cox, cook and assistant issuer; J. W. Smith, farmer; Charles Choquette, interpreter.

Some repairs have been made during the year on the buildings, and some of the roofs have been painted. The floor in the ration-house has been taken up and relaid; the slaughter-house also has been repaired, and the roothouse has been improved and made more secure for the safe-keeping of the potatoes, &c. The crop put in on the home farm was ten acres of oats, giving two hundred bushels in return; and one acre of garden gave a very good crop of potatoes and vegetables. The Indians had under crop seventy-three acres of oats, yielding one thousand four hundred and twenty bushels, being about twenty bushels to the acre. They had twenty-five and three-quarters acres of potatoes, giving one thousand nine hundred and twenty bushels of a crop. Their gardens did not yield much, as the grub-worms destroyed most of the plants. The Indians put up one hundred and sixty tons of hay for use and for sale; forty tons were also stacked at the agency for farm and agency stock. Most of the work-oxen have been issued to the Indians; and they are taking good care of them, having provided stabling and hay as above mentioned. Ten acres of new land have been broken, and forty acres of old fields summer-fallowed. Five new fields have been started during the year. Twelve new houses have been built, some in place of old ones pulled down. Five new stables have been built. Few of the houses have been whitewashed, but they looked neat and clean otherwise. An attempt was made to burn lime, but it proved a failure. A second attempt will be made.

The number of animals slaughtered from 1st Januury, 1891, to 30th June, 1891, Cochrane & Co., contractors, but filled by the Waldron Ranch Company, was one hundred and eighty-six (one hundred and one cows and eighty-five steers); average weight of the four quarters, seven hundred and three pounds; percentage of offal, 7·32. From 1st July, 1891, to 31st January, 1892, Waldron Ranche Company, contractors, the number slaughtered was two hundred and forty (two hundred and thirty-five cows and five steers); average weight as per beef register, seven hundred and nine pounds; percentage of offal, 8·66. In addition to the above, twenty-five head of Indian cattle were slaughtered, making a total of four hundred and fifty-one head fed to Indians on this agency for the year ended 31st January, 1892. Hides issued to Indians, one hundred and thirty-five; returned to contractors, three hundred and sixteen; total, four hundred and fifty-one. Six hundred and eighteen pounds were deducted during the year off vouchers for cattle killed on the prairie.

The standard samples have been taken into stock. The warehouse has been neatly kept, aud the office work well done. The books were posted up to date. The flour was of good quality, and made capital bread and bannocks. The sacks were correct in weight; Ogilvie Milling Company, contractors. Very little bacon is sent here, but it was choice quality. All tools and implements are branded before leaving the store.

The number of horses belonging to Indians is six hundred and fifty-five. The total population is eight hundred and eighty-one. The present health of the Indians

is good. The births, during the year, were twenty-four, and the deaths twenty-eight. The Indian herd was in good condition; the number was:—

Bulls	4
Cows	119
Steers	40
Heifers	11
Bull-calves	32
Heifer-calves	28
Work-oxen transferred from agency	12
Total	246

Last year the number was one hundred and ninety; increase, fifty-six; besides eleven heifers still due to replace Indian cattle killed; making a total increase of sixty-seven, including the work-oxen. The number of calves is small, being only sixty, from one hundred and nineteen cows, or only half what they should be. An improvement generally on the agency was noticed. This completed my inspection of all the agencies, reserves and industrial schools in treaties six and seven. The usual detailed report, inventories, &c., were forwarded to the Commissioner; and I returned to Regina, arriving there on the 16th February, 1892.

I left Regina on the 21st February, for Winnipeg, in connection with the selection of samples for 1892-93 contracts, and other business. I selected the usual list of grocery samples, and forwarded sets to Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, Regina and Calgary, leaving one set at the Indian Office, Winnipeg. I also selected a large number of hardware samples; and sets of these were sent to Regina and Ottawa; and one left in Winnipeg.

I returned to Regina on the 29th March; and on the 4th April I commenced my first inspection of Regina Industrial School. The staff consists of:—Rev. A. J. McLeod, principal; C. D. McKenzie, assistant principal and teacher; Miss Walker, matron; W. Maguire, carpenter; E. McGregor, farmer; Mrs. McGregor, laundress; Miss Clancy, seamstress; Miss Law, cook; Miss Mary Clancy, head maid.

This institution is under the management of the Presbyterian Church. The main building is solid brick, with stone foundations. It has a frontage of one hundred and eighty feet, and a depth of thirty-six feet six inches, and an extension, running from the centre, of seventy-one feet ten inches, with a width of thirty-six feet eight inches. The building is divided into the following rooms or apartments: The basement has a concrete floor, and contains three double furnaces and one single one. There are large spaces for storing coal. There are three large tanks for holding water. There is a good well in the basement with a good supply of water, from which these tanks, and those in the attic, are filled with a force-pump. At one end there are shelving and compartments for the boys to place their boots and over-clothing, before going to the dormitories. Similar arrangements are at the other end, for the girls. Water-closets are in the basement, boys' at one end, and girls' at the other. These, with furnaces and ventilating shafts, are worked on the Smead-Dowd system, and appear to work well, as no foul odours could be detected. The boys' and girls' ends are completely separated, and they, respectively, are not allowed to go from one side to the other, each having their own division. There is a room in the basement for storing meat, &c. The walls being of brick, with concrete floor, there is little danger of accidents from fire.

The ground floor contains:—

	Ft.	In.		Ft.	In.
A sewing-room	33	2	x	23	6
A school-room	33	2	x	26	6
A hall	23	7	x	7	2

An entrance at each end of this hall, with porches at each door.

	Ft.	In.		Ft.	In.
A reception-room	14	11	x	11	5
An office	14	11	x	11	2
Main entrance, with porch	9	0	x	6	2
Principal's parlour	14	10	x	16	4
Main hall	16	3	x	8	0
There is a hall running between the girls' and boys' sides, with doors	17	7	x	6	5
Another hall, same as at girls' end, with porch and entrance	23	7	x	7	2
Front and rear, the porches are	4	0	x	2	0
The large, or boys' school-room	50	6	x	33	2
In the extension, there are the following:—					
A dining-room	25	8	x	36	2
Kitchen	21	5	x	18	7
Private dining-room	14	4	x	13	10
Hall	13	10	x	6	10
Laundry	19	6	x	17	10
Scullery	11	4	x	14	0
Store, for provisions	6	8	x	10	5
Pantry	7	3	x	10	5
The second story consists of:					
Girls' dormitory	50	9	x	33	2
A small store, for girls' dry goods	7	2	x	10	7
Staircase	7	2			
Girls' bath-room	15	4	x	16	4
Nine bed-rooms, averaging each	14	0	x	10	0
Drying-room	20	4	x	33	3
Boys' bath-room and lavatory	16	4	x	15	4
Stairs	7	2	x	10	7
Store-room, for boys' clothing, &c	10	7	x	7	2
Boys' dormitory	50	9	x	33	2

The attic contains a large tank, which is kept filled with water, and with which pipes and hose are connected, and are ready for use, on both flats, in case of fire. There is a small tower in the centre of the building in which there is a good sized bell. The girls' and boys' bath-rooms and lavatories are well fitted up with basins and other conveniences, and are supplied with hot and cold water. The dormitories, both girls' and boys', are supplied with lockers made in the institution. Each locker has thirty-five compartments, in which they can place their Sunday clothes, and have them under lock and key. In addition to the hose, there are fire extinguishers and axes hung in convenient places in the halls, ready for use.

When the new laundry is completed the room now used as such will be occupied for other purposes, probably in cases of sickness. The school-rooms are furnished with blackboards worked into the walls with cement, and are consequently stationary. The boys' large school-room is now used as a reception-room. and the girls' room is used by both boys and girls, there being only one teacher. The girls' school-room is well fitted up and supplied with desks. All the rooms are bright and cheerful. All the windows are supplied with winter or storm-sashes, and inside rolling blinds for summer. The dormitories are supplied with good iron bedsteads, with spring mattresses, on which are placed ticks filled with clean, fresh straw. The beds are all furnished with blankets and sheets, each pupil having two sheets, and the boys and girls are supplied with night-shirts and dresses. The beds looked very clean and comfortable. Each one has a counterpane. The school-rooms, dining-rooms and passages are wainscotted sufficiently high to protect the plaster. The nine bed-rooms are used exclusively by the employees. The whole of the rooms were in good shape, and everything was in its proper place and in perfect order.

The out-buildings consist of a laundry thirty by twenty-two, frame, and two stories. The upper part will be used as a drying-room. The building is used at present as a carpenter's shop. There are outside water-closets, one end for employees, and the other for the boys, with a urinal in the centre.

There is a small icehouse and some hot-bed frames. The stable is sixty by twenty-four, built in the face of a bank, the lower flat is stone, and the next flat is on a level with the ground in rear. The stable contains space for the horses, cattle, poultry and pigs. There is a well in the stable, which is very convenient for watering the stock. Being half under ground, it is warm and comfortable, as well as being well ventilated. The second flat is used for storing implements and tools. The grain is also stored here, suitable bins having been placed for this purpose. The top flat is used for storing hay; and this can be sent to the stable, down a chute, without going outside. The cattle were in good condition. A roothouse, built by the employees, twenty by forty, and seven feet high, has been made. The turnips stored in this roothouse have kept good all winter, so that it has stood the test of a very severe winter. There are two strong double swings, one for the boys and the other for the girls, at considerable distance from each other. There was a very good bridge built over the creek. The work of this bridge, roothouse and swings was entirely done by the boys, under the directions of the assistant principal.

The farm consists of three hundred and twenty acres, good land, all fenced in. The crop put in last spring was:

Wheat	$2\frac{1}{4}$	acres; yield—	56	bushels.
Oats	$9\frac{1}{2}$	do	600	do
Potatoes	6	do	1,000	do
Turnips	$1\frac{1}{2}$	do	150	do
Peas	$1\frac{1}{4}$	do	25	do
Barley	$2\frac{1}{2}$	do	118	do

Thirty-eight acres have been summer-fallowed, and twelve acres of new land broken. Seventy-five acres are ready for 1892 crop.

Industrial.

Seven boys are learning carpentry, and Mr. Maguire, the carpenter, says that they are making fair progress. The balance of the larger boys are following farming. The girls take regular turns in work of the laundry, kitchen, sewing-room, and general house work, under the matron. They also help in the baking of the bread, which is baked on the range. Some of the girls are expert in using the knitting and sewing machines, and some are good workers with the needle. Many of them can make their own dresses and underclothing, and as an inducement to the best workers they are given the choice of material, when there is a choice to be made. The following articles have been made during the year, which prove that all able to do something have not been idle. Taking the limited number of pupils in the school, until late in the year, the showing is a very favourable one. The boys' work has been:—Baker's box, one; lockers, two, each containing thirty-five drawers; refrigerator, one; bread box, one; cupboard, for medicine, one; office desk, one; platform, for school desk, one; table, for boys' room, one; cupboard, for boys' room, one; shelving, for three store-rooms, three; shelving, for scullery, one; wall brackets, two; basket, for medicine bottles, one; partitions and doors, between boys' and girls' departments, two; boot-racks, two; bridge, over creek, one; root-house, one; mosquito frames, one lot; hot-bed frames, one lot; benches, eight; benches, for holding blacking and brushes, three; double swings, two; merry-go-rounds, two; step-ladders, three; shelving, for pantry, a lot; siding and shingling new laundry; bins, for granary, four; and various other small jobs about the buildings.

The girls have made:—Aprons, forty-one; bed-ticks, sixty-three; blouses, four; chemises, fifty; drawers, cotton, fifty; drawers, flannel, eighteen; dresses, cotton, eighteen; dresses, night, fifty-four; dresses, drugget, thirty-two; mitts, pairs, two; moccasins, pairs, six; skirts, thirteen; stockings, woollen, thirty-two;

towels, dish, fifty-five; towels, roller, three; pinnies, twenty-four. A number of other articles were made at the beginning of the school, but of which no record was kept, and the articles are worn out. All the above are in addition to the regular house work, such as baking, scrubbing, &c.

The first pupil was admitted on 15th April, 1891, from Piapot's, and at the end of September the number was forty-two—twenty-two boys and twenty girls. The number, on 31st March, 1892, was sixty-five—thirty-seven boys and twenty-eight girls. On the 13th April, 1892, Mr. W. E. Jones, Indian Agent, Fort Pelly, arrived with twenty-one new pupils—fourteen boys and seven girls, making the total number in the school, at the date of my inspection, as follows:—

Boys	51
Girls	35
Total	86

No deaths had occurred during the year in the school. One little girl went home sick on 30th November, and she died at her own home on 24th December. The pupils are from the following places:—

Piapot's	7
Muscowpetung's	11
Pasquah	10
Assiniboine	8
File Hills	1
Crooked Lakes	9
Moose Mountain	3
Fort Pelly	36
Duck Lake	1
Total	86

Visitors.

The visitors' register shows that one hundred and sixty persons have visited the school and recorded their names, from 27th July, 1891, to 31st March, 1892. The first name on the register was that of the Rev. Father Hugonnard, Principal of the Qu'Appelle School, and his visit and friendly congratulations were much appreciated by the Rev. Mr. McLeod, Principal. The name of Michael Davitt, Dublin, Ireland, is recorded by himself, 30th July, 1891. Then follow the Rev. F. O. Nicholl, of Mistawasis's Reserve; Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Burman, of St. Paul's, Manitoba; Rev. Principal Clarke, Battleford; G. D. Ferguson, Fergus, Ontario; J. H. and Mrs. Ashdown, Winnipeg; Colonel Howard Vincent, M.P. for Sheffield, England, and Mrs. Vincent.

Colonel Vincent says: "It has been a great pleasure to visit this institution, and to see what efforts are being made by the Government to make the future generations of Indians useful subjects of the Queen and members of society."

Rev. D. G. McQueen, of Edmonton, says: "It has been a source of pleasure to visit this school, and in such schools lies the true solution of the Indian problem. In these schools, carried on as this one apparently is, the Indian child is trained to habits of independence and forethought and started on the road to civilization."

Rev. Mr. Wilson, Sault Ste. Marie, says: "I know it is a very difficult thing to guard against the unreasonable interference of unreasoning parents, and at the same time to give an air of freedom and home-like feeling to a school such as this; but this, I feel, is what should be aimed at, and I am sure it is aimed at by those in charge of this institution. I have greatly enjoyed my two or three days' visit here."

I. H. Good, Winnipeg; The Earl and Countess of Aberdeen; Robert H. Gray and Mrs. Gray, Toronto; Thomas Jenkins, Toronto.

Rev. J. C. Herdman, Calgary, says: "One cannot but look with greatest interest and hope upon an experiment and endeavour such as this, in which, by combined action of the Government and the churches, the best educational and industrial and religious influences are brought to bear persuasively upon Indian children. Along this line lies surely the true solution and the pathway of progress. One would like to discern farther a heightened interest on the part of the people of the country in general in the welfare of Indian youth, with increased anxiety that we may be found setting ourselves a beneficent example and holding out helping hands to these, the wards of the nation."

Donald and Mrs. Mackay, Toronto; J. B. and Mrs. Lash, Muscowpetung; Miss Lash, Muscowpetung; Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Bate, Ottawa; Miss Bate, Ottawa; Miss Cameron, Ottawa; Mrs. and Miss Cameron, Battleford; P. H. Marshall and Mrs. Marshall, St. Catharines, Ont.; Rev. A. C. Crews, Winnipeg; Thomas H. Tweed, M.L.A., and Mrs. Tweed, Medicine Hat; Rev. Mr. Setter, Sandy Lake; Rev. Mr. and Miss Hamilton, Whitewood; Jas. A. Youmans, Calgary.

Rev. John A. Macdonald, Toronto, says: "If the administration of Indian affairs is in any way indicated by the administration of the Regina Industrial School, it is not only creditable to the Government and the country, but the outlook of the Indian race is made less forlorn."

The grocery supplies for this school are chiefly purchased in Regina, on the same scale of prices as those for contract goods. The quality of the goods I found quite equal, in most cases, to the standard samples.

The flour is of a very choice quality, and the bread is the best I have found at any of the schools. The baking is done by Miss Law, assisted by the larger girls. The meals are served to the pupils at regular hours. The breakfast consisted of porridge, tea and bread. Dinner consisted of soup, beef, turnips, bread and cold water. Supper consisted of tea and dry bread. I presume the meals are somewhat varied from this bill of fare, but this is what I noticed. The children seemed to have plenty, as they did not always empty their plates. Every effort was being made to satisfy all wants, as far as the rules of the department would allow. In connection with the meals, I wish to give special praise to the cook, Miss Law. This part of the work of the house is particularly well performed; and this I consider one of the most important departments in an institution of this kind, because, no matter how plain or homely the food may be, if nicely prepared, it can be relished; but the reverse is the case if badly cooked and served in a slovenly manner and cold. I was pleased therefore to notice that the meals were served with care. The female employees wait on the pupils when at their meals. Either the principal or the assistant principal is present, and the best order is maintained, although the children are allowed to talk, which is better than sitting like a lot of dummies.

Education.

My inspection not covering this part of the work, I, of course, have nothing to say on the subject.

I may mention that the rules of the house are very systematic, and the whole time is fully occupied. From what I noticed I am safe in saying that the work, in all its branches, is being faithfully and conscientiously performed by all the officials. The matron is doing her work well, and is ably supported by the other ladies. The carpenter is well fitted for his position. The assistant principal was to leave on 1st May; and this is to be regretted, as Mr. McKenzie was well suited for the place, and was well liked by the pupils. The principal has his time well taken up, attending to visitors and to the parents of the children, when they call to see them. He has also to send monthly letters to some of the parents, through the agents, giving particulars about the pupils. The principal devotes half of each day to teaching, besides giving regular religious instruction at stated times. He also does the principal part of the office work; and this, with the general superintendence of the institution keeps his time fully occupied, and therefore cannot do himself, or the institution, that justice that he would like. The work of the office has been well attended to. I have opened some new books, to begin with the balance on hand at this inspection.

The books in use will be, ledger, receipt book, issue book, voucher register, letter register, medical book, visitors' book, inventory book, invoice book, statistics and work register, daily journal, conduct book, sewing-room book, register of pupils admitted, register of pupils discharged, letter book, returns, &c.

Very good care is taken of the various articles in use.

The pupils have to take baths once a week regularly, and oftener when it is necessary.

There was a quantity of lumber on hand for a new carpenter's shop.

Seed Grain.

There was wheat, barley and oats enough for seed-grain laid past. The progress made in one year has been very encouraging. A detailed report, with inventory, statements, &c., were furnished to the Commissioner.

On the 28th April I left for Treaty 7, on a special mission in connection with the beef deliveries. I went direct to the Blood Agency, arriving there on the 3rd May, and visited the lower and upper reserves. On the 9th May I went to the Piegan Agency; on the 18th May I reached the Blackfoot Agency; and visited the north and south reserves. On the 26th May I reached Morley; and on the 30th the Sarcee Agency, and made reports on each of these points, in detail, with full particulars of the beef delivered at each place; and returned to Regina on the 5th June. From this date to the 6th September, I was engaged in receiving and the examination of new supplies, on contract 1892-93, which came in this year very slowly; and is the reason of my delay in beginning my regular work of inspection of agencies and reserves. On the 6th September I left for Saskatoon to inspect Moose Woods, or White Cap's Reserve, my man, with the team, leaving on the 12th, and joining me at Duck Lake, on Friday, the 16th September. I took the time, after spending two days on White Cap's, in writing this report, part at Saskatoon, and completing it at Duck Lake. I reached the Duck Lake Agency on the 17th September.

My inspection of Moose Woods, Reserve No. 94, took place on the 7th and 8th September, 1892. Mr. W. R. Tucker is in charge of the reserve, and Mrs. Tucker is teacher of the school. I found a marked improvement in this place over the previous year. The crop put in was:—

	Acres.
Wheat	12
Oats	4
Peas	1
Potatoes	5
Turnips	2
Flax	¼
Gardens	1
Total	25¼

The wheat was poor, and the result would be about fifty bushels. The oats were a fair crop, and the return will be about fifty bushels. The peas were a fair crop; potatoes very good; and the band will have plenty for their own use and will have some to sell. Turnips were very good. Flax, tried for the first time, did very well. The gardens consisted of onions, carrots, beets, corn, beans, citrons, pumpkins, radish, lettuce, cabbage, cucumbers, parsnips, squash and peas, the whole looking remarkably well. The gardens were very pretty, and had been kept free of weeds; in fact, I have not met with better kept gardens anywhere. The herd was in good condition. The total number is now seventy-four, an increase of twenty-four over last year. The increase in calves was very satisfactory, being twenty-three from twenty-four cows and heifers. They are branded. The Indians take the best care of the cattle. Some new stables have been put up during the year; and two new houses have been built. They are making efforts to have wooden floors put in all their houses. They seem to take an interest in having their houses nice.

The population is sixty. Fifteen children attend school regularly. Mrs. Tucker informed me that her school got the third prize, fifty dollars, for the best school, in this respect. There are twelve children under school age. There are only eight able-bodied men in the band. The health of the Indians was good; only two deaths took place during the year, both very old people. There has not been a death, or a case of serious sickness among any of the school children, for three years. Mrs. Tucker attributed this favourable showing to the fact that the children get a good meal at mid-day, of biscuits, soup beef, and when they have it, tea, &c. Mrs. Tucker thinks that but for the biscuits supplied by the department, it would be impossible to keep up so regular an attendance.

The children looked clean, and were very well dressed. A good deal of clothing is sent by ladies in Montreal and Toronto, and is of great use, as some of the children could not attend the school but for this clothing. Care is taken, as regards cleanliness, before the clothing is distributed; and a great reform has been made in this direction during the past two years. Two of the older girls, pupils of the school, got married lately to two young men from the Sioux Reserve, near Prince Albert; and they are settling down here; and Mr. Tucker is anxious to help them along by getting cattle for them. The Rev. Mr. Cook, Methodist minister at Prince Albert, performed the ceremony of marriage. Some of the band have poultry, and they sell eggs in Saskatoon. They have done quite a trade this summer in picking berries, which are abundant, and selling them to white people. They make good use of milk; they drink it freely; a few make butter; and I saw some very good. The churns used were home-made. I noticed very good baskets, made by the women. Hay racks, jumpers, fork handles, &c., are made by the men. They sell the jumpers in Saskatoon. The children attending school are encouraged to help their parents when they are at home, such as milking the cows and other useful employment. The band has three double wagons, two mowers (one old one and a new one), two horse rakes, four ploughs, two sets harrows, and other implements; they have five head of cattle, and some ponies in private stock.

The mission and school-house has been willowed and plastered on the outside and plastered inside, and it is now a comfortable building. An effort will be made to burn lime; in the meantime white clay is used to whitewash the houses. There are some good corrals on the reserve. The Indians were busy putting up hay—one hundred and sixty-eight loads were stacked, but seventy-five more loads were required. This, with fifty loads of old hay, would be ample for winter feed, equal to three tons for each head, old and young cattle. This is a splendid reserve for cattle-raising. The pasturage is of the very best, and being on the banks of the South Saskatchewan River, there is of course a never-failing supply of the best water. I am glad to say that the reserve is in good order, The Indians are industrious and hard-working. They are well-behaved and give no trouble to the settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker are most attentive to all their wants, and are to be congratulated on the success that has attended their efforts.

The pow-wow dances formerly indulged in are things of the past, and it is the desire of the Indians to follow the practice of white people in this respect. That good work is going on on this reserve there is abundant evidence.

Before closing this report, I would state that I found the greatest efficiency observable wherever I went in the most remote portions of the Territories, on the part of the North-west Mounted Police. The patrol system is particularly well carried out, and life and property are as safe and as well protected in this country as they are in Toronto or Montreal.

Extra vigilance will now be required on the part of all to keep the Indians from getting liquor. The facilities for obtaining this are so much easier since the sale of it has been legalized, that it will require the greatest care to keep it from reaching the Indians.

My assistant, Mr. Martin, has been attentive and faithful as usual, and my horses stood the long journey nobly.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALEX. McGIBBON,

Inspector of Indian Agencies and Reserves.

MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY,
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, 30th August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit my annual report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

Rosseau River Band.

As in my previous report I may say there is very little improvement in this band, they prefer the hunt, or any other way of making a living, to setting to work on their reserves. The wheat crop was very poor, we could not get it threshed last fall and succeeded in doing so only in the latter part of June. The price was so low that it would scarcely pay for threshing and hauling to market. The barley crop was not good, being very heavy and the storms knocked it down. The potatoes were good, but very few of the Indians planted any. The hay crop was good, but the Indians do not provide any for their cattle, and if it were not for the hay cut on shares by the farmers, the cattle would fare badly, as the Indians are too lazy to feed them even when the hay is cut and stacked ready to their hand. There are one hundred and twenty-two acres of wheat on the reserve this year, the crop is light and the sample only middling.

Long Plain Reserve.

These Indians work more for the farmers than any other band in my agency. In the winter many of them cut wood for the farmers and during haying, harvesting and threshing they get high wages. Four of the band sowed nearly all the cultivated land on this reserve; but, owing to the poverty of the soil, their crops were very light, but in the valley, where the soil is much better, they may have a very good crop. One of the Indians has a fine piece of wheat of about six acres. The potatoes look well, but they will have difficulty in getting hay for their cattle owing to the wet condition of the hay land. The crop on this reserve last year was very light and owing to the backwardness of the season we could not get it threshed. The Indians threshed their own seed with the flail, but some of it must have been damaged in the stack as on a portion of the land in the valley the seed did not germinate.

The Swan Lake Band.

There is very little change in this band; they are still divided about settling on their reserve at Swan Lake. A few more of them settled there this year. The crop last year was scarcely worth cutting except for feed; we could not get it threshed owing to the scarcity of machines in that part of the country, we may be able to get it done when the new crop is threshed. The wheat this year is very light and the first thirty acres broken will require summer-fallowing. One of the Indians broke and backset ten acres last summer and sowed wheat this year; he has a very fine crop. The potatoes look well.

The Indian Gardens at Hamilton's Crossing.

The Indians remaining here do not get on very well with each other, they are jealous of the chief and are always talking about him although he is by far the best man among them. The crop on this reserve was fairly good, but we could not get the threshing done. This year the crop is only middling, but I expect to have last year's crop threshed with it; the stacks seem to be quite dry and I think very little of the wheat will be damaged.

The chief has some fine potatoes and turnips and a fairly good crop of wheat, in all about sixteen acres.

The general health of all the Indians has been pretty good, although there has been a decrease of two, the deaths having exceeded the births by that number. I have observed less drinking among the Indians this year in town,—it may be that they carry it with them and drink outside. I may mention that, for want of attendance, the school at Rosseau River had to be closed at the end of December last.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

F. OGLETREE,
Indian Agent.

CLANDEBOYE AGENCY,
TREATY No. 1, 30th August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report and tabular statement in triplicate, for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

St. Peter's.

This band is steadily advancing in civilization, and general prosperity; all with the exception of about thirty families have settled, or at least have a home, on the reserve, and it is quite apparent to themselves that those who live on the reserve are much better off, and more comfortable in every way than those who still lead a roving life.

The crops this year are good, and there is any quantity of hay.

Statute labour was done this year, and the bridges and roads along the Red River (the main highways) are getting in a creditable condition; next year they are going to work on roads running east and west to their fields.

A number of this band went to the fall fishing, at the south end of Lake Winnipeg, and caught over ten thousand whitefish,—such a catch at this point has not been known for over thirty years. The catch of all kinds of fish in the Red River and near its mouth was never better; then the hunter seemed to be able to get any number of moose and deer, and had a fair fur hunt, so that the hunters and fishermen had a good time.

Permits were given to sell dead or fallen timber, of which they sold nearly seven hundred cords, and were paid for the same, in good substantial clothing and provisions. By this, and the sale of about one thousand tons of hay, the farmers of the band passed a fairly good winter, and managed to supply themselves with seed-grain and potatoes.

The six schools on the reserve have apparently the same attendance as last year, but then it must be remembered that there are over sixty children from this reserve attending the industrial schools, which number would, if they had remained at home, have largely increased the average at St. Peter's. During last quarter Mr. R. McDougal, the new teacher at South St. Peter's school, had sometimes an attendance of over fifty treaty and fifteen non-treaty children (this is more than the building can accommodate) and his average attendance for the quarter was over thirty-seven; quite a contrast to the Netley Creek school, where sometimes there is not even one child.

The chief sets a good example by having three of his children at the day school, and three at the St. Paul's Industrial; he and the Indian Council are trying all they can to make their people send their children.

Broken Head.

The condition of the Indians of this reserve has not materially changed since my last report, their general health has been good; fishing and hunting has been

above the average; their farming operations were not a great success, principally from their own carelessness, but partly from frost and wet weather.

The school is about the same as last year, the attendance not being what it should, but the people are such wanderers, and they always take their families with them.

Fort Alexander.

The members of this band had rather a hard time of it last winter, for, in the first place, a great many of their potatoes rotted from excessive rains; the fall fishing was not a success as they only caught a little over fifteen thousand whitefish, and the winter fishing almost a failure, the whole amount sold not being over twelve tons.

On the other hand the hunters did well, caught a large amount of fur and shot a quantity of moose and deer; however, to show that those on the reserve did not suffer for the necessaries of life, strange to say these Indians bought over six hundred dollars worth of coal oil during the winter and spring, although not a reading community.

There are three schools on this reserve, two Protestant and one Roman Catholic, with eighty-nine children on the roll, and although a number have gone to industrial schools, the attendance is improving.

Two fine new school-houses have been built here by the department to replace very old ones; furnished with globe, desks, &c., for which the Indians are thankful and proud.

General Remarks.

There was a great deal of sickness during the year amongst the Indians, principally at St. Peter's, and quite a number died, generally young children, from whooping cough and its effects, and the old people from something like influenza; this necessitated Dr. Orton, or his partner Dr. Crain, visiting the reserve a number of times, and of my giving out hundreds of doses of medicine.

The sanitary condition of the Indians is improving, principally because they are building better houses; quite a number have bedrooms, dining-rooms and kitchen, with curtains, pictures and furniture, as in ordinary farmhouses, and it is to be noticed that where a new house is built it is twice as large and as fine as the old one.

In regard to the hunting of moose and deer last year, there were fully one thousand killed within a radius of seventy-five miles, say from Elk Island, and last year I saw sleigh loads of hides passing my place during the close season which I believe were bought from Indians.

I have also heard of them being killed both this summer and last for their hides, and it seems strange that although you cannot have moose meat or venison in your possession during the close season, that all parties who trade with Indians buy hides and horns at any time of the year.

There has been almost no drinking of intoxicants on my reserves during the year, and not one arrest was made, but I have been informed that during the winter a great deal of drinking goes on along the Canadian Pacific Railway near Whitemouth where so many Indians go to chop cordwood; some of them making two or three dollars a day, and after working for weeks have brought almost nothing back to their families.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. M. MUCKLE,

Indian Agent.

TREATY NO. 2, MANITO-WA-PAW AGENCY,
THE NARROWS, LAKE MANITOBA, 2nd July, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

The Indians comprising the nine different bands under my supervision are in a fairly prosperous condition, and maintain themselves by fishing and hunting, with few exceptions, as in the case of old and infirm Indians to whom some relief is granted during the winter months.

The potato crops are generally a success, notwithstanding the fact that the land on some of the reserves is not adapted for farming purposes.

Stock-raising, however, could be successfully carried on, as hay of the very best quality is to be had in great abundance.

Two new school-houses having been recently erected; there are now eleven schools in operation with a good average attendance. The progress made by the pupils is encouraging, with few exceptions.

The teachers, with the exception of two, are competent.

A number of new houses have been built on different reserves, and great improvement is noticeable, both in the quality of material used and in the mode of erection.

The cattle are increasing rapidly and get very good care, evidence of which is apparent by the large stock they have on hand.

With some exceptions the health of the bands is comparatively good.

In conclusion I am happy to say that the Indians under me are progressing very fairly, and are, as a general rule, peaceable and uncomplaining.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

H. MARTINEAU,
Indian Agent.

RAT PORTAGE AGENCY, TREATY NO. 3,
LAKE OF THE WOODS, 25th July, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report and tabular statement for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

The Indians on the several reserves in this agency are in a fairly prosperous condition, but owing to the failure of the rice crop and the scarcity of rabbits, many had to neglect hunting and camp on the inland lakes and fish. Some of the bands lost part of their potato crop by heavy rains and have been unable to plant as large an area as usual for want of seed. Band No. 37 was supplied with twenty bushels of potatoes for seed. The several schools were visited. The children are improving, but there is the complaint of irregular attendance, and, although I have represented to the Indians the advantages of the industrial schools, the only bands in this agency who regard them favourably are those at Islington. Several arrests of Indians for drunkenness have been made, and one saloon keeper was fined fifty dollars for selling liquor to an Indian, still the traffic is being stamped out gradually. The great drawback is that the Indians will not divulge, when arrested, from whom they obtained the liquor; rather than do so they will remain in jail.

The general health of the Indians of this agency has been good, which is in a great measure due to the observance of the sanitary regulations of the department.

I am sorry to be obliged to report that in my tour of the reserves, in the first week of June, I found that all the hay grounds in the vicinity were flooded, and most of the bands will be unable to procure hay for their cattle. The water in the lake is three feet higher than ordinary high water mark, and there is no prospect of a crop of wild rice.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

R. J. N. PITHER,
Indian Agent.

COUTCHECHING AGENCY, 16th August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith my tabular statement and inventory of Government property under my charge in this agency, for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

The annual treaty payments for 1891 passed off very satisfactorily under the supervision of Mr. Agent Pither, whose knowledge of the Indians and experience in this agency were of great service to me. I had the pleasure of acting as his assistant and thereby became well informed on all matters in connection with the above.

The education of the Indian children is still being attended to, but with rather unsatisfactory results; the principal cause for this is irregularity of attendance, due to the parents having to leave their reserves for the hunt, &c.; another is found in the difficulty of procuring good teachers. The average attendance at all the schools on Rainy River shows an improvement on that of the previous year, and the school at Little Forks has now kept up a good attendance for two years. The school on the Coutcheching Reserve, which was doing very well last year, has not done so well of late, but it is hoped that a new teacher will soon rectify matters. The schools on the Manitou, Long Sault, Little Forks and Coutcheching Reserves have undergone slight repairs during the year, and this summer mosquito netting was supplied to all the schools, which adds much to the comfort, as well as the health of teacher and pupils.

Periodical visits are made to the reserves in this agency by Dr. Hauson, of Rat Portage, and the Indians appear to remain in a healthy condition. A small supply of provisions is issued, chiefly during the winter, to any that are sick or destitute.

I regret to say that I cannot report favourably on the Indian crops; the seed-grain which was supplied the Little Forks Band, and which was well sown, was left to spoil in the fields, owing to pure laziness on their part. Many of the Indians lost their seed potatoes this spring on account of their pits being flooded; consequently very little ground was planted. Most of the corn supplied them this spring is doing well, and in some individual cases, more especially on the Long Sault Reserve, the crops are looking well and show careful attention on the part of the owners.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

F. C. CORNISH,
Indian Agent.

SAVANNE AGENCY, TREATY No. 3,
FORT WILLIAM, 24th August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended 30th June last, with tabular statement, and list of Government property in my charge on that date.

The Lac des Mille Lacs Reserve presented a much cleaner appearance than usual, the Indians having gathered up all the refuse around their dwellings and burned it. The land here under cultivation is poor soil, and the Indians are planting their gardens on the islands. I paid the annuities here on the 9th July and distributed supplies, which were up to the standard. The cattle here, consisting of three oxen and one bull, are in good condition.

The Sturgeon Lake Band were paid this year at Pine Portage. They have made no improvement on the reserve but have promised to clear a piece of land for potatoes next year. This band follow fishing and hunting for a livelihood and do not favour the idea of settling down to farming.

I paid the Wabigoon Band on the 16th and distributed supplies.

Shabagua, the former councillor, was elected chief for three years to fill the place of Kahkahwayash who died during the winter, and John Brown, a son of the old chief, was elected councillor.

The cattle here are in good condition, and the gardens are looking well. Mr. Johns, the teacher, has a splendid garden filled with vegetables.

The children here are fairly regular in attendance at school and I am much pleased with the progress they have made. Mrs. Johns is teaching the girls to sew and knit; samples of the latter shown us would compare favourably with that of any white woman. The teacher and his family are on very friendly terms with the Indians, by whom they are well liked and respected.

The Rev. Mr. Prewer is building a house on this reserve and trying to christianize the Indians.

On the 18th we reached the Eagle Lake Reserve, paid annuities and made the usual distribution of provisions, ammunition and twine. The gardens here were well advanced. Last year they harvested three hundred and ninety-two bushels of potatoes, and as the country abounds in fish and game they live very comfortably.

Their dwellings are well built, neat and clean, and would compare favourably with those of many white people. They propose to build a school-house during the coming winter.

When we arrived at Frenchman's Head on the Lac Seul Reserve we found the school had been closed on the 30th June, and the new teacher had not yet arrived. I examined the gardens, which were not so good as usual owing to the lateness of the spring.

The Rev. Mr. Prewer has begun the erection of a church here.

At the Lac Seul school there were twenty children present, all in standards I. and II.; the older children had all gone picking berries. There are seven children from this band at the St. Paul's Industrial School.

There was a good deal of sickness among these Indians during the winter, and twenty-five cases terminated fatally, principally amongst the children.

This band lost five head of cattle by falling through the ice last spring, the remainder of their cattle are in good condition. The potato crop looks well, but the grubs are doing great damage to the garden stuff.

The Church of England Mission have a nice little church here and the Indians are assisting to build a steeple to it this year. The Rev. Mr. Pritchard preaches both in Indian and English, and he is well liked by the Indians, who attend church regularly.

A man belonging to this band was accidentally shot and killed by his comrade, while out moose hunting last winter.

The Wabuskang Band have made a great improvement by clearing their land of some of the heavy timber with the intention of putting it under cultivation. The potatoes here were well advanced, but the other vegetables were not so good as last year.

I had occasion to warn a trespasser off this reserve, a half-breed from Rat Portage who was creating a disturbance.

I find a steady improvement in this school; the reading, spelling and writing are equal to that of white children of similar ages.

At Grassy Narrows the gardens were looking well and the cattle were in good condition.

I examined the school and find the children are making fair progress under Mr. Têtu's tuition, although he has only been in charge a few weeks. It is difficult to obtain a regular attendance and until that is accomplished, no great improvement can be expected. Men are still working at the school-house which is not quite completed.

The Indians here are poor farmers, but have a plentiful supply of fish and game.

The sanitary condition of the Indians is fairly good.

Dr. Hauson has visited the several reserves where his services were required.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

JOHN McINTYRE,
Indian Agent.

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,
TOUCHWOOD HILLS, 10th August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith my annual report and tabular statement, with inventory of all Government property under my charge and approximate value of same for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

George Gordon's and Poor Man's Bands almost entirely supported themselves in flour last winter; Mus-cow-e-quan's Indians also were able to help themselves considerably in this way.

Seven thousand seven hundred and sixty-one bushels of grain were threshed, giving a yield of twenty-four bushels to the acre. The wheat, I regret to say, was very full of smut, and, consequently, did not fetch as high a price as it otherwise would.

Day Star's Band cut their grain with the sickle and threshed it with the flail.

Thirteen hundred and thirty-five tons of hay were cut and stacked for the cattle by the different bands, a great part of it being cut with the scythe, which the Indians are very expert at using.

Cattle are doing well, the increase in calves during the season being one hundred and fifty-five; forty-three head were killed for beef, part being purchased for the relief of the destitute old people.

The individual earnings of Indians amounted to thirteen hundred and eight dollars, as against nine hundred and thirty-five for last year.

The houses and stables on the different reserves, numbering, houses one hundred and two, stables seventy-five, have been rebuilt, repaired, and many new and improved ones added during the season.

I may say the Indians have to contend with many difficulties, living so far from a mill, having no market where they could sell hay, wood, &c., and no outside work to be had, but in spite of all this, they are plodding on, working away, slowly but surely improving in every way.

Good work has been done by the instructresses amongst the women, the fact is noticeable when visiting their houses or attending the sewing and washing classes held, which have been most beneficial. The women make baskets, mats, brooms, soap, butter, straw hats, birch bark pans, knitted socks, mitts and mufflers; many suits of boys' clothing for the Regina Industrial School have been made.

The men make all their own sleighs, axe and fork handles, harness, and in one case a man made a set of wooden harrows, which answered very well in old land.

The health of the Indians during the winter was not as good as usual, whooping cough and measles being very prevalent amongst the children; in the summer most of the Indians live under canvas, which I rather favour, as I think it is more healthy for them. A good supply of medicines have been kept on hand, which have been dispensed by the medical officer when needed. There were fifty deaths and thirty-eight births during the year. Before going into their houses in the fall of the year the buildings are all thoroughly whitewashed; for this purpose the Indians burn lime.

I am sorry to have to record the death of Chief Day Star, who passed away peaceably last winter, giving the best of advice to his followers up to the last. I shall miss him greatly, as he was always such a help in our work.

Wild fruit was very plentiful, quantities of it were preserved for winter's use.

Fur-producing animals were not so plentiful as last year.

The schools are doing very well, and a fair attendance was obtained. The prejudice against education is fast dying out, many of the most stubborn Indians have given in and are sending their children regularly.

On the whole I can say that the Indians are improving, some of them depend too much on the Government for assistance, instead of relying on their own exertions for a livelihood, but I am sure when the country advances more and markets come within reach that this difficulty will be removed and these Indians be in a position to support themselves.

Some three hundred and fifty-five acres of crop was put in the ground this spring, but owing to the very late season, absence of rain, &c., the outlook for a harvest is anything but promising. Every bushel of the wheat sown was dressed with a solution of bluestone as a preventive against smut.

My staff have ably assisted me in carrying out the work.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

HILTON KEITH,
Indian Agent.

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE, TREATY NO. 4,
MUSCOWPETUNG'S AGENCY, 23rd August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report for the year ended 30th June, 1892, accompanied by the usual tabular statement and inventory of all Government property in connection with the agency.

The past year has been the most prosperous since the agency was opened and the Indians have practically supported themselves for the past eight months. The crops were excellent, so that in addition to supplying their own flour until the next harvest, they had a surplus of wheat for sale; this with oats, hay and wood sold furnished them cash sufficient to make a very comfortable living. The wheat on Piapot's Reserve was of good quality and I sold the lot to Messrs. Smith & Brigham, of Moosomin, at sixty-six cents per bushel, f.o.b. cars at Regina, taking in payment part flour of the same quality as supplied the department under contract,

and the balance in cash. The grain on the other reserves graded No. 1 regular and lower, so it was disposed of at the market prices, principally at Fort Qu'Appelle Mills.

The Indians are becoming more independent and so long as they can find sale for their hay and wood, are quite willing to support themselves.

The individual earnings of the Indians continue to increase, and amount for the year to $6,351 for the three bands of Muscowpetung's, Piapot's and Pasquah's.

The general health throughout the agency has been exceptionally good during the year; this I attribute to keeping them employed and the closer attention given by the medical officer, Dr. Seymour, at his monthly visits.

An attempt was made in June, by outside Indians, to hold a Sun Dance on a larger scale at Piapot's Reserve and the Indians from Touchwood Hills, File Hills and Assiniboine Reserves assembled there for the purpose, but I am pleased to say Piapot listened to reason and the following compromise was made: The dance postponed until all Indians from other agencies had gone home, Piapot then to hold a Sun Dance to be attended only by the Indians in this agency and on the condition that it be the last ever held in the agency. I agreed to give the Indians a harvest home every year, which I will endeavour to make enjoyable and something for them to look forward to with pleasure. The dance which took place in the end of June was a miserable failure, the enthusiasm which usually attends Sun Dances was wanting and the intense excitement which prevailed the early part of the month seemed to have departed with the Indians who left for home very much disappointed that they were not successful in holding the dance as they anticipated.

The stock herd has prospered, and in the coming year we will supply all the beef required within the agency, and work cattle to Indians commencing farming on their own account. New stables, sheds and branding corral have been built at the herd camp, the work all done by the Indians under the supervision of the herder, and we have now the most complete cattle camp in the district.

The winter was exceptionally severe, and the very late spring snow-storms were very trying to the stock, especially to cows coming in, so that the quantity of hay required was nearly double that used in an ordinary winter.

The children attending the industrial schools at Regina and Fort Qu'Appelle are making good progress in their studies and the number of pupils is increasing each year. With the exception of Piapot's Band, there are very few children of school age remaining on the reserves.

The two churches mentioned in my last report in course of erection on Pasquah's Reserve, one by the Roman Catholic Mission and the other by the Presbyterian Church, have been opened and services are regularly held.

The catch of fish in the Qu'Appelle Lakes throughout the year was good, small game was also more plentiful than for some years past.

There has been an increase in the acreage, this year, under crop of two hundred acres. I regret to state the grain at Piapot's has been considerably damaged by a severe hail-storm. The crops on the other reserves are short in the straw, but otherwise looking fairly well.

The Sioux (Standing Buffalo's Band) have been placed on their own resources and have made a very comfortable living; their crops were good and outside work plentiful; during the harvest season they received for work at the Bell Farm, $1,600.

The boarding and day school combined on this reserve continues to prosper, and the advance the pupils are making in the English language is very creditable.

An addition that was very much required has been built at the agency house, and also a kitchen to the farmhouse at Pasquah's Reserve.

The staff in connection with the agency have proved themselves very efficient in the discharge of their duties.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. B. LASH,
Indian Agent.

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,
BIRTLE, MAN., 26th July, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report on the condition of the Indians under my supervision for the year ended 30th June last.

On the whole, last year's farming operations were fairly satisfactory. Over twenty thousand bushels of wheat were harvested, besides the coarse grains and roots, which, with few exceptions, turned out well, and I was thereby enabled to reduce the issue of flour to about one hundred and fifteen sacks, one hundred pounds each: the greater part of this distribution was made to the aged and widows.

There are nine hundred and forty-eight Indians within this agency. Of this number, five hundred and eighteen are Treaty and four hundred and thirty Sioux or non-Treaty Indians.

The Bird Tail Sioux Band, No. 57, have this season increased their acreage under crop to about five hundred and seventy-five acres, or nearly two hundred acres more than last year, the greater part of which now promises well. A part, however, suffered for want of sufficient moisture and heat during the early part of this season.

At the Oak River Sioux Reserve, No. 58, there is approximately one thousand acres under crop, which is about double that of last year; but I fear the yield per acre will not be so good as last crop, as it all suffered from want of rain during the months of May and June.

This reserve was subdivided last year, as you know, and I hope within a few years that I may be able to settle a family on one or two of these subdivisions, according to the number in the family, and their ability to cultivate land. I shall endeavour to make them cultivate their fields squarely up to the surveyed line, and straighten the roads and lanes, which will, when finished, give the reserve a much better appearance than when the roads and fields were laid out in a hap-hazard manner.

A day school is maintained at this reserve under the auspices of the Episcopal Church, but the attendance is very irregular, and little progress has been made. The location of the school-house is not central enough. The building also is too small. I was glad when you authorized the erection of a new and suitable building near the centre of the reserve, and I trust when it is completed in September next, that the children will find it so much more convenient and comfortable that the attendance will be both regular and larger.

The Sioux on the Oak Lake or Pipestone Reserve, No. 59, continue to improve their position. This season they have over one hundred and fifty acres under crop, or eighty acres more than last year, and with the exception of one field that was too thinly planted, the prospects are good.

These Indians deserve more credit than any band within my agency. They have received very little assistance, and do not ask for it, but depend upon their own exertions, and they are now in a much better position than some of the Treaty bands, who have been largely assisted, and who annually receive a considerable sum of money in annuities.

The Sioux at the Turtle Mountain Reserve number thirty souls, and occupy one section of land. They have approximately twenty-five acres under crop. They support themselves by work among the settlers, but have made no noticeable progress. A society known as "The Christian Endeavour" have lately engaged "John Thunder," a partially educated Sioux Indian, of the Bird Tail Sioux Reserve, No. 57, and he is now endeavouring to open a school on the reserve, in which enterprise it is to be hoped he may succeed.

Treaty Bands.

The Kee-see-koo-wenin Band, No. 61, who have a reserve at Riding Mountain, have about fifty acres under crop this seasor, which is about the same quantity as last year. There are a number of good working Indians in this band, and they would unquestionably have a much larger area under crop only that their reserve does not appear to be well suited for grain growing. They, however, live very comfortably, and I am again glad to report that the school on the reserve is fairly well attended, and that the pupils are steadily progressing under their very efficient teacher, Miss Cameron.

The Way-way-see-cappo Band, No. 62, have made no great progress during the year, although the past few years there is much more disposition shown towards self-support. They gain a great part of their livelihood from the sale of dry firewood at this market (Birtle), the value of which is very little in the vicinity of the reserve, but with the labour bestowed upon it by them goes a long way to supply them with food. They have, also, of late years put up more hay than they require for their own stock, and for which they find a ready market at this town. They have about one hundred acres of land under crop.

The few families that yet remain on the Gambler's Reserve, No. 63, at the mouth of the Silver Creek, are doing fairly well. They also are able to gain considerable money from the sale of dry firewood. They have this season about one hundred acres under crop, or about twenty-five acres more than last year.

The band at the Rolling River Reserve, No. 67, do not show very much disposition to follow farming, preferring to gain their livelihood during the summer months from the sale of the seneca root, tanning hides for the settlers, doing odd jobs, &c. They have about twenty-five acres of land under crop this season, which is about the area cultivated last year.

Cattle.

There are five hundred and sixty-nine head of cattle in the hands of the Indians within this agency, under the control of the department, and with few exceptions they are well cared for and are now in good condition.

Health of Bands.

The health of the Indians during the past year, I am pleased to report, has been good.

Birtle Boarding School.

The boarding school at this place, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church, has met with fair success. The situation, which is convenient to the different bands, and the healthfulness of the locality have greatly added to its success. The attendance has been much more regular than in former years, and if the school were only able to accommodate more it would very soon be more largely patronized, as the convenience of the situation and good management have been greatly appreciated by the Indians within reach of it.

There are also a few children from this agency attending the Industrial Schools at Elkhorn and Qu'Appelle, and from reports, I believe that they are making satisfactory progress at both these institutions.

On the whole it may be said that the condition of the Indians in this district is continually improving. As years pass on they are getting more contented with their lot, and gradually becoming used to working for wages. The handling of their own earnings seems to please them, and many now work who a few years ago would have thought it disgraceful to do so. I have encouraged this as much as possible, as I find the more the Indian is brought to the position of the white man in regular work, &c., the more he feels like depending upon his own exertions.

A tabular statement, and an inventory of Government property under my charge has also been sent to you.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. MARKLE,

Indian Agent.

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,
FILE HILLS, ASSA., 3rd August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the fiscal year ended 30th June last, also a tabular statement and inventory of Government property under my charge at that date.

These Indians are gradually advancing towards being self-supporting. These Indians gristed from their wheat, sixty-one thousand and forty-one pounds of flour, besides selling three hundred and ninety-five bushels to pay for threshing, binding twine, sacks, &c.; and they have yet about four hundred bushels to be gristed.

The following is a comparative statement of food supplies furnished this agency, by the department, during the past three fiscal years, for employees and Indians :—

Bacon.

		Pounds.
Supplied	1889–90	15,591
do	1890–91	4,856
do	1891–92	10,413

Beef.

		Pounds.
Supplied	1889–90	24,042
do	1890–91	13,951
do	1891–92	13,966

Flour.

		Sacks.
Supplied	1889–90	601
do	1890–91	275
do	1891–92	30

There was also a large decrease in the clothing, implements, &c., supplied; and there is every prospect that the decrease in the expenditure for the present fiscal year will be much greater.

The grain crop on Little Black Bear's Reserve last year, was badly damaged by hail; and our crop on summer-fallows was greatly injured by wind and rain-storms, which knocked the grain down and retarded it in ripening; but, taking the crop on the whole, the yield was fairly good. The hay crop was good, and the Indians put up over one thousand loads.

Owing to the wet and backward spring, we did not finish seeding until the 14th of May last; and there was very little growth until the latter end of June; but at present the crops are looking well, and there is every prospect of a good yield.

The hay crop will be good this year, and we expect to put up about fifteen hundred tons.

The following is a statement of the crops under cultivation this season, viz.:—

	Acres.
Wheat	213
Barley	10
Oats	19
Peas	4¼
Potatoes and other root crops	27½

The stock on the different reserves is in splendid condition; and the number of calves dropped on 30th June last was one hundred and twenty-seven, with a number of cows that have not yet calved. There are now on the reserves, five hundred and fifty-nine head of cattle, and one hundred and seven ponies in charge of Indians. The following is a classification and enumeration of the cattle :—

Oxen, sixty-three; bulls, six; cows, one hundred and eighty-one; heifers, fifty-five; steers, one hundred and twenty-seven; bull-calves, seventy; heifer-calves, fifty-seven; total, five hundred and fifty-nine.

Owing to the creamery at Fort Qu'Appelle not running this season, we are unable to realize the expectations expressed in my last annual report of going into the industry of selling our cream.

The general health of the Indians has been very good, considering their constitutional tendency to scrofula, with which they are all, more or less, tainted.

The total amount of money earned by the Indians of this agency during the year, was eighteen hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents, being a large increase over previous years. They now possess the following implements, which they purchased from money earned by themselves, viz., five mowers, two horse rakes, ten bob-sleighs, one wagon and one binder.

The attendance at the Presbyterian Boarding School here has been very regular during the past six months, there having been twelve names on the school register; and during that time not one of the pupils has been absent from the school for even a day; and during the summer holidays the teacher gives them an hour or two at their lessons each day. The pupils are making very good progess in learning.

There are forty-nine children of school age belonging to these reserves, forty of whom are attending these schools, as follows:—

At Qu'Appelle Industrial School	27
At Regina do do	1
At Presbyterian Boarding School here	12

Chief Star Blanket and his band still refuse to allow their children to go to school.

The only assistance I now have is Mr. Norbert Welsh, who acts as interpreter and farmer, and who is a very efficient and trustworthy official.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN P. WRIGHT,
Acting Indian Agent.

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE, ASSINIBOINE RESERVE,
TREATY NO. 4, INDIAN HEAD, 4th August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report for the year ended 30th June, 1892, with accompanying tabular statement and inventory of all Government property under my charge.

The Indians on this agency are steadily improving in all farm work and other industrious habits. Their crops were very good last fall, and many families are still using their own flour. This reduces the assistance required from the department.

These Indians harvested the following grain and root crops last fall in good order:—

	Bushels.
Wheat	1,870
Oats	230
Potatoes	1,394
Turnips	2,857
Carrots	498
Onions	57

They also put up four hundred and seventy-five tons of hay for their cattle, and seventy tons for sale.

These Indians are making every effort to support themselves; they have worked harder this spring than ever before.

They have put in the following crops in good order and at the proper time:—

	Acres.
Wheat	154
Oats	17
Barley	10
Potatoes	25
Turnips	20
Carrots	7
Onions	2
Other small garden seeds about	8

All Indians on this agency are kept busy during the winter months cutting and hauling dry wood to Wolseley Mill and chopping rails for fencing their farms, others attending to cattle, sheep and pigs.

They have purchased during the past winter two hundred bags of flour from sale of wood, hay, &c., also tea, fresh beef, tobacco and other comforts for their family such as cooking stoves, blankets, and lumber to floor their houses.

The individual earnings of these Indians for the past year was nine hundred and six dollars and seventy-five cents.

The health of these Indians has been generally good; they seem to suffer from consumption and scrofula more than from any other disease.

The cattle have been well wintered. The increase of both sheep and cattle is on the whole most satisfactory.

These Indians have built five new houses and four new stables during the past year, of a much better class than their old houses. With the assistance of my Indians I have built at this agency a new implement house one hundred feet long and eighteen feet wide.

The contract supplies for the current year were delivered in a satisfactory manner, being fully equal to the standard samples; and most suitable for Indian requirements.

These Indians keep their houses clean and tidy. All sanitary measures suggested by the department or myself are always acted upon cheerfully.

The Indian children from this reserve who are attending the Industrial Schools both at Regina and Qu'Appelle are making good progress.

The behaviour of these Indians during the past year has been very good.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. S. GRANT,

Indian Agent.

FORT PELLY AGENCY,

COTÉ, ASSA., 22nd August, 1892.

The Honourable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit my annual report, tabular statement and inventory of Government property for the fiscal year 1891-92.

This agency, lying at the south-west base of Duck Mountain, has some advantages, viz., plenty of hay, good running water and splendid pasturage for stock; this we will have to depend upon for our advancement, but it takes time to raise cattle.

The stock on the three reserves is as follows:—Coté's Reserve, three hundred and six head of cattle; Key's Reserve, one hundred and forty-four head; Kesikouse Reserve, two hundred and four head,—this includes four thorough-bred bulls, viz., two Short-horns and two Polled Angus,—in all six hundred and fifty-four head. In the last three years ninety head have been disposed of for implements, beef, &c. The cattle in this agency numbered two hundred and forty-six in 1888. They also have one hundred and two ponies, private property. The hay necessary to feed this stock has to be closely watched to see that they do put it up and that it is fed properly afterwards.

The hunt has been poor; there is no small game, and most of the small streams and lakes have dried up; never within the memory of many of the old people here have they seen the country so dry as it is at present.

The health of the Indians is very good; mostly all of them have been vaccinated. Last spring we had a return of the epidemic of influenza, which in some cases was very severe, causing deaths. The number of deaths during the year was thirty, with only seventeen births.

Schools.

Côté's Reserve.—This boarding school, under the direction of the Presbyterian Church, consists of two buildings; one of stone thirty by forty, two and one-half stories high. The first floor has two large class-rooms and hall; the second floor teachers' sleeping quarters, sewing-rooms and store-rooms; the third floor is the boys' sleeping quarters. The other building, frame, two stories high, contains the principal's quarters, mess-room for the staff, girls' sleeping quarters, boys' and girls' dining-room, a large kitchen, store-room, pantry, also laundry and washing-room; these and other outside buildings make up the Crow Stand Boarding School.

The number of names on the school register on 30th September, 1891, was sixty, the average attendance thirty-eight. In November last we sent from the school fifteen children to the Industrial School at Regina. Then again on the 7th of April last twenty-one more were sent; in all, this school, since November last, has sent thirty-six children to the Industrial School at Regina. On the 30th June last the number on the school register was twenty-two, and the average attendance twenty.

At the Key's Day School the number on the register is twelve, and the average attendance nine.

Shoal River Day School. The number on the register of this school is twenty-two, and the average attendance is ten; this school is a branch from Key's school here. They are both under the direction of the Church of England, and are doing fairly well.

Kesikouse Day School. The number on the register is eleven, and the average attendance is six; this school is under the direction of the Roman Catholic Church.

The number of Indians in this agency is six hundred and fifty, and their supervision is attended to by myself and Mr. F. Fischer, who acts as clerk, interpreter, &c.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. E. JONES,
Indian Agent.

DISTRICT OF ASSINIBOIA, N.W.T.,
CROOKED LAKE AGENCY, TREATY No. 4, 30th July, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you my annual report with tabular statement and inventory of all Government property under my charge up to the 30th June, 1892.

I am glad to say the crops, taken as a whole, for the last year were very favourable, and for quantity were greatly in excess of all former years, but the

prices realized by the Indians for their wheat ruled rather lower, notwithstanding which the results of their labour were very satisfactory, as is shown by their individual earnings, which amounted to very nearly six thousand dollars, exceeding that of last year by thirteeen hundred and twenty-one dollars and thirty-five cents, and was distributed amongst the four bands in this agency as follows:—

Band 71—Ochapowace	$1,132 21
Band 72—Kah-ke-wis-ta-haw	1,121 59
Band 73—Cowesess	2,452 74
Band 74—Sakimay	1,239 25
Total	$5,945 79

This was derived from the sale of eight thousand three hundred and forty-nine bushels of wheat, two hundred and seventy-four bushels of oats, one hundred bushels of potatoes, sixty-two bushels of chicory, seneca-root, cattle, lime, firewood, hay, freighting, wintering settlers' cattle, tanning hides, working for settlers, making baskets, &c. It is satisfactory to note, in this connection, that the amount realized in this way, over and above last year, is a distinct advance and gain, as there is a saving in the food, implements and clothing supplied to the Indians in this agency, for this year, of one thousand and seventy-seven dollars and sixty-one cents, compared with the previous year, thus showing most clearly that the Indians have reaped this advantage for themselves, and consequently have not drawn on the department by a corresponding amount, which affords me much encouragement to hope that their own earnings will increase at least one thousand dollars yearly, which, in three or four years, would mean that, with the exception of a few old and infirm Indians, these bands would, in reality, be self-supporting.

I am glad to be able to say most of the Indians are realizing that to succeed they must depend entirely on their own exertions, and a more pronounced ambition and emulation of one another is springing up and steadily increasing. It has been of slow growth, but is now an established fact.

I am fortunate in having some Indians who are a very praiseworthy example; and their example is bearing fruit.

The fact of four of these having, by their own exertions, secured for themselves a team each of very fine young Canadian mares, averaging in price about four hundred dollars a team, is a very direct and powerful incentive to others to do likewise.

I must also mention that an improvement is being made in basket-making; but an obstacle exists in there not being a ready local market. I do all I can to obviate this, and encourage the manufacture.

There is also an improvement in the burning of lime, which has been gained by experience in former attempts. One kiln has already been burnt, and disposed of at remunerative prices; and two more are now burning. This is becoming, I hope, a very important branch of industry for the Indians, and one in which I think they will excel.

The settlers for whom the Indians have wintered stock, express their admiration of the care evidently bestowed on them, no accidents having occurred, and the stock turning out very satisfactorily in the spring. The following is an extract from one of the letters received: "I think it only fair to write and thank you for the excellent care my oxen, &c., received at the hands of your Indians last winter. I visited them twice, and found the stables beautifully clean, and all the cattle thoroughly well cared for. I could not have wintered them as well myself for double the price. I shall always recommend the Indians most highly."

The seneca-root, this summer, does not appear to be quite so plentiful, nor is the market quite as good as formerly; but the crop is evidently remunerative, as one Indian and his family realized, within the space of about three weeks, forty-two dollars, in cash, from the sale of it.

The few bushels of chicory raised, fetched a fair price; but I do not consider it a good crop for Indians, as it requires more care to produce a good paying crop

than they have time for, taking into account the many other duties they have to perform; and I think, if they devoted the same time to the same acreage of potatoes, it would pay them better.

The Indians purchased wagons for hauling hay, lime, &c., and machinery, such as binders, mowers and rakes (which are an inevitable necessity now on account of the increase of the stock), Canadian mares, binding twine, and one cent per bushel on all grain threshed has been expended in keeping the engine and threshing machine in order. They also purchased sacks and machine oil, and defrayed other expenses connected with threshing.

The balance of the money earned was expended in clothing, provisions and some lumber, &c., for improving the dwelling-houses.

I keep an accurate account of all money earned by the sale of wheat and other grain, each Indian raising such grain having a pass-book of his own, and whenever permission to sell any is given this book is referred to; and by that means I am also able to check and keep a close account of what is done with the money received (although the Indian is a perfectly free agent and receives and expends all the money himself); and I am bound to say the discretion shown in the expenditure is, in nearly every case, very creditable and judicious, and great honesty (with very few exceptions) is shown, by a desire to liquidate any debt for advances that are sometimes made them.

One Indian, Nepahpeness, Cowesess' Band, No. 73, sold and filled one carload of wheat, six hundred and eighty-seven bushels.

I find the above system is very good indeed for the Indians, being quite an education in itself, making them think more carefully about laying out their money, and they now quite see the advantage of having an individual record to refer to, as to what has become of their earnings.

I have not encouraged a great outlay on their houses this year, as I want them to get into a good sound position with their machinery, wagons, &c., so as to be able to earn as much more as possible; and I am pleased to report that very little, if anything, in that way will be required this next year, and they will have paid all debts outstanding (which are now very small indeed), and although there has been steady improvement in their dwellings this year, if a fair harvest ensues, I anticipate a great stride in this direction next year.

The result of the threshing last fall was as follows: Eleven thousand nine hundred and eighty-one bushels of wheat, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen bushels of oats, seventy bushels of peas, thirty bushels of barley, and one hundred and thirty of rye.

We harvested nearly four thousand bushels of roots, in the following proportion: Potatoes, two thousand nine hundred and nine; turnips, seven hundred and sixty-five; and garden produce, two hundred and sixty bushels, which is in addition to the stuff consumed before harvest.

The farmers raised six hundred and fifty-five bushels of oats, for the consumption of their own farm teams; and I harvested over two hundred for the agency horses.

Of the wheat harvested, eight thousand three hundred and forty-nine bushels were sold, twelve hundred and thirty-seven were sown, three hundred and forty-four were gristed, and nine hundred were cleanings, a part of which was fed to stock and poultry; and there is yet eleven hundred and fifty-one on hand, some of which is reserved, to be gristed at our own mill.

Of the root crop, about one hundred and fifty bushels of potatoes were sold, and six hundred planted this spring. The balance was all consumed by the Indians, with the exception of some turnips which were fed to the stock.

The provision returns show a saving of nearly one thousand dollars over last year, which showed a very considerable decrease on former years.

The hay crop was a favourable one, the Indians stacking nine hundred and seventy tons, of which they sold ninety tons, the balance being used to feed their stock.

The large amount fed to the stock is accounted for by the fact that during the late fall a considerable quantity of rain fell, and the frost coming soon after, made

the feed less nutritious than usual, and it therefore took more hay to keep them in good condition. They came through the winter fairly well, and are now in splendid condition.

The number of stock in the hands of Indians are as follows :—

	Under Government control.	Private property.
Canadian horses	....	8
Native do	....	174
Oxen	106	3
Cows	124	53
Bulls	2	1
Young cattle	243	104
Sheep	22	....
Totals	497	343

The native horses belonging to the Indians continue to show a decided improvement by crossing with Canadian horses.

The catch of furs seems to steadily decrease, owing partly to fur-bearing animals being scarcer, and the fact of the best hunters being now the best farmers who have to stay at home on their farms.

The catch of fish has been normal during the year, not much having been sold, but the principal part being consumed by the Indians.

Seeding commenced on the 6th of April, about the same date as last year, but after a few days of fine weather, a cold spell came on with snow and stopped operations for a short time, but no serious check occurred and all the seeding was finished in good time and put in well, and the work was vigorously prosecuted throughout, the Indians showing that they are profiting by experience, and also that they are in good heart and hopeful of good results.

The area under crop on the different reserves is as follows :—

	Acres.
No. 71. Ochapowace	154
72. Kah-ke-wis-ta-haw	165¼
73. Cowesess	297¼
74. Sakimay	130½
	747

Distributed in the following manner :—

	Acres.
Wheat	646
Oats	52
Barley	2
Potatoes	25
Turnips	11
Carrots	4
Gardens	7
	747

Which exceeds the acreage of last year by one hundred and nine.

In addition to the above, twenty-five acres were put into oats by myself and the farmers for the use of Government teams. I have also put in four acres to a mixture of rye and oats as an experiment, to be cut as fodder, as recommended by the Experimental Farm.

The Indians are becoming every season more impressed with the fact that good farming must obtain to produce the desired results, and are, and have been, diligently summer-fallowing in the proper way.

The crops are looking well, but are short in the straw, owing to the long continued dry weather and lack of rain in June, but just at the last of the month a good supply came, and although I do not anticipate an extraordinary crop, I certainly expect an average one, as the good effect of the deferred rain, when it came, was apparent at once.

The Indians continue to keep up their reputation for good fences, which are much admired by visitors.

The number of children attending school on the 30th of June was as follows:—Regina Industrial School, seven; Fort Qu'Appelle Industrial School, thirty-six; and Mr. McKay's Boarding School, Round Lake, twenty-three.

The grist mill commenced running on the 6th of February, and ran at intervals until the 6th of April, when it was closed, as the farmers had to attend to spring work. It ground three hundred and forty-four bushels of wheat, producing ten thousand eight hundred and seventeen pounds of flour, with the concomitant amount of shorts and bran.

The mill was run by Farmer Sutherland acting as miller, and Farmer Pollock as engineer, and the quality of flour (especially where good wheat was delivered to the mill) was excellent, and was the source of much gratification to the Indians.

A much larger quantity would have been ground, but unfortunately Farmer Sutherland was laid up with bronchitis for some time, when the mill could not be run.

The mill is now in excellent running order, as I tried it for a couple of days in June, being fortunate enough to secure the services of a good millwright, who put the stones and several minor matters in order, which required skilled labour in mill machinery, and I feel confident a very gratifying result awaits our gristing operations this winter.

The cost to the department of running the mill is practically *nil*, as our own employees do the work, and Indians pay a small toll, which is sufficient to cover the cost of all ordinary repairs.

The fittings of the mill and engine are now, after a good deal of labour, in really fine order and very conveniently placed.

The threshing commenced rather later in the fall than usual owing to the late harvest and to a considerable amount of repairs being done to the separator, and as the weather became too severe at the end of December to thresh outside I ordered the work to stop until the spring broke, when it was soon finished in good time to prevent any delay in spring work. If the harvest is not too late the threshing will commence in good time this fall, so as to ensure completion before the severe weather sets in, and as a consequence gristing will commence earlier.

The payments of annuities commenced on the 6th of October, and ended on the 13th. Ochapowace and Kah-ke-wis-ta-haw's Bands, Nos. 71 and 72, were paid together, as usual, on the boundary of the two reserves, on the 6th and 7th. Cowesess' Band, No. 73, was paid at my office on the 8th, and Yellow Calf and She Sheep's parties were paid on their respective reserves on the 12th and 13th.

The number of Indians paid was six hundred and eleven, the annuities amounting to three thousand two hundred and thirty dollars, and arrears to two hundred and twenty-five dollars; total, three thousand four hundred and fifty-five dollars.

The general behaviour of the Indians under my charge has been even exceptionally good during the past year, and I have no cause to find fault with one of them.

The Indians were, as usual, very successful in exhibiting grain, roots, &c., at the local shows, and at Regina.

The health of the Indians has been very good. There has been no epidemic amongst them, and I have not had a single case for the doctor for over two months. Dr. Hutchison has only been called in when actually necessary. He has gained the

confidence of the Indians by his careful treatment, and a saving has been effected by his making up certain prescriptions for simple cases in considerable quantities, which I think often prevents serious cases from arising.

The Indians come to the office freely for castor oil, senna tea and salts, and they are recognizing more readily the importance of sanitary arrangements, and attend to such matters round their dwellings in the spring more willingly, and of their own accord, than formerly.

There were twenty births and thirty-one deaths, twelve of whom were adults, and nineteen children. Amongst the adults was Ochapowace, Chief of Band No. 71, who passed away after a lingering illness.

Mr. Wadsworth made a thorough inspection during the year, and appeared well satisfied.

The agency buildings and roofs were painted on the outside with two coats of paint this summer, and the effect, especially at a distance, is very good indeed, the buildings being well thrown out to the view from the surroundings. The Indians did the whole of it in a very creditable manner. The agent's house has been much improved, being papered and painted throughout inside.

A verandah has been put along the front of the house, with a good porch at the end, and the two windows at the north end of the house have been changed to dormer windows, placed on the east and west side, all of which is a great comfort, and adds very materially to the appearance of the house. A cellar has been excavated underneath the main part of the building, in which a furnace is being placed, which is a wise expenditure as the saving in fuel will be very considerable, and the house will now be properly heated, whereas formerly it was very cold at times. It has also received a coating of manilla paper outside, and another thickness of drop siding, which had become very necessary as the weather had shrunk the old siding, and the house was not weather proof.

The farm house at 3*a* has also had some repairs done to it. The old siding was carefully taken off and replaced, a few boards at a time, and concrete run between them and the inside sheeting, which makes a warm house and is very satisfactory.

The farmers have been very attentive to their duties: Sutherland, in addition to his duties as farmer on Reserve No. 73, Little Child's, has done most of the blacksmith work, in the way of repairs to implements and machinery for the Indians, farms and agency, assisted now and then by Farmer Pollock, both of whom, as already stated, during the winter act as miller and engineer respectively.

The farmer on Reserve No. 71 was detailed to attend to the Indians on Reserve No. 72, whilst Pollock was engaged at the grist mill.

The office work has been most zealously attended to by Mr. Duncan Pierce, agency clerk, the books, &c., being neatly kept and posted up every day, and letter-book indexed.

The number of books kept have been increasing year after year, the list being now as follows:—Agency ledger, cattle records, receipt book, scrap book, invoice book, pass book, cash book, permits to purchase ammunition, hay permits, beef contracts, letter register, voucher register, earnings individual Indians, return of employees, vaccination records, census book, census of religious denominations, report of Indian councils, account implements purchased by Indians, births and deaths, order book, copy letter, beef interim receipts, due bill orders, permits to sell grain, &c., individual issues, money funded for Indians, miller's grist book, mill debtor ledger, individual account books for Indians, showing grain, &c., harvested and disposed of, with expenditure, by which you will see nothing is left unrecorded.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. McDONALD,

Indian Agent.

MOOSE MOUNTAIN INDIAN AGENCY—TREATY NO. 4,
30th July, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended 30th June, 1892, with accompanying tabular statement and inventory of Government property in my charge.

The health of the Indians has been upon the whole good, although the death rate was somewhat increased by an epidemic of whooping cough, and also of "la grippe" which visited the reserves last summer. The other deaths which occurred were from consumption and scrofula, the total number being fifteen as against eleven births.

The usual sanitary precautions have been carefully attended to, and when the Indians were receiving their annuities in October, 1891, they were examined, and all suitable subjects requiring it were vaccinated by Dr. Rutledge.

Last year the area under crop was as follows:—

	Acres.
Wheat	110
Oats	18
Potatoes	9½
Turnips	12

The yield was good, but there was a loss in quantity and quality of grain through the impossibility of getting it threshed in the fall.

Although the stacks were well built, driving storms of snow and rain affected them, and caused loss. A large number of settlers in this district suffered far more from the same cause, many having, out of large crops, no grain fit to market.

The supply of threshing machines in the settlement was quite inadequate, and the fact that the Indians' farms are from nine to twelve miles distant from the settlement made it more difficult to secure the use of a machine early in the season.

The total amount of grain actually threshed and roots harvested was as follows:—

	Bushels.
Wheat	1,388
Oats	150
Potatoes	776
Turnips	1,675

On account of the quantity of water in the hay sloughs, it was much later in the season than usual before it was possible to begin haying, but nevertheless, over five hundred tons of hay of first-rate quality were well stacked, fenced and fire-guarded, the whole work having been thoroughly well done and the improvement, especially in White Bear's Band's work, having been most marked. In addition to having an ample supply for their cattle, many of the Indians were able to sell a surplus.

The area under crop this year is one hundred and twenty-four acres of wheat, thirty-two acres of oats, four acres of peas, twelve acres of potatoes, eight acres of turnips, five acres of gardens, being an increase over last year, especially in potatoes and gardens, in the care of which I am able to report a decided improvement, especially on White Bear's Reserve, which have been well fenced, carefully planted and weeded, and are now looking better than almost any gardens I have seen in the settlement. The cattle are increasing and the quality of the stock improving, but I regret to say that those Indians, who now own all the cattle in their hands, seem to require more supervision to ensure proper care being taken of them in the winter than was the case when they were simply on loan to them, the fear that on the slightest neglect the cattle would be taken away from them having proved a greater incentive than the pride and profit of ownership.

During last summer White Bear's Indians earned a good deal of money by freighting, and during last winter there was a satisfactory improvement in their industry and its results, their earnings by cutting and hauling logs, rails and firewood from the timber on the reserve, which had been killed by fire in 1886 and which was going to waste, being much larger than at any time hitherto. The individual earnings of this band, of which I have a record, amounted during the year to one thousand five hundred and forty-nine dollars, and of the three bands to two thousand two hundred and forty-nine dollars.

Improvement is being made in the domestic arts, and at the Regina exhibition last fall in the Indian classes, the first and second prizes for bread, the first prize for butter, and prizes for knitting and sewing, were won by women of Pheasant Rump's and Striped Blanket's Bands who had been instructed by Mrs. Lawford.

I have also to report improvement in dress and cleanliness and greater willingness to abandon the use of paint, and general good behaviour on the part of the Indians.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. J. CAMPBELL,
Indian Agent.

OONIKUP, THE PAS AGENCY,
CUMBERLAND, N. W. T., 25th June, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affiairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your circular of the 11th of April last, with form of tabular statement, calling for statistics and annual report for the fiscal year ending 30th June instant.

Although the time for writing this report has not yet fully arrived, it is nevertheless respectfully attempted, owing to the peculiar circumstances of the present moment; as I am at Cumberland awaiting the arrival of the steamer, in order to receive and deliver the cattle to be brought for the Indians of this agency. The time is also fast approaching for my departure to make the annuity payments, hence the present opportunity is seized.

Spring, summer, autumn, and winter, have each a time of interest to the Indian and those in communication with him. In days gone by, so long as he had plenty to eat and drink to-day, the enjoyment of the present hour was, as a rule, sufficient for him, rarely making provision for cases of emergency. And there is a tendency to this to the present day. I have often wondered (and have frequently reminded the Indians of the fact) that they have not learned more from the very squirrels, whose habitual forethought strikes the traveller as he journeys through the woods. But while leading a life of purely nomadic character, so long as he possessed his gun, fishing tackle and traps; neither he nor his children were cultivated in habits of industry or educated for future usefulness. No doubt there were exceptions; but they prove the rule. It is well indeed for the Indians that the Government appeared upon the scene in time to show to them "a more excellent way" both by precept and example; for the unmistakable signs of decline in their former mode of subsistence but show too plainly, that had not their great "Mother" the Queen adopted them as subjects of her Dominion, they would in all probability by this time have greatly diminished in numbers from lack of sufficient food and clothing, and through the ravages of disease. The ancient manner of Indian life-hunting is failing, and he should be grateful (and some of them are alive to the fact, and appreciate it) that there are put into his hand, by all the various machinery now at work for his good, the means of supporting himself and those immediately dependent upon him, by the exertions of his own hands, while his children have a free education for future callings. He is beginning to learn how to eat bread by the sweat of his own brow.

Not that encouragement is given for the hunt entirely to cease; but instructions are given in a variety of ways to make an Indian see the advantage of using the golden days of summer, so as to be prepared for the long months of winter. But this is not an easy task. Long days of toil, and anxious nights of thought (yea, and at times anxious nights of toil) are not among the least efforts put forth to raise the tenacious descendants of the once savages of this country out of habits of improvidence, indolence and extravagance, to those of forethought, thrift and carefulness. Through nearly eighteen years' work among the Plain and Wood Indians I have found these among the hardest of temporal things to teach them. But I am persuaded the Indian, by being gently but firmly led, has begun to walk alone, though like the child beginning to walk, he is not left alone, but walked, guided and supported. Stumble he does and sometimes falls, and that at very little things; but these are only lessons taught by his own unwitting Primer, which when learned, teach him to take the advice of those who know better than himself. Thus he is gradually learning to live by his own exertions, though perhaps reluctantly parting with the "beggarly elements" of pauperism. He is no longer out of the way but on it, and I could point to instances where he knows it and is thankful for it.

In addition to the foregoing general remarks I can report with thankfulness that the schools in operation in this agency have, as a whole, made very fair progress during the year. I consider this one of the most important branches of the work. The Church Missionary Society has, I think, done its best in trying to send teachers who take an interest in the vast and tedious work of developing the intellects of these naturally crude and dull, but docile and fairly capable scholars. The visit of Mr. Inspector Macrea early last fall was quite an event, and has been very beneficial in its effects upon the teachers themselves, which again is reproduced in the pupils, as observed at my frequent examinations. There is now a very fair average attendance; and the parents and guardians evince a desire that their children should quickly learn the English language.

There has been an interesting and beneficial work carried on by Mrs. Hines at the Pas and by Mrs. Pritchard at the Eddy, the respective wives of the clergyman and school teacher at those places. These ladies have taught a number of the Indian women and girls to knit. The yarn supplied by the department for this purpose has been of immense service in thus placing in the hands of those who have learned to knit, a number of warm articles for winter use.

Next I should mention the amount of good that has been done by the dispensers of medicines. Humanely speaking, it may be fairly stated, that in some instances death would have taken place but for the labours bestowed on the sick, notably at the Pas. There has been a good deal of sickness during the year, as the medicine returns will show, while at Moose Lake and Grand Rapids mortality has been considerable.

I will now briefly touch upon each of the eight reserves under my charge, commencing with

Cumberland.

From this point to Grand Rapid Reserve is a distance of two hundred and twenty miles by rivers, rapids and lakes. But few of the Indians live on this reserve, the greater number being scattered on different hunting and fishing grounds both in winter and summer. Very little, therefore, has been done in agricultural operations during the past year. They had, however, fair success in hunting until spring, when the failure of the muskrat showed very plainly that timely work at home is not to be disregarded. I think there is less land cultivated on this than on any other occupied reserve in this agency. Exertions for self-support by the industries of a settled character are confined to a few who grow potatoes, raise stock, and obtain work at the Fort or elsewhere.

There is no school on this reserve.

Birch River.

This reserve is still unoccupied, but there live in the vicinity a number of Half-breeds who left Treaty and took "scrip" some years ago. There is, therefore, nothing done by Indians at this place.

The Pas Mountain.

The two fragments of the Pas Band living on the two reserves at this place are diverse from each other; for while those at Red Earth are thrifty and have good success in raising stock and largely cultivating potatoes, with but few fish to fall back upon, their neighbours at Shoal Lake are, as a rule, indolent, though they have a good supply of small fish at certain times in the year and sturgeon early in summer. Of all the bands in this agency, that at Red Earth has, generally speaking, the best crops of potatoes, upon which they principally live. A number of them are still heathen, but I have been struck with their progress in matters temporal, and much wish they enjoyed the benefits of things spiritual. They see but little of white people, living as they do about a hundred miles from the mouth of the Carrot River in all the enjoyment of quietness, and mainly supporting themselves in summer as above described. In winter they are engaged in the usual fur hunt, and generally have fair success. For raising stock, agricultural operations, and carrying out the department's instructions of sanitary measures, Red Earth Band is an example to the whole agency. At the Pas Mountain there is comparatively but little sickness, so that the Indians are increasing. There is as yet no school at this place.

The Pas.

It is somewhat satisfactory to be able to report that this band is feeling its way to helping itself. About two hundred bushels of seed potatoes were preserved by these Indians last winter in three different roothouses, although their crops last fall were not abundant. These, together with some barley, peas and small seeds supplied by the department this spring, will, it is hoped, be the means of providing food for use next winter.

At their various fishing grounds the Pas Indians were generally successful last fall, and thus saved themselves from serious difficulties during the cold season. Some also had the good sense to preserve a portion of the game they killed for winter use. There were also moose and deer killed at various times, and at the beginning of the cold season a goodly number of rats were obtained, while later on a fair show was made in other furs. This band did very well until spring. At this time the failure of the muskrat gave them but little opportunity of pursuing the usual spring occupation. But it would appear it must be so, and the more they adopt the habits and industrial customs of the gradually but evidently changing times, the better it will be for them when furs will be things of the past. While these last they are a great help to them for purchasing clothing and utensils, but the training to self-support, when these are gone, is an education for which the rising generation will have yet to be thankful.

The two schools on this reserve are doing well, the attendance being excellent. Already a few of the scholars have been sent to a higher school at Prince Albert. The special marks of success noticed by me are in English composition and arithmetic. A few cases of fair penmanship are also observable. During the year the former teacher at the Pas has left and another succeeded him. The Eddy teacher will probably be removed to Grand Rapids; but it is hoped the Church Missionary Society will furnish another immediately.

Moose Lake.

Since last payment this band has not made much progress, for they are very tardy in adopting better habits. A few of the old heathen remain, and probably hinder the others. I had intended visiting this reserve this summer, but shall not now be able until the coming annuity payment. I cannot, therefore, report so fully as desired. The chief occupations are hunting and fishing, the former of which is declining, while the latter affords ample food for most of the band. A few potatoes are raised, but to no great extent.

For a long time Moose Lake school was closed, being much out of the way, and teachers as a rule not caring to be located at so isolated a spot. I am thankful, however, to report that in February last a teacher arrived and reports good attendance.

Chemawawin.

It is by no means easy to persuade Indians living among rats to make provision for the time when these once marvellously numerous animals will probably be comparatively few. Yet, despite the natural taste for the rat trap and spear—very useful in their place—the grub hoe is making its way. Early last fall I was gratified to see a new garden promising an excellent crop of potatoes, and later on at my next visit to have some seed stowed in a common cellar, it was interesting to watch bushel after bushel being brought to spend the winter in safe custody.

But the chief mark of progress here is in the school under the tuition of an Indian. Young as he is, Mr. Bear has shown to all his visitors that it is possible not only for an Indian to be educated himself, but also to be able to teach the young with a quiet, indefatigable zeal which, to say the least, is remarkable. Should this school continue to make such fair progress, there will probably be produced out of the once raw material on the very borders of the rat swamps some interesting scholars whose intellects can be further developed in a higher institution.

Grand Rapids.

Situated at the mouth of the Saskatchewan, where the arrival of steamers in summer and the cutting of cordwood and ice in winter afford the Indians ample means of supporting themselves, this is perhaps one of the most important places in the district. Consequently daily labour is gradually superseding the hunting pursuits. It is, however, regretted the band as a whole does not exert itself in the cultivation of vegetables to any extent.

During my winter travels arrangements were made for the relief of the sick, aged and destitute throughout the agency, which assistance of food has been a great help in bringing (humanely speaking) such a number of needy people through the long winter months.

Prospects.

The extra supply of cattle for the Indians of this agency will, it is hoped, prove a stimulus in civilizing these sons of the forest and swamp. There is every reason to expect a luxuriant crop of hay from the timely rains which have already fallen, while those Indians who have gardens on fairly high ground will, I think, have excellent crops of potatoes.

In closing this brief report, it is only just to state that each and all who have been engaged through another year in civilizing nearly a thousand Indians have rendered much assistance to the agent, and therefore to the department. But outside all this important work there are many efforts put forth for the spiritual and eternal welfare of these people, though, perhaps, not in many cases highly appreciated by them. But where such work is valued there is cause for thankfulness, and a confident hope that many of those once in darkness and superstition but now in the light of the Gospel of Christ shall be a crown of rejoicing in the great day, that faithful labour in the Lord's vineyard has not been in vain; for His Word shall not return unto Him void.

The foregoing report is most respectfully submitted.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH READER,

Indian Agent.

BEREN'S RIVER AGENCY,
TREATY No. 5, 5th July, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report, tabular statement and inventory of Government property for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

There are twelve reserves within this agency which are much scattered along the Winnipeg Lake, Nelson and Beren's Rivers. Four of the nearest reserves are visited frequently, but those more distant only twice during the year. In winter it takes over forty days' hard travelling, with dog trains, to make the round trip to the different reserves under my supervision. Last winter was unusually severe, the cold set in early and lasted until late in April. There was considerable sickness throughout the agency, but more especially at Norway House and Cross Lake Reserves, where an epidemic disease carried off a number of the Indians.

In some parts of this district fur-bearing animals, deer and rabbits were very scarce, which caused some hardship to the Indians hunting in the interior; winter fishing in the neighbourhood and southward of the agency was very poor, but good northward.

Notwithstanding the drawback through sickness among the children and the severe weather during the winter, the average attendance at the day schools has been somewhat better.

With but few exceptions the sanitary regulations are fairly well observed by the Indians of the different reserves.

Wherever practicable good seed potatoes were supplied to those bands whose crops failed last year. They were very thankful for them and planted all they received without delay.

The cattle looked fairly well in the spring, although the winter was long and severe. The provisions supplied to the sick and destitute were a great help to them when laid up with "la grippe" and during the lingering spring when very few fish could be taken.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. MACKAY,
Indian Agent.

DISTRICT OF SASKATCHEWAN, TREATY No. 6,
DUCK LAKE INDIAN AGENCY, 16th August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended 30th June, 1892, with tabular statement and inventory of all Government property under my charge.

The harvest of last fall was one of the most bountiful ever reaped by the Indians of this agency, and it gives me great pleasure to report that the majority of the families on "One Arrow's," "Okemassis'" and "Beardy's" Reserves supported themselves on flour obtained from wheat of their own growing, during the winter and spring months. Several families had sufficient to supply their own wants until the end of June, and two families numbering six persons will have all they require until the crop of 1892 will have been harvested.

The services of the Duck Lake mill were engaged by the Indian Department to grind the wheat, which was a great benefit to the Indians, as otherwise they would have been obliged to trade or sell their wheat to little advantage.

The Indians of John Smith's Reserve were not less successful with their crop, but owing to the distance of the reserve from Duck Lake, and the severe weather and bad condition of the roads during the time the mill was engaged, they were unable to avail themselves of its service. However, by trading their wheat, and having some ground at Prince Albert, and later at Van Luven's mill, they supplied themselves with flour and other articles of food, as well as some clothing, reducing considerably the rations which otherwise would have been furnished by the department. One family of six persons has enough flour to serve until the result of the coming harvest is known, besides being able to sell to other members of the band who were less fortunate.

A quantity of seed grain was retained, by the bands already mentioned, to permit of their sowing a greater acreage than last year, and although the prospects of the coming harvest are not so favourable as last season, still it is hoped some material benefit will be derived therefrom.

The growing of wheat is not encouraged on the reserves occupied by Chief James Smith and the Cumberland Bands, in the Fort à la Corne District, on account of the wandering disposition prevailing amongst the members of these bands, and the consequent difficulty in getting them to harvest and thresh their grain, but a considerable benefit is obtained from the root crop, the cultivation of which has received still further attention this season.

On all the reserves the root crop yielded well, and in cases where proper care was taken the results were very good.

The quantity of hay received from the natural growth on the reserves was not only sufficient to serve the herds of each band, but also to admit of a few sales to settlers in the district, and, on the part of "One Arrow's," "Beardy's" and "John Smith's" Bands, to supply a portion of the North-west Mounted Police contract, which was quite an addition to their income.

The cattle on the different reserves have been well looked after, and great credit is due to all the Indians, more especially to the Cumberland Band at La Corne, for the successful manner in which they brought their stock through the very severe weather last winter. At "One Arrow's" and the surrounding neighbourhood a disease attacked the cattle in November last, which in the case of settlers' cattle, in nearly every instance, proved fatal, but with the Indian cattle, in a few cases only.

On "Okemassis'" and "Beardy's" Reserves several losses were sustained from the effects of spear grass lodging in the tongue and eventually causing death from inflammation and inability to eat; still, notwithstanding these drawbacks, the herds steadily increased since the round-up of 1891. A number of cattle were also slaughtered for beef and replaced by younger stock, and the balance of the proceeds, with money received from sales of hay and for freighting, has been judiciously expended in the purchase of wagons and other farming implements.

The general health of the bands, I cannot say has been quite so good as in past years. "La grippe," which was very prevalent throughout the whole district, seems to have left many of the Indians, who were already weakened by consumption and other diseases, in a still further reduced state of health. I am pleased to say, however, not many deaths occurred, the death rate only exceeding the birth by one. Everything conducive to health in the way of sanitary precautions has been done, and more importance seems to be attached by the Indians to such measures at present than heretofore.

The schools under my supervision are making fair progress, and I desire to make special mention of the success attached to the school on John Smith's Reserve, where Miss Willson, the teacher, exercises all her powers to instruct and civilize her pupils.

Our treaty payments commenced on the 6th and ended on the 13th of October last, and I am pleased to say that the Indians conducted themselves in a quiet and peaceable manner.

The behaviour of the several bands during the year has been good, and the progress made in agricultural and other pursuits is fair.

The farm instructors have given satisfaction, and I would specially mention Mr. Farmer Lovell, who is painstaking in doing all he can to advance the Indians and the interests of the department.

My clerk, Mr. Sibbald, is most attentive in the discharge of his several duties and gives entire satisfaction.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. S. McKENZIE,
Indian Agent.

BATTLEFORD, 5th August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith my annual report, tabular statement and inventory of all Government property under my charge for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1892.

Although the prospects of an abundant harvest, anticipated in the early part of the season, were not realized, yet, I am happy to say that we harvested, in good order and condition, nine thousand one hundred and forty-three bushels of grain, of which seven thousand one hundred and sixteen bushels were wheat, the remainder oats and barley; also three thousand five hundred and two bushels of potatoes, besides large quantities of turnips and garden produce. This quantity of wheat should give sufficient flour for all the bands of Indians in this agency.

The individual earnings of the Indians were four thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and ninety-nine cents, and I think it may be said, on the whole, the year was a prosperous one and with the steady increase of cattle, now numbering over one thousand, I think the time is drawing near when these Indians will be self-supporting.

The sanitary condition of the Indians in this agency was never better, the deaths which occurred last year were caused by old standing and scrofulous diseases, and during several months of the year the medical attendant was not called upon to visit any of the reserves. In this connection I may say that the old, and in many cases barbarous, treatment of Indian doctors has given way to the skilled treatment of professional men. Our resident physician, Dr. MacAdam, who is ever ready to alleviate the sufferings of the Indians, has so endeared himself to them that his name has become a household word and his prescriptions are eagerly taken.

The difficulty, experienced in previous years, in securing hay for so large a herd of cattle still exists and this year, as well as last, about five hundred head will have to be wintered off the reserves. This causes extra labour and great dissatisfaction to the Indians as the individual ownership ceases, at least during the winter, and with so many cattle in one camp. Water can only be had at one camping place and the weaker of the stock suffer; this accounts in a great measure for the small increase in the drop of calves from cows wintered thus.

A new industry has sprung up among the Indians, viz., making straw hats and baskets, but as the sale of these articles is limited here, little over what is required for their own individual use is made. Ox collars, yokes, fork and axe handles, and indeed nearly everything formerly supplied by the department, is now furnished by the Indians.

The schools, both Protestant and Roman Catholic, on the different reserves are, I think, steadily improving. Some very important improvements have been effected, each school has been furnished with a brick fireplace which is said to be one of the best ventilators they can have. The staff of employees has been subjected to grave and important changes; the sudden death of Mr. John Fitzpatrick on the 8th September last deprived Farm 12 B. & C. of one who took the greatest interest in its welfare as well as a loss to the department of one of its most faithful servants. His place is now filled by the promotion of Mr. P. Tomkins, whose place was in turn

filled by Mr. R. Finlayson. The position of instructor was made vacant on Sweet Grass Reserve by the resignation of Mr. Farmer Gopsill, whose place was temporarily taken by Mr. Finlayson, who is still in charge.

Mr. J. J. McNeill is still the agency clerk and performs his duties satisfactorily.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
P. J. WILLIAMS,
Indian Agent.

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE, TREATY No. 6,
ONION LAKE, ALBERTA, 1st July, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report, tabular statement and inventory of Government property for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

ONION LAKE AGENCY.

Composed of the following bands:—

Seekaskootch	No. 119
Wee-mis-ti.coo-sue-a-wasis	" 120
Oo-kee-pow-hayo	" 121
Pus-kee-al-kee-win	" 122
Kee-hee-wins	" 123
Kinoosayo (Chippewayan)	" 124

Since my report of 30th June, 1891, the several bands of Indians under my charge have been steadily progressing towards civilization, they have no more sympathy for their old traditions and superstitions regarding the Pagan ceremonies which were so much trouble to the department in years gone by. Although the hunting Indians in the district held a sun dance a few miles from here this year, it is gratifying to learn that not a single one of the reserve Indians attended it.

They are anxious to better themselves and are constantly improving their homes. Every house is now furnished with beds, tables and seats made by themselves. They have also discarded their old form of dress, and every one of the Indians endeavour to dress as respectably as their limited means allow.

Vital Statistics.

I am glad to be able to state that although the district was visited with "la grippe" last winter, not a single one of my Indians died from its effects; some were pretty badly shaken up with the sickness, and it was difficult to make them take the medicine necessary. I found that a liberal supply of good beef tea quickly strengthened the invalids, and with a few of the simple remedies in my hands, I brought every one who was afflicted through safely, without the expense of calling in medical aid.

I have on record for the year twenty-nine births and eighteen deaths; of the persons who died, eleven were children under five years, three old women who died from natural causes, two cases of heart disease and two cases of consumption of long standing.

Live Stock.

I had all the cattle rounded up a short time before the 30th June, and the total number of animals in the hands of the Onion Lake Indians are as follows:—

Cattle	324
Natural increase from last year	76
Sheep	29
Pigs	41
Horses	49

Several of the families have now got eight, ten or twelve head of cattle, offspring of the Treaty animals loaned some years ago. The above figures do not include the cattle belonging to the Kinoosayo (Chippewayan) Band 124, which I shall show under the heading of "Band 124."

The Indians always procure a good supply of hay during the summer months, which goes to show that they take an interest in their stock, by seeing that they are properly fed and cared for during the winter months, which accounts for the steady increase that has been brought under your notice from year to year.

Work and Crops.

During the 1891 haying season, the Onion Lake Band of Indians put up six hundred tons of hay for their own stock, in addition to nine hundred tons for the department herd. New stables were erected at Long Lake, where the herd was wintered (during the month of July, 1891), and in the month of September, in addition to getting on with the fall-ploughing, a new Roman Catholic school was erected, dimensions thirty by eighteen feet. This is an excellent building in every respect.

A new office was also erected adjoining the new agency house, dimensions twenty by sixteen.

The engine-room was clapboarded and ceiled, and the grist mill was also clapboarded.

The Onion Lake Indians have seeded during the spring of 1892, five hundred and sixty-five acres.

I am sorry that I have to report the grain yield of 1891 as being very poor in many instances. The grain, just as soon as it came above the ground, was scorched up and never grew afterwards, and the average shows about five bushels to the acre, saved.

The root crop, however, was fairly good.

From the quantity of grain saved three hundred and eighty-five bags flour were ground at the mill from it.

The flour is a little darker than wheat flour, but it is a good wholesome article, and the Indians like it.

Industry.

Owing to the isolated position of the reserve, and that no white settlers are in the vicinity, there is no labour for the Indians, consequently they find it very hard when they are not able to earn a little money sometimes to meet the expense of a few luxuries dear to an Indian, such as tea and tobacco.

The Indians do, however, make very good butter, they also manufacture straw hats and willow baskets for their own use. They make good serviceable articles.

Schools.

Both the Protestant and Roman Catholic schools have been well attended during the year; although assiduity has been good the progress in English speaking has been slow.

Churches.

I am glad to say that the Indians attend their different places of worship regularly.

Kinoosayo (Chippewayan) Band 124, *Beaver River.*

As in former years this band of Indians have made their living almost wholly by the chase, and a fairly good living too. They are always well dressed, and are a respectable-looking lot of Indians.

In a few cases where I found the families poor, I assisted them, and they gave labour in return for what they received. One of the Indians of this band is a trader and has personal property valued at about eight thousand dollars.

Live Stock.—This band have also a fine herd of stock, numbering as follows:—

Cattle		210
Horses, private property		50
Wagons	do	7
Carts	do	9
Mowers	do	1
Rake horse	do	1
Buckboards	do	4

School.—The school has been well attended during the year and the children have been making fairly good progress in English speaking.

Vital Statistics.—The vital statistics show an increase in births over deaths of one. The health of band during past year has been exceptionally good.

ONION LAKE AGENCY.

Live Stock.

The department cattle now number four hundred and five head; horses, thirty-five; sheep, sixty; pigs, four.

The animals wintered well and there has been no sickness of any kind amongst them. Additional stables will be erected at Long Lake during the summer for the natural increase of herd.

Buildings.

During year a new Roman Catholic school was erected, dimensions thirty by eighteen, a frame building, also an office twenty by sixteen, which is very commodious. There were various other improvements accomplished during the year, all done by the Indians without expense to department.

Respectfully submitted.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
GEO. G. MANN,
Indian Agent.

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE, TREATY NO. 6,
SADDLE LAKE, ALTA., 23rd July, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith my report for the fiscal year ended 30th June, together with tabular statement and inventory of all Government property under my charge.

Thomas Hunter's Reserve, Band No. 125.

This band numbers ninety-seven persons, fifty-two males and forty-five females, of whom forty-three are adults and fifty-four children. With but a few exceptions, the heads of families are comfortably housed, have good sheds and stables for their stock and possess private property in horses, cattle, wagons and agricultural implements. During the past year they have not only refenced their fields but have also inclosed a much greater acreage. These fences are better and more strongly built than heretofore and are sufficient to protect the growing grain from the inroads of the cattle. The results derived from their agricultural operations last year have greatly encouraged these Indians in their efforts to raise grain. The crop harvested,

though not a large one, was of good, sound, well-ripened grain, the wheat being equal to the best hard grade. A larger acreage has been put in this year, and present indications warrant the prospect of an abundant harvest. Several of the members of this and of the other bands, whose cattle are increasing in numbers, have purchased mowers and horse-rakes, as they found it beyond their power to put up sufficient hay with scythes alone.

Wahsatanow Reserve, Band No. 126.

The members of this band, who number twenty-seven, wintered at Wahsatanow and were rationed weekly at Victoria by C. N. Garson, Esq., J.P., who kindly volunteered to gratuitously perform this service. When I visited this reserve in March last, I discovered that the hay put up by the band was entirely consumed and I had their cattle at once driven to Saddle Lake, where I had abundance of hay stacked, as I foresaw that the poor people of this band, of whom the majority are cripples, would be unable to cut sufficient to carry them through the entire winter. I am pleased to report that I have been successful in effecting the removal of the band from Wahsatanow to Saddle Lake, where I shall personally be able to look after its welfare.

Blue Quill's Reserve, Band No. 127.

This reserve adjoins that of Thomas Hunter and extends westerly to what are named the Rolling Hills. The band numbers sixty-three souls, the adults being to the children in the proportion of four to three. These Indians have displayed great industry during the past year, as their neatly-built new houses and the large and well-fenced fields testify. Unlike Thomas Hunter's Indians, they possess but little property of their own and about all the cattle in their possession are under the control of the department. A fair crop has been put in this year and great attention is paid to the cultivation of a comparatively large root crop. Several new houses and stables are in the course of erection, and new fields are being fenced in and ploughed by young men beginning to work for themselves. During the winter about fifty thousand rails were cut and hauled and also a number of saw-logs, which were carted to the saw-mill on the Whitefish Lake Reserve.

James Seenum's Reserve, Band No. 128.

The Indians on this reserve, who number three hundred and seventeen souls, of whom one hundred and sixty-nine are adults, have under crop this year about two hundred acres. The success they met with last year in raising wheat has greatly encouraged them, and they express a determination to give greater attention to the cultivation of this and other cereals. During the winter they cut and hauled one thousand saw-logs, got out and drew the timber for a new building for the grist-mill, and cut about thirty thousand rails, with which they have refenced portions of their fields. The workshops on this reserve are good industrial schools, and Mr. Ingram, the instructor, is turning out among his Indians a number of fair mechanics.

The new saw-mill, towards the purchase of which these Indians and those of the Saddle Lake Reserves subscribed the sum of three hundred dollars at the last annuity payments, will prove of immense benefit to all. And so soon as the saw-logs are turned into lumber, from which I expect one hundred thousand feet, considerable and needful improvements will be begun in the dwellings occupied by the Indians.

OUTLYING BANDS.

Chippewayan Band, No. 131, *Heart Lake.*

These Indians, who number seventy-two persons, received but little assistance during the past year. They appear to have had excellent catches of fur and they stored sufficient to carry them well through the winter. At the last annuity payments I pointed out to them the benefits they would derive by removing to the

Chippewayan Reserve at Cold Lake, and I informed them that, so long as they remained where they were, the department would consider them a self-supporting band and no further assistance would be given to them. They replied that they would remain at Heart Lake, but I feel certain that they will eventually be settled at Cold Lake by the continued diminution of their numbers caused by desertions of individual members and families moving thither from time to time.

Beaver Lake Band, No. 131.

These Indians appealed to me for assistance during the past winter. I forwarded supplies to P. Pruden, who is employed by the department to issue rations to the really destitute of the band during the winter months, and instructed him to employ the able-bodied men receiving assistance, at cutting shingles, and I sent him the necessary tools. The men flatly refused to work and all assistance was withheld, excepting to the sick and the infirm. I have again informed this band that they will receive no further help, beyond ammunition and twine, unless they remove to Saddle Lake, where they can be well looked after and instructed in farming and other useful operations.

Health of the Bands.

The health of the Indians generally all through the winter and spring months was far from good. An epidemic of influenza spread over the agency during April and May last and nearly every Indian on the Saddle Lake and Whitefish Lake Reserves was laid up and unable to work. In June the health of the different bands was excellent and at present there is no sickness of any moment. Since my last report there have been twenty-two deaths against twenty-three births, as follows:—

	Births.	Deaths.
Thomas Hunter's Band	3	6
Wahsatanow	1	1
Blue Quill's	5	0
James Seenum's	14	15

Cattle.

The live stock, both private and under control of department, are in excellent condition. They wintered well and disease among them is unknown. The yield of calves, so far, is very satisfactory and they are of a superior class, owing to the care with which the bulls have been selected and the conversion to steers of a number of young animals that had been allowed to run with the herds. No difficulty is experienced in getting the Indians to put up ample hay for the large number of cattle now on the reserves, as they are fully alive to the fact that their cattle must be well fed during the winter months and they display commendable zeal at their labour during the haying season.

Schools.

The schools in this agency now number five: two on James Seenum's Reserve and one on Thomas Hunter's Reserve, under the control of the Methodist Church; one at Blue Quill's Reserve and one at Lac la Biche, under the direction of the Roman Catholic Church.

The two schools on James Seenum's Reserve have had excellent teachers. The average attendance has been very good and the progress made by the pupils in English and its branches most gratifying.

The school on Blue Quill's Reserve, which was opened last autumn, under the auspices of the Roman Catholic Church, has a really good teacher and the progress which the children have since made is satisfactory.

The school at Lac la Biche is under the control of the Roman Catholic Mission established at that point and the children are taught many useful industries.

Buildings and Improvements.

In addition to the work done by the Indians on their reserves, I have had several new buildings put by up them, viz., one large ration house, an implement shed and a cattle shed; also two fields, containing about six acres each, fenced in. In these fields I am raising oats and barley for the agency horses, and cattle and roots for distribution among the old and feeble members of the Saddle Lake Bands.

The Indians are now evincing a decided disposition to work and to improve their condition. The difficulties I at first encountered are now almost overcome and they have become obedient and teachable; are acquiring industrious habits and are fully aware that they must, like their white neighbours, struggle for a livelihood, as the easy methods of living by means of hunting and trapping no longer exist, as fur-bearing animals of all descriptions and game and even fish are decreasing so rapidly that few but the most experienced hunters have any success, and to gain this they must go far afield.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN ROSS,
Indian Agent.

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE, PEACE HILLS,
HOLLBROKE P.O., 12th August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for your consideration my annual report and tabular statement, together with inventory of all Government property under my charge, and approximate value of same, for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

I am pleased not only to be able to report the Indians under my charge progressing towards independence, but also marked changes in the observance of the Sabbath, and of morality.

The women are improving in house work, butter-making and cleanliness.

These Indians have cost the Government in flour, beef and bacon, less during the present fiscal year than they did during the preceding one, by twenty-two hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-four cents, and this reduction has not been caused by them consuming a less quantity of provisions than they did during the previous year, for they have actually consumed more; but by their efforts in trying to support themselves.

During last winter they purchased a good deal of flour and bacon out of their own earnings, and in March last they took their first grist to mill, and returned home with two hundred and forty-nine bags of flour; they were very pleased and said that they now saw, for the first time, that they could make their living out of the ground, and they have certainly worked better since than ever they did before.

During the last fiscal year (1890–91) they seeded one hundred and twenty-six acres of wheat, one hundred and fifty-two acres of barley, forty-four acres of oats, and twenty-five acres of garden; and during the present fiscal year (1891–92) they have seeded as follows: Three hundred and seventy-six acres of wheat, one hundred and twenty-nine acres of barley, seventy-three acres of oats, and thirty-one acres of garden; and although they have seeded two hundred and sixty-two acres more this spring than they did last, they did the work in less time, and in a much better manner, and at the present time the crops promise to be much better than they were last year, but if the yield per acre is equal to last year, nearly all these Indians should have after threshing, an abundance of flour for the next twelve months.

At the date of writing my last annual report we had three hundred and twenty-eight cattle, we now have four hundred and twenty-seven, an increase of ninety-nine.

Next year the Indians will furnish all the beef for the entire agency, no contract being called for beef.

Last spring special services were held in the Catholic church here for about two weeks, resulting in many who had heretofore made no profession of christianity uniting with that church, and several were married who had been living together for years; also quite a number have been added to the Methodist church, and several who are the heads of families have been married.

I am satisfied that to some extent our success in managing these Indians and their progress is due to the advancement they are making in christianity, and the influence the missionaries have over them.

Sunday horse-racing, gambling, and the "tom-tom" may be considered things of the past.

This year the Indians all gathered on "Erminskin's" Reserve, and celebrated the Queen's birthday; they were joined by many of the surrounding settlers, and enjoyed the usual sports which white people engage in on such occasions.

All the schools are progressing favourably.

The health of the Indians during the past year has been fairly good.

I cannot better show you the progress these Indians are making than by drawing your attention to the large reduction in the expenses of this agency, during the last two years, and the increase of work, especially the enlarging of their farms; also to the increase in cattle, from which you will see that another year or two, at the same rate of progress, should make this agency independent.

No change has been made in employees during the year, all of whom have given good satisfaction.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. L. CLINK,
Acting Indian Agent.

INDIAN AGENCY, TREATY NO. 6,
EDMONTON, N.W.T., 30th June, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended 30th June, 1892, together with tabular statement and inventory of Government property.

Enoch's Band.

This band during the past year has made fair progress in agriculture, and the crop threshed last fall gave a fair yield and was of good quality, the roots also were a success, more especially the potatoes. This spring the Indians have seeded eighty acres of wheat, seventy-five of oats, forty-five of barley, three of peas, four of turnips, five of buckwheat and four acres of gardens, all of which look very promising. There being a number of old and infirm people in this band, there was a good deal of sickness in the winter, as the weather at times was very severe and stormy; since spring, however, there has been little or no sickness. The stock were well attended to during the cold months, and are in very good order.

I am glad to be able to report that both the schools on this reserve are making better progress than formerly under the management of the new teachers recently appointed, Mr. Welbourn being now in charge of the Presbyterian school, and Miss Latulippe, of the Roman Catholic school.

Michel's Band.

These Indians had a successful crop, and have seeded this spring sixty acres of wheat, twenty-five of oats, thirty of barley, two of peas, three of potatoes, two of turnips, two of buckwheat and three acres of garden. They have a large herd of

cattle which is well looked after. The health of this band has been very good, no deaths having occurred during the year. One of the daughters of the chief, who was educated at the Industrial School, High River, has been appointed teacher of the Roman Catholic school at Bear's Hills.

Alexander's Band.

This band under the care and management of Mr. O'Donnell, continues to make satisfactory progress in farming. As will be seen from the tabular statement, their crops gave a fair yield. This spring the Indians have seeded one hundred and eighty-nine acres of grain, and twelve of roots and gardens. Their cattle are well looked after and the increase is satisfactory. The school on this reserve continues to do good work.

Joseph's Reserve.

The Indians on this reserve continue to do a great deal of hunting, in which pursuit they were fairly successful, but they are gradually taking to farming, and were much pleased with the yoke of oxen lately given to them by the department, and although the acreage put under crop this year is small, I think that in another year we may look for better results. These Indians are healthy, and their cattle are all in good order.

There is a large attendance at the school, and the children are getting on very nicely in their different studies.

Paul's Reserve.

A reserve for this band was surveyed by Mr. J. C. Nelson, D.L.S., in November last at White Whale Lake which pleased the Indians very much, and they are very proud of their reserve. This band is willing to work, and their desire to do so has received an impetus by the yoke of oxen given to them last spring by the department. This spring these Indians seeded thirty-two acres of grain and six of roots and gardens, besides breaking some new land. There has been but little sickness on this reserve during the past year.

A school under the auspices of the Methodist Church is to be started this summer on this reserve, being authorized some time ago by the department.

St. Albert Industrial School.

This school continues to be most successful, having a large attendance, and all the pupils are well advanced in their studies, some of them speaking both English and French quite fluently. The sisters of this institution are also to be commended for the manner in which the premises generally are kept, cleanliness and order always pervading throughout.

At the agency several additions have been made to the buildings, the following having been erected this spring: an implement shed, ration house, and a summer kitchen for the agent's house. The buildings have also been repainted, which adds greatly to their appearance. With the exception of such special work as this, all the work at the agency is done by the employment of Indian labour.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

CHAS. DE CAZES,
Indian Agent.

CARLTON AGENCY, 30th June, 1392.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report with tabular statement and inventory of Government property for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

The treaty payments commenced at Green Lake on the 2nd September, and on my return from that point, the Pelican Lake and Stony Lake Bands were paid at the Devil's Lake, where they were collected to meet me and receive their annuities. The bands of Mistawasis, Atakakoop, Petequakey and William Twatt, were paid on the 6th, 7th, 8th and 10th October.

The bands paid in September were nearly all vaccinated except some who were absent and could not attend the payments.

The payments were conducted and concluded in a quiet and satisfactory manner.

The following crops were raised on the reserves of Mistawasis, Atakakoop and Petequakey's : Four thousand five hundred and fifty-one bushels wheat, six hundred and fifty bushels oats, one thousand eight hundred and fifty bushels of barley and one thousand eight hundred bushels of potatoes, and with the exception of the widows and orphans and those disabled by age and sickness, the Indians of these bands have provided themselves with flour for the winter, and many have still had a little left at the end of the fiscal year.

The grist-mill has been in operation from the beginning of January to the 4th of June, gristing for the Indians and a few outsiders. From the tolls of the latter we realized eight thousand pounds flour which was distributed to the destitute in the course of the summer.

The Indians of Mistawasis, Atakakoop and Petequakey were employed during the winter in attending to their stock, hauling firewood for the grist-mill, besides taking from the bush two thousand five hundred saw-logs, of the latter eight hundred were sawn on Mistawasis's Reserve, making a total of forty-four thousand feet one-inch and some dimension lumber. Out of this amount of lumber the toll taken was ten thousand feet which will be used as required for the purposes of the department.

The Indians have sown much the same acreage as last year. At the present date the crops here appear to be much heavier than the average in the Prince Albert District. The chances of frost have, of course, to be taken into account.

The schools of the agency have done good work, especially those of Sandy Lake and Mistawasis; in the latter, under the able supervision of the Rev. F. O. Nichol, a remarkable improvement has been made, not only in the advancement of the pupils and their regularity of attendance, but also in cleanliness and discipline.

The health of the Indians has been good, except that a number are suffering from scrofula which is the prevailing disease in some bands.

The live stock of the agency are increasing and at this date are in good condition. Some of the bands have as many as they can well attend to.

In conclusion I have to state that the Indians are progressing towards supporting themselves, and since the saw-mill has been in operation some of them have built good houses, with shingle roofs, which add much to the comfort of the owners and to the appearance of the reserves.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. FINLAYSON,
Indian Agent.

TREATY NO. 7,
SARCEE INDIAN AGENCY, 22nd August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report on the affairs of this agency for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

The crops on the Sarcee Reserve in 1891 were a total failure owing to drought; the hay crop was also badly affected, barely sufficient to winter the stock was secured. A few Indians went out hunting but did not remain away long. I have not yet succeeded in getting the Sarcees to take any interest in cattle but hope to do so eventually.

The Stonys had a fair crop of potatoes; herders were placed with their cattle and all strange cattle were driven off the reserve. During the summer the fence along the north boundary of the reserve was completed, this will materially assist the herders in keeping away strange cattle.

The Stonys have put in a fair crop this year; they supplied their own seed, excepting turnip and onion seed. They are taking a keen interest in their stock and look after them well and willingly.

The payments on both reserves were made without trouble and the money was wisely spent, chiefly in warm clothing. Immediately after the payments the Stonys departed for their hunting grounds, remaining away until Christmas, when they returned for supplies, the majority again left for the winter. The stock came through the winter well and without loss.

Both tribes are working well and evince a desire to assist themselves when they can. A great improvement is noticed in their clothing and there is every prospect of the blanket being discontinued as an article of dress; they are also becoming more cleanly in their habits.

I regret to say "la grippe" visited both reserves twice during the winter: a few deaths occurred among the aged and infirm, otherwise the health of the Indians has been very good.

The schools have been better attended than formerly, although it is difficult to compel the children to attend as the parents take very little interest in school matters.

A boarding school has been in successful operation since May on the Sarcee Reserve and pupils were obtained without difficulty.

I have no reason to be dissatisfied with the progress made on these reserves last year.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

SAMUEL B. LUCAS,
Indian Agent.

BLOOD INDIAN AGENCY, TREATY NO. 7,
DISTRICT OF ALBERTA, 29th July, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—In obedience to instructions I have the honour to report on matters in general connected with the Indians under my supervision.

I took charge of this reserve on the 4th of February last from Mr. Pocklington, who was transferred to the Piegan Agency, my report will therefore only cover the last five months of the fiscal year.

The Blood Reserve is comprised of a tract of land lying between the Belly and St. Mary's Rivers, and extending south-westerly from the junction of these streams a distance of forty-five miles, and containing an area of five hundred and forty-seven square miles.

The bottoms, or low alluvial flats bordering St. Mary's River, are, for the most part, of limited extent and only a few of these exceed three or four hundred acres in area. The larger bottoms are found at Whoop-up and below Lee's Creek. The country is quite destitute of wood with the exception of clumps of berry-bearing shrubs on the northerly exposures of the hills, and a few straggling cottonwood trees in the valley. Seams of coal varying in depth from two to four feet occur in some lofty banks of clay and sandstone about five miles to the south of Whoop-up. The quality of this coal is similar to that at Lethbridge.

Along the Belly River the bottoms are generally good sized and fit for settlement. Small clumps of balm of Gilead and grey willow are met with, and on the northerly escarpments of the hills thorn and berry-bearing bushes are seen here and there.

The interior of the reserve is an open, undulating, dry plain. The soil is a clay loam, affording superior grazing.

In the northerly part no lakes or ponds are found, and the coulées are this summer almost all dry. In the southerly portion there are ponds and small creeks containing good water, the soil is rich in herbage, and as a grazing area the country could hardly be surpassed in excellence.

The Indian settlements extend along Belly River from Fort Kipp to the Cochrane Ranch, a distance of forty miles south-westerly.

The bottom lands already spoken of, in this part of the reserve, are suitable for cultivation, and a tract bordering the river is now being surveyed by Mr. John C. Nelson, an officer of the department, into eighty-acre subdivisions for allotment in severalty to Indians desirous of acquiring separate holdings.

The population of the reserve on the 30th June last was one thousand six hundred and eighty-seven.

There are four day schools on the reserve—three Episcopal and one Roman Catholic—and a girl's boarding school, or home, close to the reserve, conducted by the Church of England Missionary Society.

One of the Episcopal schools—at Bull Horn's—has been vacant since the 31st March this year, when Mr. Hinchliff, the teacher, left to take charge of the Piegan Mission. Up to that time the progress of this school was most marked.

Mr. Hillier, teacher of the Episcopal School at Red Crow's village, was moved at the beginning of this year to a new school in Bull Shield's village, at first teaching in a small Indian log house, but a new school-house is now being completed.

A Mr. Robertson took the place of Mr. Hillier for three months from January to March, but at the end of March he was dismissed, the school remaining empty for the following quarter.

The Church Missionary Society have secured the services of Mr. A. D. F. Mills, a University man, as school teacher at Bull Horn's village, and a Mr. Herbert, a certificated teacher, for Red Crow's village.

The Roman Catholic school is well conducted under the able management of the Rev. Father Legal. The school-house is a good frame building.

The average attendance at the day schools is forty-four.

The girl's boarding school, or home, had eleven pupils in it up to the 10th of May, when they left for three weeks holidays, only seven of them returning at the end of that time, the remainder being away with their friends at the sun dance.

Mr. Swainson, who is in charge of the Church of England Missionary Society's Mission here, tells me that they are about to enlarge the home and increase the staff sufficiently to allow them to take in twenty-five girls.

The Indians worked well in their fields this spring until they got their crops in, which they succeeded in doing before the 25th of April, when we were visited by one of the worst snow storms I have ever seen in this part of the North-west.

We have since had, however, such dry weather, with warm winds, that I fear their crops will be a partial, if not a total, failure. The Bloods during this storm lost about two hundred and fifty horses.

The Blood Indians have been assembled for the last six weeks in one large camp preparatory to having their annual sun dance.

I believe, and hope that this is the last sun dance these Indians intend to have.

The health of the Indians has been fairly good.

During the five months from 1st of February to the end of June, there have been twenty-four births and thirty deaths.

On the evening of the 25th June I received a letter from Superintendent Steele, commanding the North-west Mounted Police at Fort Macleod, informing me that there was a case of small-pox in Macleod. I immediately took every precaution to prevent the disease getting among the Indians on the reserve, and I received every assistance and co-operation from the North-west Mounted Police, and, I may say, from the Indians themselves. No white people are allowed on the reserve without permission, and the Indians have been warned not to leave it.

Dr. Girard, the Indian Department physician, at once vaccinated all Indians who required it, numbering two hundred and ninety-six.

The behaviour of the Indians, on the whole, has been good.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. G. IRVINE,
Indian Agent.

BLACKFOOT AGENCY,
DISTRICT OF ALBERTA, 16th August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith my tabular statement and inventory of Government property under my charge in this agency for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

The crops raised on this reserve were not very good, with the exception of potatoes, the climate and soil not being adapted to successful grain farming, except in certain districts, and when the land is richly fertilized and the best implements used in putting in the grain. The crop harvested was: Potatoes, three thousand four hundred and eighty-five bushels; oats, one hundred and thirty-six bushels.

The Indians worked well and fenced their land properly; they used oxen in most cases, and have become very fond of them, using them in hauling coal, hay, logs, and in breaking new land. A few of the Indians have put up good houses with shingle roofs, at their own expense; others are going to follow their example; each house will have either a chimney and fireplace or a ventilator. The Indians are also wishing to own property; lately one Indian bought a new wagon which he is paying for at the rate of eight dollars per month, all he earns; another purchased a mower with the proceeds from the sale of hay.

I have been trying to induce them to exchange some of their numerous ponies for heifers, and think a commencement can be made this year; the Indian Commissioner on every visit here also explaining to them the great advantages they will gain by doing so.

I have at present one of the pupils of the Industrial School (Dunbow) here as teamster, and one working as carpenter on the reserve.

The agency buildings have all been repainted and repaired, they present a very neat appearance, and are very comfortable in every way.

Treaty payments passed off quietly; the police escort, as usual, assisted in keeping good order.

During the year there were twenty-three births and fifty-two deaths recorded, deaths mostly of consumption and scrofula.

Head Chief "Three Bulls," brother of "Crowfoot," also died. The monument sent by the department will be placed over the graves of the brothers. The Indians appreciate the honour done to Crowfoot. The Indians heard with regret of the death of Sir John A. Macdonald, as they considered him and the Hon. E. Dewdney two of their best friends.

The sun dance passed off very quietly, there being no torturing done, and therefore not much interest was taken in it.

There were one hundred and sixty-three Indians vaccinated during the year, and on the report of the small-pox appearing at Calgary, I sent for a new supply of vaccine to use on those who had not already undergone the operation.

Coal was shipped from here for the supply of High River Industrial School, Industrial School at Regina, Sarcee Reserve, and for use on this reserve; the mining and hauling was done by Indians, with the exception of one white practical miner.

There were very few arrests of Indians during the year; the offences were not serious.

A timber limit has been located at Castle Mountain, but the Indians here seem to think it is too far away. I explained it was the only available timber to be had.

A number of Indian ponies have been killed by the Canadian Pacific Railway, which is the northern boundary of the reserve, but now the company are building fences along the line, which will prevent that in future. During a blizzard this spring the Indians suffered considerable loss in their ponies, losing about sixty head, mostly colts.

The new boarding school at the North Reserve has been finished, and will accommodate twenty-five or thirty children, being under the control of the Rev. Mr. Tims. I think it will be a success, much more so than day schools. At present there are three day schools; the attendance is rather irregular, as the Indians move about a great deal during the summer months for berries and new feed for their horses, which takes the children away from the vicinity of the schools. There is a new day school about finished at Eagle Rib's village, and one likely to be built soon at Three Bulls' village.

The Indians have improved their houses, worked more cheerfully, taken more interest in their fences and general surroundings; they also staying more on the reserve than formerly.

The reserve was visited frequently by the Indian Commissioner and the Assistant Commissioner, twice by Inspector McGibbon and frequently by Dr. Lindsay.

The employees have assisted me in every way, and thoroughly understand their work.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

MAGNUS BEGG,
Indian Agent.

PIEGAN AGENCY, TREATY NO. 7,
MACLEOD, ALBERTA, 18th July, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to report on the fiscal year 1891-92.

So soon as the Indians had finished putting in their crops they formed two camps and began preparations for the sun dance. This was a very miserable spectacle, the dance proper only lasting two and a half days.

Unlike previous years, I had little difficulty in getting the Indians to look after potatoes and gardens. The latter, however, proved a total failure, the seeds being eaten as quickly as they sprouted, by the cutworm and other insects.

The cutworm also played havoc amongst the oats.

About this time potatoes were withering for lack of moisture, but a plentiful rain gave them renewed life.

In the middle of July I started haying operations, and found the method adopted last year had acted so well that I had no difficulty in getting Indians to work, those few having machines contracted to put up hay for the beef contractor and others, while several others worked on shares with white ranchers adjacent to the reserve, thus giving work to many hands.

Chief "Old Moon" had the misfortune to badly smash his old machine, but he had sufficient hay cut to warrant the purchase of a new machine, which he ultimately paid for.

"Eagle Shoe" cut on shares for a white man, and from the proceeds of the sale of his share of hay, purchased a wagon and set of double harness, besides having a small stack for his own use.

"Bull Shield" put up hay for himself and had some for sale, realizing a good price for it.

"Thunder Chief" cut with a machine which I loaned him, but he did not do nearly so well as the others.

"Running Crane" purchased a machine and rake, paying for it partly in cash he had earned by supplying some house logs to the department for a school, and the balance from the proceeds of his hay. This man started late but did well.

"Heavy Gun" owns a machine, putting up hay for his own use.

The above-mentioned Indians employed others, paying them mostly in cash.

I must not omit to mention that these owners of machines used their own stock. Where the grass was not too thick the ponies did very well, but coming in contact with the heavier kinds of grass they were scarcely heavy enough to do good work.

I visited the different hay camps frequently, always finding them at work, giving satisfaction to their employees.

On the 17th August we commenced cutting the grain, which turned out an excellent crop in quality, if not in quantity, the cutting being done chiefly with scythes, cradles and sickles. I find the Indians experience considerable difficulty in using the cradle. They somehow cannot master the proper swing necessary to make the work less laborious.

Nearly all the grain was gathered, tied and stooked, the women and children doing this work.

So soon as the cutting was finished the grain was threshed with flails, brought to the agency in sacks, put through the fanning-mill and thoroughly cleaned. The Indians stored ample seed, after which permission was given to sell the surplus.

Our crop coming in early, we were the first in the market, and consequently secured top price.

One merchant who bought largely remarked that ours were the cleanest oats ever put on the Macleod market.

I weighed several bushels and found the best weighed forty-six pounds, and the worst forty pounds per bushel.

The potato crop though not so large as anticipated, turned out fairly well, the tubers were well grown, clean and dry. We secured ample seed for next spring. The market price being exceptionally low, I prevailed upon the Indians to eat their potatoes rather than sell at so low a price. During the winter when visiting their houses, I noticed in nearly every case a pot of potatoes on the stove cooking. The amount of the crop harvested was:—Home Farm, one thousand one hundred and forty-four bushels oats; Indians, two thousand five hundred and forty-three bushels oats and one thousand eight hundred and thirteen bushels potatoes; gardens total failure. There was also put up ninety-eight tons of first-class hay.

"Heavy Gun" having located at the coal bank on the St. Mary's River, and being desirous of trying his hand again as a miner, I was instructed by the Indian Commissioner to contract with him to deliver one hundred tons of coal for use at the agency. This was rather a big undertaking for an Indian; however, he went at it with a will, and mined the coal far better than was expected. He engaged Indians

to do the freighting with their ponies, but it was very soon evident that they could not pull a load up the hill, which is rather steep; I therefore loaned them work oxen, when the coal came in regularly and quickly, averaging about fourteen tons per week; and when it is known that the round trip is upwards of forty miles, it will readily be seen that no time was wasted.

Having finished his contract satisfactorily, the same Indian mined twelve tons of coal free for the schools. He also delivered coal for the Church of England Mission.

It being reported that trespassers were cutting logs on the Blood Indian timber limit, and that the lines of the limit were not well defined, I made a trip to the Belly River cañon to ascertain if there were any truth in the report. I am pleased to say there was none.

As I was with Mr. Nelson, D.L.S., when he surveyed the limit I could not credit the report. I accordingly inspected it and found the first corner post on the bank of the river, the next on the top of Council Hill (so named by "Red Crow"). I then followed the blaze which is wide enough for a team to travel through, and have no hesitation in stating that a mistake cannot possible be made, unless intentionally.

In October an Indian named "Steele" shot at a Mounted Policeman while in the execution of his duty, the policeman's comrade returned the fire, his shot taking effect in "Steele's" chest, passing through his lungs. I visited "Red Crow" and others but found no excitement. I also visited the wounded Indian, taking his statement of the affair down. He stated that the police fired first, but as I knew the policemen well, and knew them to be steady, reliable men, I put no credence in his story. "Steele" had a hard time of it, and in due course was arrested, convicted and committed to prison, the other Indians being perfectly indifferent.

Four young Bloods were sentenced south of the boundary line to eight years' imprisonment for horse-stealing in that country.

The annuity payments were made in an orderly manner, the number paid being one thousand and seventy-one, or two less than the previous year. The Indians spent their money well, purchasing furniture, stoves, lamps, coal oil, clothing, &c.

My thanks are due to Major Steele, North-west Mounted Police, for escorts during the payments, and I must here state that I have received every assistance from the members of the Mounted Police whenever called upon, and that I have worked in accord with the officers commanding in the district.

I regret that I cannot report favourably on the different day schools in operation on this reserve. I cannot see any, or scarcely any real progress made: this is not due to any laxity on the part of the teachers, as I have always found them energetic, but rather to the want of interest taken by the Indians in not sending their children to school, the attendance is most irregular, there are perhaps an odd exception here and there, but even these cannot be called regular attendants. I have remonstrated again and again with parents, they promised to send their children, but the fact remains they do not attend as they should.

The boarding school under the supervision of Mr. Swainson, will, I think, show good results in future; the children are clean, neatly dressed, well fed and are apparently very happy and contented.

Many new houses have been erected during the year, which are decided improvements on former ones. The Bloods are capital builders, some of them putting up a log house as well as the average white man.

Taken on the whole I can safely say that the twelve months just passed have been progressive, perhaps not so much so as might be desired; yet the Indians are better behaved, there has been less crime, more young men have taken to work, they have in many cases given up the blanket for the white man's dress, their houses are better built, more roomy and in instances well furnished and kept clean.

There is also improvement in their health, as instance the death rate being lower than in former years.

In December, I was instructed to proceed to the Piegan Agency, and take over all Government property from Mr. A. R. Springett, who had resigned his position, and to install myself in his place. As I have only been in charge of this reserve six months, I cannot give an extensive report.

The weather being fine during the winter months, the Indians were busy getting out house logs, fence posts and rails, building houses, stables, and repairing fences, also cleaning up around their houses.

On the 17th April we got some ploughs started, but at first the Piegans did not take hold with their accustomed spirit, but after a good deal of coaxing we got all the ploughs going, the work being well done. Ploughing operations continued on a long time, the ground being dry and hard. We would have slight snow storms, but not sufficient to help the land much, until the latter end of April, when we were visited by the worst blizzard I ever saw, lasting for forty hours. The snow on the prairie laid to a depth of two feet, and remained on the land over a week. This put a stop to seeding operations, but thoroughly soaked the land. The storm proved disastrous to cattle and horses. These Indians lost eighty head of horses. So soon as possible, we got the Indians at work again, finally finishing seeding late in May.

In April the engineers of the Calgary and Edmonton Railroad reached the reserve, locating their line. I took occasion to have a talk with the Indians, requesting them not to interfere with the surveyors' stakes. I pointed out the benefits likely to result from having the road near them. "Crow Eagle," head chief, spoke well, saying he was pleased to see the railroad coming, but would expect to be paid for any land the company would take.

Last autumn the late agent issued the work oxen to individual Indians, who take good care of them, proving to be a wise step. The oxen, being well broken, the Indians handle them capitally, and loan them to their less fortunate neighbours.

Some few Indians have small herds of cattle. These are doing well, and being herded, give good returns. It is satisfactory to state that with one exception the loss by the storm was very light. Many Indians not having cattle are desirous of obtaining some, and would exchange ponies for stock, as they see how well others are succeeding.

During June I prevailed upon some Indians to go to the timber and whip-saw lumber. I visited them and found some of the lumber excellent. This especially applies to "Commodore," who does really good work. A number are getting out logs, posts and rails.

A case of small-pox having been reported from Macleod, I urged the Indians not to leave their reserve and took precautions to prevent the disease getting amongst them. The Indians are well scared, and will, I think, do what I wish them, as many of them remember how the small-pox epidemic of twenty years ago decimated them.

The Indians are now in one large encampment preparatory to their sun dance, and are, I think, safer under canvas than they would be in their houses.

My time with these Indians has been so short that I know next to nothing of them. I find them amenable to reason, and as a rule civil and ready to listen to advice.

When I look back seven years and remember what they were then, I can readily see that under the careful and energetic control of the late agent, Mr. Springett, their progress has been rapid. Everything tends to show that there has been careful supervision, and in this instance praise is due the late foreman, Mr. Smith, whom I regret to say resigned his position at the end of the fiscal year.

There are two schools in operation here, and as at the Blood Reserve the same trouble as to irregular attendance applies, making the teachers' work arduous and disheartening. The teachers at these schools are painstaking and earnest, and are thoroughly conversant with the language.

The employees here and at the Bloods have rendered me every assistance in carrying out the duties of the reserves.

The Piegans are reported as being fairly healthy.

Tabulated statement and inventories accompany this report.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. POCKLINGTON,

Indian Agent.

REGINA, 5th July, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to make my annual report on the inspection of Protestant Indian schools in the North-west Territories, Manitoba and Keewatin, covering the period between 21st August, 1891, and the present date.

During that period four industrial, twelve boarding and fifty-two day schools were visited, making a total of sixty-eight; reports on all these, excepting a few found closed, were furnished to the Indian Commissioner, much information was, as usual, gathered and disseminated; the course of study was amended and enlarged and a short manual was prepared to accord with and simplify it. The last work was greatly needed, it was done with the valuable assistance of my Roman Catholic coadjutor and it is hoped may prove to be useful.

Eighteen schools were inspected in the Manitoba Superintendency; the orders received for work in this part of my inspectorate wisely left me discretion as to the points to be visited. In this superintendency the schools, generally speaking, need much attention and some little expenditure to put them into proper order. The causes of their present condition are so well stated by Mr. Inspector McColl in his last annual report that it will be quite needless to recapitulate them; but now that the Indians are becoming settled, have permanent reserves allotted and evince a greater interest in education, there is no doubt that extensive changes are required. With this view Mr. Inspector McColl is in agreement. It is a fortunate matter that this officer who within his superintendency acts as superintendent of Indian schools is instinct with high educational aims and in harmony with the opinion that changes in line with advanced thought should be brought about.

The course of study of the department which is most needed by the poorest teachers is very little used in this province where so many need its guidance and they are, further, without many instructions which have been beneficial in the North-west Territories. A codification of such instructions is suggested and if made it will be of particular benefit to Manitoba. In connection with the schools of this superintendency it should be remembered, that most of those visited were under special inspection for the first time and had not therefore had any such enlarged directions about the curriculum and departmental aims as I did not fail to leave them on the occasion of my visits. Incidentally it may be mentioned that one of the most sensibly conducted schools was found at the "Big Eddy," under the Pas Mission, where the Rev. Mr. Hines lends his great energy to educational improvement and the teacher works in accord with the common-sense curriculum which the department has adopted and declared to be "standard."

A most regrettable decadence of interest in education appears to have set in amongst the Indians of St. Peter's Reserve. Schools which were formerly well attended have now few pupils. I made a special report on this matter to the Indian Commissioner after going into the matter very carefully with the local agent and chief; it was found that a very considerable increase of the means of education and of the expenditure upon schools, had met with no commensurable educational results; that attendance had hardly increased, or not increased at all, and that in proportion to the means employed there was a serious falling off in attendances and attainments. As a council was pending, Mr. Indian Agent Muckle and myself worked out the points that it seemed desirable should be dealt with by the corporate authority of the band in order to bring pressure to bear on parents who lacked interest in their children's welfare. There are two institutions in the Manitoba Superintendency to which it would be improper not to give special notice, viz., the Rupert's Land Industrial School and the Little Sioux Boarding School at Portage la Prairie. On a very different scale, under widely diverse circumstances, most excellent work of the same sort is being done in these two institutions. The first has many pupils, good buildings and conveniences, is well furnished, has a well appointed staff, and in both proper habits of life and thought are being formed, the moral

faculties are being developed, common sense is present, pedantic aims absent and characters are being formed which can hardly fail to reflect credit upon those to whom the important responsibility of forming them is intrusted. The Rev. Mr. Burman of the one and the lady principal of the other may be congratulated upon their successes.

In the North-west Territories some very marked improvements are visible; the untiring zeal of the Indian Commissioner and the Assistant Indian Commissioner enabled them in the midst of their multifarious duties to issue numerous instructions governing the relationship of the schools to the department. I have respectfully recommended the codification of these, as they have become so many and stretch over such a lapse of time that a large number of teachers are without them and lose those benefits which might be derived from their possession.

There continues to be some improvement in school-houses and their appointments; step by step proper school conveniences are being obtained and the service is generally improving. I have hopes that a change of sentiment in regard to industrial schools has appeared and is affecting them beneficially. There is not now the same tendency as naturally existed at their inception to fill these institutions with pupils; instruction that did not always conform to later ideas of education is gradually disappearing. Many difficulties stood in the way of uprooting old ideas, but they are being overcome. The manual referred to in the second paragraph of this report has been prepared with the especial view of suggesting wiser and better ideas to teachers than those which have directed many heretofore. It is hoped it will be effective to that end as it embodies the experience of very successful teachers.

The teaching staff improves from year to year, but it seems to be a well recognized fact that many inefficient teachers remain in the service; whilst a much felt want is that of properly trained teachers, the present position might still be much improved by disseminating amongst the schools wider and truer ideas of education than they now possess. Consequently accepting the position as it is, recommendations have been made that elementary handbooks of a useful sort should be issued to teachers. The expense would be small and the probable advantages be more than commensurate to it.

Here may be noticed the action of the Presbyterian Church authorities in engaging trained teachers for their schools. The results have been most excellent, and demonstrate forcibly and quite conclusively the wisdom of the action. One of these teachers carries off the first of seven bonuses by one year's work in a school which had been most unsuccessfully conducted for many years, and in which many bad habits existed. I refer to Miss Cameron, of Okanase Reserve, Riding Mountain. Several other teachers engaged in the boarding schools of this church take front rank amongst the Indian educationists of this country, standing firmly in earnestness and ability on that level which it is so desirable that all teachers should obtain.

Mrs. Tucker, teacher of an assisted Methodist school at the Moose Woods, also a trained teacher, has achieved eminent success, and Mr. Seymour, Atakakoop's Reserve; Miss Wilson, John Smith's Reserve; Rev. Mr. Cunliffe, the Key's Reserve, and a few others deserve mention as most painstaking, earnest teachers who are performing good work. It is gratifying to find that an increased number of pupils is shown by the returns of nearly all schools, still there are parts of the Territories in which little advancement has been made, notably those lying in the south-west. Here much more exertion is necessary than has yet been called into play, more especially as it is amongst the tribes inhabiting this district that ignorance of civilized ideas and modes of life is most decidedly pronounced, that paganism holds its sway, and that the native race is most entirely dependent upon State aid for its subsistence.

A want is still felt in regard to text books, a series of reading books adapted to the understanding of pupils who are learning the language in which they read concurrently with reading itself is much needed. The topics of a series that would be suitable are quite different to those of the ordinary ones in use in "English" schools, and year by year this comes to be more clearly felt by our best teachers. A text

book for "English" would be of great value, especially to such teachers as find it difficult to originate wisely chosen lessons. Another for "Geography" of a much more elementary type than anything we now have and prepared on the "synthetic" plan in its first stages would be very useful.

In boarding and industrial schools hygienic conditions are now better observed. On the whole every care seems to be taken of pupils, and their food and clothing come up to a proper mark. I may again mention that an extension of school facilities and a further organization of educational effort will have to be provided for before all Indian children can be brought under school influences.

During the year I have, with some closeness, gone into an analysis of the sentiment against education which has been found in the Indian tribes; antagonism, not apathy, is referred to here. It appears to be quite true that Indians who are converted to christianity are wanting in this spirit of antagonism, whilst those who are still pagan in profession or spirit entertain it. Starting from this point plenty of grounds are discovered for the belief that the latter rest their objections upon the feeling that the school and church are allied and that it is adherence to the "faith of their fathers" which gives rise to unwillingness to send their children to the school-house, they believing, rightly or wrongly, that school attendance is a step towards conversion to the faith of that denomination which controls the school, and no doubt such is the case as the usefulness of schools in mission work goes to show. Church successes promote school attendances and school attendance contributes to church success; but perhaps the alliance prevents the education of many heathen children, who if educated under circumstances unobjectionable to their parents might be evangelized in greater numbers and at a greater rate. Indeed it becomes a question as to whether education or religion is more acceptable to the pagan, and there seems to be abundant evidence to show that he will most readily accept the first. (The word "education" as used here means "secular" education.)

There is much to show that what has been spent in the past on Indian education in this country has not been wasted, but that on the contrary it is bearing good fruit, and I have much pleasure in reiterating the assurances of past years as to this. Pessimists are always to be found, but to the unprejudiced mind the liberal policy of your department must commend itself.

Respectfully submitting this report,

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. ANSDELL MACRAE,
Inspector of Protestant Indian Schools
for N.W.T., Manitoba and Keewatin.

REGINA, ASSA., 22nd July, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following annual report of the inspections I have made during the fiscal year 1891-92.

MANITOBA SUPERINTENDENCY.

MANITO-WAPAW AGENCY.

In the early part of July, 1891, upon receipt of the Indian Commissioner's instructions, I proceeded to inspect the Roman Catholic schools in the Manitoba Superintendency and first availed myself of the opportunity of the Indian agent visiting the reserves of Manito-wapaw Agency for the annual treaty payments, to inspect the schools of that agency in his company.

Dog Creek Reserve—Ebb and Flow Reserve.

Mr. Indian Agent Martineau, when I arrived at Westbourne, had already left the south part of Lake Manitoba, on his way to Fairford, being through that part of his agency. The school at Dog Creek was consequently closed, as it is every year, for summer holidays, immediately after the payments, and I could not inspect it. That at Ebb and Flow had not yet been opened, the teacher appointed not having yet arrived. I accordingly proceeded to Fairford, there to meet the Indian agent. I met him at Lake St. Martin's and after getting through the payments there we went back to Fairford, from thence to Crane River and arrived at the Water Hen Reserve on the 27th of July.

Water Hen Reserve.

This school I inspected on the 28th of July.

There were twenty-eight children present, including a few not belonging to the treaty. For the whole of the preceding year the attendance had been about seventy per cent of the total number of pupils enrolled. The parents seldom go away from the reserve and the attendance is not interfered much thereby.

Out of the total number of marks obtainable in the examination, the whole of the school gained an average of eighty-one per cent. The advancement had been even in the various standards in all subjects. The grading of the pupils was quite satisfactory and the programme of studies closely followed.

Mr. J. H. Adam is fully qualified as a teacher and having been at this school for several years has a thorough knowledge of the children's characters, aptitudes, &c. I was sorry to learn that he had almost made up his mind to give up school work on account of the smallness of the salary. He then agreed to remain for some time to come upon my promising to recommend him for an increase of salary, subject, of course, to the approval of the department, which I did shortly afterwards in my special report. His loss would be sorely felt.

The register was well kept.

The building was very poor, although comparatively large sums have been spent on it; but this school is so far away from any large centre and the communications so expensive that the cost of transport of material is hardly less than original cost, perhaps greater. Repairs on this building are about useless, and as recommended in my special report an altogether new building is wanted. This school having been one of the best in the superintendency for years would justify this step.

The furniture was of the worst kind; a great deal of stationery was wanted, also stove pipes, window glasses, &c.

Water Hen Boarding.

Five boarders were kept here, all female. They attend the day school during class hours and are for the rest of the time under Mrs. Adam's care.

They were well clothed and fed. They had progressed very much, were attending to multifarious duties in and around the school-house and learning to sew, cook, &c.

These boarders were selected from among the children living in the remotest parts of the reserve.

Pine Creek Reserve.

We left Water Hen Reserve on the 29th and reached Pine Creek on the 31st. I inspected the school on the day of my arrival.

There were thirty-six children presented for examination, including few children not belonging to the treaty. Twenty-three altogether belong to this. The average attendance for the preceding year had been sixty-eight per cent of the possible. As in the case of Water Hen, the parents do not often leave the reserve and the attendance is not interfered with thereby.

Out of the total number of marks obtainable in the examination, a percentage of sixty-five as an average was made by the school—a tolerably good average, if not as satisfactory as at Water Hen.

Rev. Father Dupont teaches here, assisted by Rev. Father Magnan. The department's programme of studies has been followed more closely than in preceding years. The English language had been taught for only about a year, and considerable progress had been made.

The school furniture was not what it should have been. The little that there was did not belong to the department.

There is no school-house here, and school is taught at the Roman Catholic Mission. It had been finally decided to have a school-house built shortly after my visit, the erection of it having been postponed from time to time for several years for various reasons.

A considerable lot of stationery was required.

Pine Creek Boarding.

Several boarders had been kept here, but the boarding school had just been closed. This was expected to be placed under the care of the Reverend Sisters of Charity, and it had been decided to have it closed in the meantime to prepare a proper residence for the Sisters.

This concluded my trip in this agency. It took several days to return to Westbourne, from whence I proceeded to Winnipeg.

Although not instructed to visit the St. Boniface Industrial School, which I had inspected during the preceding spring, I visited the boys' section of the school upon the request of His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface.

St. Boniface Industrial School.

I limited this visit to the inspection of the buildings. A new recreation room had been built entirely detached from the main building. Besides being of a sufficient size, and having a proper number of windows and supply of air and light, it was further provided with conveniences for hats and coats, had game tables, places to keep such games conveniently, &c. This building allowed of more room to be disposed of in the main building which has been turned into the outer part of the chapel.

The main building is now about adequate to the necessities of the boys' section of the school. It has a large dining-room and kitchen, large linen and washing rooms, a remarkably good dormitory, comfortable class-rooms, besides the usual necessary rooms for the sisters, chaplain, &c., and drawing-room.

The furniture was quite good as a rule; remarkably so, considering the short time since which the school has been in operation.

The whole place was kept scrupulously clean.

The children were preparing for a little evening celebration, and not wishing to disturb the Reverend Sisters, I postponed an examination to a further visit which I have not yet been requested to make. I then left for Rat Portage.

SAVANNE AGENCY.

Grassy Narrows Reserve.

From Rat Portage I proceeded to the Grassy Narrows Reserve on the English River, and arrived on the 23rd of August, and inspected the school on the 24th.

Eight children were present. This was a small number enough, there being forty-five names on the roll and most of these being able to attend. The average attendance for the next preceding seven months had not exceeded eleven, being twenty-five per cent only of the possible attendance.

There had been a recent change of teacher, when Mr. Christian Dahm, formerly of Standing Buffalo's Reserve, Muscowpetung Agency, was appointed. When I arrived here, Mr. Dahm had been working for only four weeks and had not had time to do much yet. I knew him beforehand, however, as a good teacher.

Before his coming the register had been kept very badly, no attention paid to induce the children to attend, no care in following the programme. Some stationery was wanted.

A new building had recently been built for school purposes by the Roman Catholic Mission. This was large and very little was left to be done to have it completed.

A stove had been requisitioned for. The furniture was satisfactory for the stage attained by the school.

The teaching had to be started fresh from the beginning. The children were poorly clad, as is often the case on the Manitoba reserves.

I left on the next day on my way to Rat Portage, and arrived there on the 26th.

ASSABASKASSING AGENCY.

Whitefish Bay Reserve.

I arrived here on the 27th and inspected the school on the 28th, or at least did what was possible to do under the circumstances.

No children were present. It was during treaty payments' time, made, curiously enough, somewhere else, instead of on this reserve, and the children were away. Twenty-one children, eighty-four per cent of the whole of those on the reserve, were enrolled and the attendance since the opening of the school, about eight months, had not exceeded forty-eight per cent of what it might have been. The attendance is reported fair as a rule, but during bad weather the children cannot cross the bay; treaty payments, berry and rice picking also interfere in summer.

Although not of the proper kind, the furniture is adequate to the wants at this stage of the school. Some stationery was wanted.

Mr. W. G. Gow, formerly teacher in the Pas Agency, and who has had some experience in this line, has charge of this school.

The house is new, but although it is supposed to have cost two hundred and fifty dollars it is a cold and hardly finished place. The lumber used was not properly seasoned.

It was the first time I inspected this school, it having been in operation for only eight months. Through the absence of the pupils I could not judge of the progress.

I left for Rat Portage on the same day and arrived on the 29th. On the 31st I left on a steam-boat for Fort Francis and through accidents of various nature we only got there on the 5th of September.

COUTCHECHING AGENCY.

Coutcheching Reserve.

This school I inspected on the 6th of September.

Twenty-six children were present out of forty Treaty Indians and Half-breeds. Forty are enrolled. The attendance is fair, except during the rice and berry picking seasons. The Indians speaking all the French language, here, prefer it, although only the English language is taught in the school.

The examination gave as a result the obtaining by the whole of the school of an average percentage of seventy per cent of the possible number of marks obtainable.

Some stationery was wanted as well as much more adequate furniture; that at the school was about as unfit as possible for the purpose.

Mr. Fitzpatrick teaches here.

The school-house is not very good; the roof was in great need of being made water-tight.

The schoolwork here has been as a rule carried on satisfactorily.

We left Fort Francis on the 6th of September, arrived at Rat Portage on the 9th, where I took the west bound train on the 10th. I stopped at Selkirk East, drove to West Selkirk, and from thence to Pequis, on St. Peter's Reserve.

ST. PETER'S AGENCY.

St. Peter's Reserve, Pequis School.

Eleven children were present at the examination. There are twenty-one in this part of the reserve. Sixteen are enrolled and the attendance for the three preceding quarters had reached an average of thirty-three per cent of those enrolled. That is rather small and the irregularity is due to the proximity of this school to Selkirk (where the children often go), to illness, and also to berry gathering. The average number of marks obtained was sixty-six per cent of the whole, which is satisfactory.

The furniture was bad and some stationery was wanted; also a stove.

Miss Chevrefils has taught here several years and does it fairly well.

The building is far from being good and looks specially bad when compared to another one in the vicinity which has at least better appearance if nothing else.

Clandeboye School.

I drove to this school on the 12th and inspected it on the same day.

Four pupils were presented, out of thirteen, to be found on that part of St. Peter's Reserve. Thirteen could attend, of whom eleven are enrolled. The average attendance for the last three preceding quarters had been forty-five per cent of those enrolled.

The examination was very satisfactory, showing that pupils gained seventy-four per cent of the whole number of marks obtainable.

When I visited the school, most of the pupils were away berry gathering.

The furniture is completely unsuitable.

The programme of studies had been followed closely, and the children were properly graded. I could not see the register or school books which, on account of recent removal of school had not yet been carried there.

Mrs. W. G. Gow teaches here and does it very satisfactorily.

Many repairs were needed to make the building more suitable for habitation.

Needles and yarn were wanted. Mrs. Gow was quite willing to teach knitting to the girls but had not the material.

I returned to Selkirk; there I could not find any easy way of getting to Fort Alexander and decided to return to Winnipeg which I reached on the 14th of September.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE AGENCY.

Roseau River Reserve.

I went to this school on the 15th of September.

Six children were present. The number of children enrolled, which include all those of the reserve, was ten. The average attendance had not been thirty-five per cent of these for several quarters before. It is very irregular. This school has never been very successful in this respect, and in my special report I said the children had better all be removed to the St. Boniface Industrial School. The examination, however, was very satisfactory, the children obtaining eighty per cent of the possible number of marks to be gained.

Some stationery was wanted. Very good school furniture had been provided. The house had been slightly repaired.

Mrs. Gauthier had been teaching here for three years, but proposed to leave shortly.

On the 16th I returned to Winnipeg and afterwards to Regina, where I wrote several reports and awaited further instructions, which were received on the 8th of October. I then left for the north, on the 10th going first to the Duck Lake Agency.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

DUCK LAKE AGENCY.

One Arrow's Reserve.

On the 11th of October I drove to One Arrow's Reserve from Duck Lake and inspected the school on the 12th.

There are seventeen children on the reserve; of these fourteen are enrolled and ten were present for the examination. For the three preceding quarters the average attendance had reached fifty-seven per cent of those enrolled. Some attend regularly, others refuse to come. Some go away with parents hunting or berry picking. Poor clothing also interferes with attendance in bad weather. In the examination the pupils obtained seventy-three per cent of the marks allowed.

Some stationery and school material was wanted. The furniture is very good and well arranged; only few things were wanted in this respect.

Mrs. Lafont teaches here, successfully enough. The progress since preceding examination has been quite noticeable. The programme is closely followed and the class organization satisfactory. The register was well kept.

A very good school-house has been built, and only few repairs (such as a ceiling, plastering above wainscotting to lower edge of roof) were wanted.

This school is on a fair way to success and the poor attendance is the greatest drawback.

Beardy and Okemasis Reserve.

This school I inspected on the 14th of October.

Six children were present. There are, approximatively, forty children on the reserve. Only twenty were enrolled. The average attendance had been fifty-eight per cent of these twenty. There had been an increase in the attendance since the preceding inspection. Carelessness on the part of parents, poor clothing and foot-gear interfere with attendance. The pupils gained sixty-five per cent of the marks allowed for the examination.

Some stationery was wanted. The school furniture was very good, only a few little things were wanted.

Mr. Ladret is the teacher. The English language only is taught now. The children are progressing tolerably well. Although having a certain knowledge of the English language the teacher has a poor pronunciation which interferes somewhat with good teaching.

The school building was in great need of repairs; in fact, an altogether new house was wanted.

On the 15th I drove from Duck Lake to Petequakey's Reserve, in Carlton Agency.

CARLTON AGENCY.

Petequakey's Reserve.

I inspected the school on this reserve on the 16th of October.

There are nine children only on this reserve. The children are all enrolled and the average for the nine preceding months had been eight, or eighty-nine per cent of the whole. This is the second best attendance I have seen at any school. The result of the examination was the obtaining of an average percentage of sixty-six per cent of the number of marks allowed. It is satisfactory, although considering that the attendance having been very regular, it might have been better.

Some school material was wanted; the furniture is good, but badly arranged and not screwed to the floor as it ought to be.

Rev. Father Paquette teaches himself, having been unsuccessful in finding a good teacher; such a man is greatly needed.

A daily meal of vegetables is given to the pupils; the vegetables are taken from a garden cultivated by the children themselves.

A new building had been put up since my prior visit, but a very poor job had been made of it. The erection of this has been conducted in a very careless manner.

Petequakey's Boarding.

Two boarders are kept here, they attend school with the day scholars. Besides this they are engaged in attending to horses, cattle, sheep, garden, kitchen, &c. They are getting along well and speak both the French and English languages. They are well clothed, fed and attended to.

On Saturday the 17th, I remained here writing reports, also remained for Sunday, and left on Monday for the Battleford Agency where I arrived on the 20th.

BATTLEFORD AGENCY.

Sweet Grass Reserve.

I left Battleford early on the 21st of October, arrived at Sweet Grass Reserve and inspected the school on the same day.

Twenty children should attend this school. As many as eighteen are enrolled. The average attendance for the three preceding quarters had been eighteen, one hundred per cent of those enrolled and ninety per cent of those that could attend. Thirteen children turned up for examination, who obtained sixty per cent of the total number of marks allowed; this might have been better considering the good attendance. This is the best attended school that I have inspected.

Some stationery was wanted; the furniture was very good except the blackboard and a stove pipe so defective, as to almost have caused the building to have been burnt down. Some toilet articles were wanted.

Mr. Pritchard, the teacher, does tolerably well; the children have progressed satisfactorily. The programme of studies is followed.

The school building was in good condition except for little repairs required.

On this same day I drove to Poundmaker's Reserve.

Poundmaker's Reserve.

This school I inspected on the 22nd of October.

There are about twenty children on the reserve; fourteen are enrolled. Out of these an attendance of sixty-nine per cent average had been secured for the two preceding quarters. Only four pupils were presented for examination on account of treaty payments having just been made and most of the Indians having gone to Battleford. The average percentage of marks obtained by the four pupils was seventy-seven per cent.

Some stationery and toilet articles were wanted. The furniture was good.

Mr. Otto Morin had recently been appointed teacher. He is a young man of good disposition, but, at that time, without experience as a teacher. I have left instructions to guide him.

As far as the construction of the new building had gone, it was quite satisfactory; several things had yet to be done and were most wanted.

On this same day I drove to Thunder Child's Reserve.

Thunder Child's Reserve.

I inspected this school on the 23rd of October. Twenty Roman Catholic children are found on this reserve, of school age. They are all enrolled; out of these sixteen were present at the examination. School had only been recently opened and the children were graded in the three lower standards. The average percentage of marks made by the pupils was seventy-seven. The progress was quite astonishing. The

school books and material were in very small quantity and the teacher had been instructing the children without the help of these with remarkable success, showing that, after all, books are not absolutely necessary at the beginning.

There was no furniture of any description except a broken chair. The books had been gathered here and there and were mostly worn out.

Mr. Dandelin has been removed to this school from Poundmaker's. He is an excellent teacher.

The house is good, except that it wants a ceiling; all the schools in this district have the same want.

On the 24th I returned to Battleford, remained there on Sunday the 25th, wrote reports on the 26th and left for Onion Lake Agency on the 27th, arriving there on the 29th.

ONION LAKE AGENCY.

Onion Lake Reserve.

This school I inspected on the 30th of October.

This school had just been put under the charge of the Reverend Sisters of the Assumption. Three sisters are here; not only do they teach, but also make clothes for the pupils, teach knitting, sewing, cooking, housekeeping, washing of clothes, &c. The progress, in these and also in class, of the pupils has been quite noticeable; even the attendance has increased since the coming of the reverend sisters. There are about fifty-five Roman Catholic children on the reserve. They are all enrolled; the average attendance has not exceeded forty-one per cent of what it might have been; it was on the increase at the time of my visit. Thirty-four were presented for examination. Twelve were ungraded and the rest were graded in the five standards; an average percentage of seventy-eight was gained by the class out of the whole number of marks obtainable.

The stuff in the hands of the Indian agent being in small quantity, the distribution of clothing and foot-gear has been scant; this interfered with attendance. Indians not being paid in money for their work, but in lumber mostly, cannot buy clothing for the children. The reverend sisters have remedied this as much as it could be done.

The supply of biscuit also ran out. Some children live far from the school and cannot always attend.

An entirely new building has been put up; this one is quite creditable to the department, and very little is left to be done to make it as good a building as could be had in those remote parts. The furniture is satisfactory; so is the supply of stationery.

Rev. Sister St. Patrick, who is specially charged with the teaching in class, is provided with a first-class certificate for high schools in the Province of Quebec.

On the 31st I wrote reports, remained also on the 1st of November, it being Sunday, and left the next day for Beaver Reserve. I camped at the south end of Frog Lake. The next day I arrived at the Beaver Reserve.

Beaver Reserve.

I inspected this school on the 4th of November. Out of forty-six children on the reserve and forty-five enrolled, thirty-three were presented for examination. For the two preceding quarters, the attendance had reached an average percentage of seventy-three. The children were graded in the three lower standards, six ungraded, and obtained an average of eighty-five per cent of the whole number of marks.

The attendance is generally regular, except during spring and fall, when the Indians are away from the reserve for the purpose of getting food. They receive little from the Government in this respect.

The supply of stationery was satisfactory, but the furniture was completely unsuitable.

Mr. T. W. Harris teaches here ; he is a Bachelor of Arts of the University of Acadia. The school had been in operation for a little more than a year, and the pupils had prospered greatly during that short period.

The school-house, made of logs, is comfortable enough, but in need of certain little repairs.

On the 5th of November, I was back to Onion Lake. I left on the 6th for Saddle Lake, arrived on the 7th, stopped on Sunday the 8th, and inspected the school on Blue Quill's Reserve on the 9th.

SADDLE LAKE AGENCY.

Blue Quill's Reserve.

Mr. Todd, formerly teacher at Onion Lake, was teaching here.

The school had just then been opened. There are twenty children of school age on this reserve. Since the opening of the school, the average attendance had been about fifty-five per cent of those enrolled. The attendance is regular when the children are on the reserve. They are sometimes away following the parents when away hunting.

There was no school-house as yet ; no furniture or stationery.

From here I proceeded to Lac la Biche.

Lac la Biche Industrial School.

Four boys and five girls were kept here as boarders. No grant had as yet been paid. There was not room enough for any more boarders. The girls have their quarters at the reverend sisters' residence; the boys at the Roman Catholic Mission. Both places are in close vicinity to each other. Boys and girls attend class together ; during the balance of the time the girls under the supervision of the sisters attend to household duties, and the boys to outdoor work, under the supervision of Rev. Messrs. Grandin and Cunningham.

The quarters allotted the pupils are satisfactory. They are well fed. Fish is the most important part of the diet ; the Indians feed mostly on it here, and the children like it as well as beef or bacon. The flour necessary for the institution is made there. Beef and pork are also raised at the Mission, so that the more important articles of the diet can be procured at a comparatively small cost. Groceries have to be brought from Edmonton.

The pupils are provided with good clothes. They are happy at the school and all in very good health.

Buildings were to be put up in the following spring to give accommodation for a larger number of pupils.

Some fifteen white and half-breed pupils are also kept here as boarders, and the contact of the Indian children with them has had a very good effect on the latter and explains their rapid progress in class, in speaking the English language and otherwise.

The programme of studies has been well followed. The children were graded in the three first standards and one was ungraded. They obtained an average percentage of seventy-four of the whole number of marks allowed.

I left Lac la Biche the next day and arrived at Edmonton on the 15th November, and drove to the agency on the 16th.

EDMONTON AGENCY.

Stony Plain Reserve.

I inspected the school on this reserve on the 17th. Forty children could attend it. Twenty-seven are enrolled. The average attendance had not exceeded twenty-five per cent of what it could have been, and only three children were presented for examination, none of whom were graded. The programme of studies was not followed.

The progress is as unsatisfactory as the attendance is irregular.
The furniture and stationery supply were satisfactory.
There is no school-house ; school is taught at the Roman Catholic Mission.

Alexander's Reserve.

I went to inspect this school on the 19th. All the children were away from the reserve and the school was closed.

Mr. P. Durocher is teacher. No stationery, was wanted. The furniture was satisfactory, although not of the proper kind.

Alexis's Reserve.

I started for this reserve, but on account of very bad roads and very bad weather during which we lost the road, we were obliged to return. I arrived at Edmonton on the 20th ; remained there for Sunday and on the 23rd went to inspect the

St. Albert Industrial School.

This institution has been continually enlarged and improved and is now on a very efficient footing, greatly to the credit of the Reverend Sisters of Charity who are in charge of it.

A grant is given by the department for fifty Indian pupils, but the attendance is in excess of that number.

Of the older pupils, the girls are kept mostly engaged with housework, the boys with farmwork, and receive a comparatively less class teaching than the younger who are kept mostly in school.

The children presented for examination obtained an average percentage of seventy-five of the whole number of marks obtainable and were graded in the five standards of the department's programme, and seven were above the fifth standard.

These more advanced pupils were not only taught the subjects of said programme, but were also studying the History of Canada and England, hygienics, high class recitation, &c.

The Indian children attend class with the scholars of the St. Albert public school, and derive great benefit from such contact. Their progress in class has been more than satisfactory.

The same can be said of the other branches taught; sewing and knitting by hand and machine, weaving, spinning and carding (hand), housekeeping and cleaning, cooking, butter and bread-making, attending to fowls, &c.

Most of the garments used are made in the institution, also a great deal of the food stuffs are produced.

The accommodation for pupils is quite satisfactory, they being provided with good beds and well-ventilated rooms for sleeping, recreation, class and other purposes. The health of the pupils was quite satisfactory except few cases of scrofula which are commonly found with Indians. These sick children receive a most kind and careful attendance and several such cases have been completely cured.

The diet is excellent, so are the clothes worn by the pupils which are changed to suit the children's wants in the various seasons.

The children all look very clean and apparently enjoy their sojourn at the school which they do not leave except when they have been provided with the means necessary to lead an honest and laborious life; some have stayed several years after they were through with the classes. In such cases they are kept engaged with the various occupations of the household until a decent situation is found for them, whether it be marriage or hiring out.

The buildings used are not compact and joined together, it is, rather, a series of detached buildings. One for classes, with a dormitory for boys, upstairs—another contains dormitories for the girls, linen rooms and work rooms for the younger girls; in another are the kitchen and dining-room, the infirmary, work rooms for the elder girls, such as spinning, weaving and carding rooms.

There are also the stables for horses and cattle, shed for carriages, bakery, milk-house, buttery, icehouse, workshop, chicken coop, &c. The institution, as may be seen, is thoroughly equipped; and under the careful guidance of the reverend sisters, it is not surprising that the pupils progress greatly.

On the 25th I left Edmonton for Calgary. Left Calgary and arrived at Gleichen on the 27th and inspected the school there on that day.

BLACKFOOT AGENCY.

South Camp.

Only four boys were presented for examination out of forty-five enrolled. For the preceding six months, attendance had been on the average, twenty-five per cent of what it might have been. The children presented for examination were in the first standard and obtained fifty per cent of the marks allowed. This is not a very fair result. The attendance being very irregular, it is not surprising.

There was a good supply of stationery, and the furniture is adequate. The house is good enough.

Mr. Robbe has been teaching here for several years.

I returned to Calgary, and from there proceeded to the

St. Joseph Industrial School.

The examination of the boys gave as a result the gain of eighty per cent of the total number of marks allowed; the girls were slightly less advanced. The teachers of the boys, Messrs. Dennehy and Scollen, had done very good work.

The industrial part of the training has also been carried out very satisfactorily. Six shoemakers were attending to the making and repairing of all the boots and shoes necessary, and could also make harness for the school and for the surrounding agencies. Four carpenters were kept busy with the work to be carried on at the school in this line, and some had been sent to reserves in the vicinity for building purposes. There were ten pupils working at the farm, the rest of the boys being engaged with the various chores about the school. The girls were also progressing in this part of the training, learning the various parts of household work.

The staff at the school from principal to the trade instructors, and from matron to cook is quite up to the necessities of the institution and few deserve to be more commended than others. Everything runs smoothly and economically in the various departments.

The health at the school was as a rule satisfactory; there were a few cases of scrofula, lung disease, and light fevers. There is very good medical attendance and nursing. Rev. Sister Cleary, the matron, formerly of St. Boniface Hospital, attends to this with a great deal of experience and zeal.

All necessary precautions have been taken against a possible fire. Grenades are hanging everywhere, the tanks are kept full at all times, the pipes have opening valves on each floor, and hose has been distributed wherever it might best be wanted. Other minor precautions have also been taken. The water supply in case of the windmill not working can be forced by hand power.

The windmill has been one of the latest improvements and has considerably simplified the water question. Before, several pupils had to be kept many hours conveying water in large barrels, hauled by oxen. Now it is only a matter of pumping whenever it is calm weather.

A brass band had been started some weeks before my visit and had been progressing satisfactorily.

From the St. Joseph's Industrial School I returned to Calgary, and from thence proceeded to Fort Macleod.

BLOOD AGENCY.

Blood Reserve.

I inspected this school on the 17th of December.

Forty-six children could attend this school. Thirty-five are enrolled. The average attendance had only been thirty-three per cent of the possible attendance. This irregularity is due principally to the carelessness of parents and children.

Twenty-four were presented for examination. They were graded in the two first standards and obtained an average percentage of seventy-seven of the whole number of marks allowed. Considering the poor attendance, the progress is very satisfactory.

The children were better clad than on most reserves.

Drill and calisthenics are being taught.

The stationery and school material supply was very defective. The furniture is of the proper kind and in good condition. The school-room is quite satisfactory.

Mr. Burke had just been appointed teacher here. He is a regularly trained teacher and is provided with good certificates. Mr. Jones has been removed to the Qu'Appelle Industrial School.

PIEGAN AGENCY.

Piegan Reserve.

This school I inspected on the 14th of December.

Seven pupils were presented for examination out of thirty-three enrolled. The average attendance for the year preceding had reached a percentage of thirty-three of those enrolled. Most of the pupils presented for examination were ungraded or in the first standard, and obtained sixty-five per cent of the whole number of marks allowed. Owing to carelessness of parents and children the attendance is very irregular.

There was a sufficient supply of stationery and school material. The furniture is satisfactory.

Rev. Father Foisy and Rev. Brother Vantighem teach at this school.

The school-room is very good and is situated in the Roman Catholic Mission buildings.

Another school has been started several miles away from the agency in the western part of the reserve. It is considered only as a branch of the preceding school and for it no demand has been made for grant, material or furniture.

Rev. Father Foisy built the house and teaches here three or four days in the week.

No children were present when I visited it. The house was not yet quite finished and it has just been started.

This inspection concluded my trip within Treaties 6 and 7, and I then returned to Regina.

In the course of February last I received instructions to visit the Roman Catholic schools in Touchwood Hills and Muscowpetung Agencies and the Qu'Appelle Industrial School.

TOUCHWOOD HILLS AGENCY.

Muscowequan's Reserve.

This school I inspected on the 17th of February. There are thirty-two children on the reserve, all enrolled, and the average attendance for the four preceding quarters had been fifty-six per cent of this. Attendance is, as a rule, fair, but better

in winter than in summer. Twenty-six children, graded in the five standards, were presented for examination and obtained eighty-seven per cent of the whole number of marks.

There was a good supply of stationery, but very defective furniture.

The school-house has been repaired from time to time and is rather comfortable now.

Mr. Dennehy always teaches here and succeeds remarkably well.

Muscowequan's Boarding.

Fourteen boarders were kept here, seven boys and seven girls; the average of boarders does not exceed twelve however.

The boarders are provided with good clothes, suitable to each season and in sufficient quantity to afford a change as often as desirable.

The training given is similar to that given in the industrial schools, except that no trades are taught. The boys attend to farm and garden work, to cattle and horses, water and fuel carrying and chores; the girls attend to the housework.

The diet was wholesome and sufficient; the sleeping conveniences were satisfactory. The health was very good.

MUSCOWPETUNG AGENCY.

Standing Buffalo's Reserve.

On the 19th of February I inspected this school.

There are twenty-three children on the reserve, out of whom twenty-one are enrolled, including boarders. The attendance, exclusive of boarders, reached an average of fifty-two per cent of the possible for the three preceding quarters. Attendance is fair enough except when the parents leave the reserve for various purposes, in which case the children follow them. Seventeen children were presented for examination, graded in the second, third and fourth standards; they obtained an average of seventy per cent of the whole number of marks allowed.

The supply of school material was about sufficient. The school is provided with good furniture.

The school-room is rather satisfactory and needs very little repair.

Mr. Norman Leslie is in charge of this school, but his sister, Miss Leslie, does the teaching, and that very satisfactorily.

Standing Buffalo's Boarding.

Nine boarders are kept here, six boys and three girls.

The diet is composed of porridge, vegetable soup and vegetables, meat in moderate quantity.

Each child has a good enough bed, and each is provided with clothes for Sundays and week-days.

The usual arts are taught; outside work for the boys and housework for the girls.

Qu'Appelle Industrial School.

After a lengthy examination of the studies in class, I found considerable progress having been achieved; the girls being slightly less advanced than the boys. Both teachers for boys and girls have shown themselves up to the task, and Mr. Dennehy in charge of the higher boys' classes deserves particular mention.

Similarly, the industrial training has been found very satisfactory.

The girls receive the usual training in housework duties, cooking, cleaning, washing, sewing, knitting, spinning, butter-making, cow milking, &c. Many of them have left the school knowing enough to be hired out as servants, and thus have given satisfaction. They also got thereby a further training in these branches.

Amongst the older boys there are five shoemakers, five carpenters and seven blacksmiths (no special trade is made of farming, and all the boys learn it, even those that learn another trade); the balance do not learn trades on account of insufficiency of accommodation, and are engaged on the farm and in garden in time of pressure, and do the heaviest chores about the buildings, pumping to fill tanks, baking, &c. The smaller boys are employed doing those small chores, light works that they might happen to be strong enough to undertake.

A considerable amount of work has been done in the shops for the school itself and for the agencies.

There are five teachers of trades who are all doing well except the baker, who has resigned since.

The health at the school was good enough as a rule, although it might have been better. It is hard in that part of the country to get pupils of absolutely sound health. The regime at the school had led to complete cures in some cases not advanced. But others have died at a rather high rate.

Means of protection have been taken against fire rather extensively and are sufficient, whether the water supply, hose appliances, buckets of water, or hand grenades being properly placed are considered.

The number of Indians visiting the school is much smaller than it used to be.

I returned to Regina after this visit and having received no instructions for further inspections since, the balance of the season was passed in comparing notes, revising the programme of studies of the department with Mr. J. A. Macrae, my brother inspector, and writing with him a manual of instruction for the guidance of teachers. The same has been handed to the Indian Commissioner.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

ALBERT BETOURNAY,
Inspector Roman Catholic Industrial Schools.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
QU'APPELLE, 1st October, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—In accordance with instructions received, I have the honour to submit my annual report for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1892.

The number of pupils authorized, during the past year, was one hundred and eighty, but the average attendance, excluding the three white girls who pay, and the pupils hired out, has not been above one hundred and seventy.

The attendance has been more regular than heretofore, owing to the stress brought to bear upon the Indians not to remove their children without the authority of the Commissioner.

This regulation has had a beneficial effect on the pupils, and has favoured their progress in their studies, in the acquisition of civilized habits and in the use of the English language.

The carrying out of this regulation has not been done without some parents complaining that they are obliged to leave their children at school, while those who refused to send theirs are still allowed to keep them at home. It has also made the recruiting more difficult; and those Indians who have not sent their children to any school will hardly do so without being compelled, but if coercion is used they should be left perfectly free to choose the school they prefer.

The younger the children come to school, the greater will be the chance of their civilization. Children here of six or seven years of age who have been in school less than one year, use far more English than older ones who have been here three and

four years, but who were twelve or fourteen years old when they came; besides which, there will be less chance of the younger ones, when grown up, relapsing into "tepee" life.

This is the first summer during which we had two teachers for the boys; it was an absolute necessity with eighty or ninety, as there were seldom less than fifty or sixty in the school-rooms at one time. The boys have consequently made much better progress in all their studies and English than was possible with only one teacher.

Sometimes there is work for a certain number or for all the boys on the farm, but it is only for weeding or digging and bringing in the root crop, and then both teachers are required, perhaps even more than in the school-rooms, to make the boys talk English, work properly and behave in every way.

Without a second teacher all the year round, the boys lose a considerable part of their time in the school, and therefore of the money spent on them here.

All instruction is given in English, and every effort is made to enforce the constant use of the English language, even in conversation outside. To this end it is incumbent on the teachers and other employees to extend the English lessons beyond the walls of the class-rooms and shops into the play ground and work fields, and it is their duty to mingle with the children and to converse with them, making their work and play pleasant and instructive. The Indian languages are used very little by the boys now, and the same result is being obtained among the girls, although more slowly.

The general health of the children has been good, which is due to the fine location of the schools, the attendance of Dr. Seymour, the care taken of them by the reverend sisters and the cleanness which prevails in the institution and grounds. We had to record five deaths, four of consumption and one of pleurisy.

In the addition to the girls' school applied for last year, and again this year, and for which stones are already on the ground, the third floor is intended for an hospital, and would be very suitable in every way for this purpose; it is now a necessity.

The outside gymnasium, erected last year, is in frequent use; and that as well as the calisthenic exercises regularly performed, will undoubtedly have a beneficial effect on the children, by developing their muscles, expanding their lungs, and giving them better deportment.

For inside gymnastics during the winter, there are two horizontal bars, and a ladder, twenty feet long, attached to the ceiling; these are in constant use during recreation time.

The favourite outside amusement of the boys during winter, is skating; but when the snow gets too deep for it to be practicable to keep a piece of ice clear, they turn their attention to tobogganing. There should be a temporary or portable rink, which could be removed during the summer, where they could skate all the winter, as the doctor particularly recommends this form of exercise for the boys, as in skating they do not get as wet as in tobogganing, and are therefore less subject to chills, while it gives the chest and whole body exercise, and draws many boys out, who, with a tendency to consumption, would otherwise be sitting in the more or less vitiated atmosphere of the recreation rooms.

The games most preferred by the boys in summer time are cricket and, in the colder weather, football. Under the instruction of the teachers and clerk, they have become proficient enough in cricket to play matches with and hold their own against a first-class territorial eleven. Of three matches played during the past season, two were lost and one was won by the school.

We have now a brass band. The band was organized last spring, and the boys have progressed so well that they were asked to play at two fall agricultural shows and at a regatta. Only one application was accepted, that of the Fort Qu'Appelle Agricultural Society; as on the other occasions it would have interfered too much with the harvesting, &c. The "Regina Leader," speaking of it, says: "The Industrial School Band, consisting of sixteen instruments, was under the leadership of the Rev. Father Dorais, and rendered several pieces in a very creditable manner,

eliciting warm expressions of approval from the spectators." It is an attraction for the boys, and has a civilizing effect on them, and to the public is a striking proof that Indian children can be educated, since they can be taught to read music and play it correctly in so short a time. Every instrument in the band is played by Indian children.

The carpenter had eight apprentices, some of whom were proficient enough to work outside and earn one dollar and fifty cents a day; two of them are now working on the addition to the school at High River, near Calgary. The value of the work done in the shop is estimated to average ninety-five dollars monthly; additions to the dining-room and carpenter's shop, and a house on the farm have been put up without any extra help. The carpenter and boys have also refitted the File Hills Agency buildings with wainscot ceilings in place of the plaster, which had fallen off in many places. The boys are now working on desks for the schools on the Touchwood Hills Agency; their other work consists in making furniture and doing numerous repairs of every description, both for the schools and neighbouring reserves.

The blacksmith had eight apprentices, who get half a day at trade instruction and half a day in school. The work done in the shop is valued on an average at ninety dollars a month. Besides the work for the school, we have done the blacksmith's work for the Muscowpetung and File Hills Agencies.

The shoemaker had six apprentices who were all kept busy repairing boots. He had to help at the haying, running the mowing machine, while the farmer and one of the teachers were attending to the raking, cocking and stacking, which was done by themselves and boys.

Our present baker came this spring. His is very heavy work, as from two to three sacks of flour have to be baked every day; he has two boys to learn the trade and help him; besides baking, he cuts the beef and carries into the kitchen and larders the supplies given out by the clerk in the morning. His is a position that requires a man of strong muscles and constitution, as well as a trustworthy one.

The furnace and night-watchman, though in the former capacity his services are only required during the winter, is invaluable here during the summer time, earning far more than his wages in doing repairs to plastering, building and repairing foundations, cellar-walls, cement water tanks, &c., brick-veneering additions, doing all the kalsomining and attending to stove pipes, chimneys, fire protection appliance, &c. Himself and an apprentice boy were taken from here for three weeks last fall to do the painting at the Regina Industrial School. This summer he was sent to the File Hills Agency for one month, to do the painting and repairs to plastering, &c., required there.

The number of boys with the farm instructor depends upon what work has to be done, and the size and experience of the boys available; on account of the increasing demands of farmers in the vicinity, for our boys having a knowledge of farmwork, the instructor's hands are constantly full teaching new ones. His duties in winter consist of hauling hay and manure, occasionally cutting firewood, getting up the ice supply and attending to the live stock. The difficulty of obtaining hay, limits the number of the latter, but we have one bull, fifteen milch cows, three work oxen and nine head of young cattle; of horses we have three, for farmwork; of ponies, we have one, one old mare and three young ones; of pigs, we have nineteen, and of fowls, fifty-five. During the other seasons the farmer cultivates sixty-four acres of land. Severe hail-storms in June nearly destroyed the crop; we hope to have enough grain, but our potato crop will be insufficient. The crop harvested after last year's report was abundant, and of good quality. Six articles taken to the Winnipeg exhibition secured four prizes, and eight taken to the Regina exhibition secured eight prizes. The Winnipeg "Free Press" in its comments regarding one of the prizes said: "Such a prize is a credit to any one, but especially so to an Indian Industrial Institution, when it is in competition with all the gardeners of Winnipeg and Manitoba." Besides the articles intended for competition, we had a general exhibit for the school, including, besides vegetables, &c., different work of the carpenter and blacksmith boys; various specimens of knitting, sewing, &c., of the girls;

and specimens of penmanship. Three girls were at work during the exhibition, sewing, knitting with machine and hand, and spinning, &c.; and seemed to be a centre of attraction, there being a crowd of people round them continually.

The management of the girls is intrusted to nine sisters. Besides teaching them in the school-room, the sisters also work with and teach them cooking, sewing, knitting and all kinds of housework.

All the clothing for the girls is made here, and a large portion of that of the boys. The washing, mending, darning, ironing, &c., is also done here, and represents an immense amount of work. Several of the girls can cut the clothes, as well as sew and fit them; and a marked improvement is manifested in the care and neatness they show regarding their clothing.

Much attention is paid to moral training, which must have a prominent part in the civilizing of Indian children to make it effective. To teach them only to read, write and speak English, would otherwise be productive of very little good, if it did not tend to make them worse. This moral training must be imparted to the pupils continuously, from morning to night; and requires a considerable amount of self-denial and restraint.

The reverend sisters are invaluable for this purpose among the girls; and it was with this object the Rev. Father Dorais was appointed over the boys; and the beneficial effects are apparent.

Religion is also a help to civilization, as without it civilization can be only exterior; but perfect liberty is left to the pupils in this respect. The truly christian Indians are, as a rule, more progressive, more anxious to learn, more civilized, more intelligent, and work in better harmony with the wishes of the Government; and are also more willing to send their children to school. Pagan Indians cling more to their tribal ways, as regards morals, mode of living, &c., care little for civilization, and are not anxious to send their children to school.

In the instruction and training given to pupils here, it is our object to inculcate a distaste for tepee life, which seems to be so adverse to civilization; the difference between it, and living in a house, is illustrated in the cases of four of our girls, who are now married and live on the same reserve. Two of them are married to ex-pupils of this school, and have houses and stay in them summer and winter, they have gardens and attend to them; have pigs and hens, milk their cows and make butter, take care of their clothes, are always neat and clean, and keep improving their homes; whereas the other two, who are married to young men who were never at any school, and who live in tepees during the summer, have, in consequence, no garden, have neither pigs or hens, if they had cows they could not make butter, and it is impossible for them to take proper care of their clothes when they have only a tent to hold themselves and their bedding, clothing, provisions, cooking utensils, harness, &c. Tepee life, moreover, encourages laziness and all sorts of demoralizing habits.

When Indians are made to like and take pride in their homes, and stay in them all the year around, it is a marked advance towards civilization. It would be desirable, if a girl could be prevented marrying until the young man had a good home for her, and with this object a boy who has been educated in any of these schools should be given facilities for building for himself a good house, and for ploughing and fencing a field when he is of age and wishes to be married.

Every employee here is required, not only to work with, and teach the pupils, but also to train them in every way conducive to civilization; and it will be a long time before an Indian can satisfactorily fill a situation in such an institution, and guide the pupils towards this end with the requisite authority.

Attached to this report will be found a list of the pupils now discharged from this school, stating where they are, and briefly, what they are doing.

As it is not advisable to forcibly prevent pupils from going back to the reserves, after they leave school, they therefore return to them, and have to resist the surrounding influences as best they can in order to benefit by what they have been taught here. It is not to be expected that education can civilize these Indians in one generation, when it usually takes three generations, before a tribe is really

civilized to any extent, after all or most of the children have been in school; many of our ex-pupils will undoubtedly go back in some degree to their original habits, especially those who come from heathen reserves, or from reserves where but few of the children have been to school; but still I do not think their education will be entirely lost for any of those who have been two years, or even one year, in this school. At the least they will be expected to appreciate the advantages of education; and when they are grown up, and have families of their own, to send their children to school.

There is no doubt that Indian children can learn everything necessary to make themselves self-supporting; but can a lasting desire and determination to continue in the ways of civilized life, be implanted in an Indian child sufficiently strong to hold him, after school years have passed? I trust that before long this question can positively be answered in the affirmative, but how soon this will be will depend upon the more or less civilized aspect of their surroundings. A complete change, however, can only be expected when the present uneducated generation will have passed away, and given place to the growing and educated one.

The full measure of success attained by this school can only be seen and judged when the children will have grown to manhood or womanhood, when they will practice the precepts instilled into their young minds; and though some may not practice them wholly, yet they will to such an extent as will undoubtedly have an influence for good, and a tendency to excite emulation in the uneducated mind of their less fortunate companions.

Several of our pupils, both boys and girls, are now sent to service, and are given an opportunity to practice what they have learned here, and to become accustomed to what they will have to do in after life, to support themselves, and make their homes clean and comfortable. At present we have thirty-three children hired out—eighteen girls and fifteen boys; and I have applications for ten more servant girls. Some parents still object to their daughters being hired out, and it is not advisable to do it contrary to their wishes, as we should then be entirely responsible, should any misfortune happen to the girls while in service. Great care has to be taken to place them as much as possible where they will receive a continuation of the overseeing, training and good example they had while here. The fact that we have more demands for girls as servants than we can fill, is a conclusive proof that the school has a beneficial effect on them. It proves that during two or three years in this school, an Indian girl can be taught sufficient English, cleanliness, manners and house work, to make her useful as a servant. The wages given the girls vary from four to ten dollars a month, according to size and proficiency; that of the boys, from six to fifteen dollars a month, and from fifty cents to one dollar and twenty-five cents per day with board.

Though this system of sending pupils out to service has been in operation less than two years, yet, at the end of December, 1891, their earnings amounted to over six hundred dollars. Of these earnings, as much as possible is kept for the pupils, but some of it has to be given to the parents, otherwise they would not consent to their children being hired out.

Efforts have been made as heretofore to improve the appearance of the school grounds by planting trees, shrubs and flowers. It still continues to be an attraction for visitors, who seem to appreciate everything that is done here for the civilization of the Indians.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. HUGONNARD,

Principal.

PUPILS who have died since commencement of the schools.

BOYS.		GIRLS.	
No.	Name.	No.	Name.
2	Joseph Poitras.	07	Mary.
5	Moses.	08	Susan.
7	Angus.	025	Lucy Amelia.
13	Philip.	030	Seraphine Belgarde.
20	Clement.	034	Mary Emily.
23	J. B. Turner.	037	Emily Jane.
31	Louis.	050	Elizabeth.
33	Arthur.	054	Agatha.
35	John.	060	Agatha Clara.
45	Isidore Trottier.	062	Agatha.
50	Francis Allary.	070	Harriet.
52	Frederick.	083	M. A. Allary.
54	Michael.	086	Cecilia.
58	Timothy.	091	Adele.
70	Joseph Patrip.	092	Eugenia.
78	Charley Joe.	094	Mary Helen.
82	Raphael.	097	Paula.
83	Samuel.	098	Augusta.
88	Nichol.	0107	Celina.
96	Jim.	0111	Eugenia.
105	François.	0126	Reina Irena.
110	Hugh.	0136	Cecilia.
113	Damian.	0139	Eulalie.
116	Benjamin.	0151	Victorina.
117	William.	0163	Marguerite.
124	Benedict.	02	Cecilia Noel.
133	William.		

Department of Indian Affairs.

LIST of discharged Pupils; where they were when last heard of; and, briefly, what they were doing, and how they were getting along.

BOYS.

No.	Name.	Remarks.
1	Alfred Stevenson	With his father on Keesickouse Reserve; works well, and speaks English.
3	Anthony O'Soup	On O'Soup Reserve; married and doing well.
4	Bruno	At Wood Mountain, with Rev. Father St. Germain; doing well.
6	William Desnomes	With his father in Qu'Appelle Valley; hires out among white settlers.
8	Julius	Married on Sioux Reserve; speaks English well, not much improved otherwise, on account of surroundings; had a good school record.
10	Joseph	Transferred to Presbyterian school; now with his father on reserve; does not speak much English; doing fairly well.
11	Alick	With his father on reserve; doing fairly well; not much improved.
12	Magloire	With his father at File Hills; doing well.
14	George	With parents at Touchwood; doing well.
15	John	Left treaty and country with parents.
16	Albert	do do
17	Peter	Married to pupil 010 on Pasquah Reserve; doing well.
18	Frank	With relatives on Assiniboine Reserve, Indian Head; is a good worker, speaks English, but retains Indian habits on account of surroundings.
19	Richard	With his parents, Assiniboine Reserve, Indian Head; talks very good English; works at home, and occasionally among settlers; lazy.
21	Patrick	With his brother on Piapot Reserve; works well; was in school less than one year and went back to Indian habits, on account of surroundings.
25	Charles Tanner	Sickly; at home at Crooked Lakes.
26	Basil Tanner	With his father at Crooked Lakes; doing well.
29	James	With his father; doing well.
30	Alexander	Left treaty and country with parents.
32	Paul Valet	Married on Pasquah Reserve; dull-witted, a little improved.
38	James Ben	Went to United States with his parents; was a good blacksmith.
39	Thomas	Married on Pasquah Reserve; not much improved.
40	Louis Henry Allary	Did well in school; worked one year in Indian warehouse, Regina; now with his father on reserve.
42	Alex. Daniels	With parents, Pasquah Reserve; doing well.
46	Norbert	Married on Crooked Lake Reserve; doing very well; good blacksmith.
47	J. B. Sparvier	do do good worker.
48	Napoleon Sparvier	With his parents on Crooked Lakes Reserve; doing well.
49	C. Crowe	With parents, Touchwood; doing well.
51	J. A. Crowe	do do doing very well.
53	L. Couture	do do do
55	Anthony	Transferred to Presbyterian school.
56	Daniel Kennedy	Attending commercial course, St. Boniface College.
57	Joe Martin	Gone to United States with his mother.
60	William George	With his mother on reserve; not sound-minded.
63	Benjamin	Transferred to Episcopalian school.
64	Charles Favel	With his parents on reserve; doing well.
66	Clement	Married on reserve; doing well.
73	David	Gone to Treaty No. 7 with parents.
74	J. Baptiste	do do
85	Joseph Gariepy	do do
87	Gabriel Belanger	With parents on reserve; not sound-minded.
90	John McKinnon	With parents; doing well.
94	Thome	Gone to United States with relatives.
97	Peter Plain	Sick; at home.
98	William	Married on reserve; doing very well.
100	Bill Seymour	With parents, Fort Qu'Appelle; doing very well.
101	Joe Plain	Transferred to Presbyterian school.
103	Sparvier	At home at Crooked Lake; doing well.
104	Gabriel Desnomes	With parents; works among white settlers all the time.
106	Mark	Transferred to Presbyterian school.
107	Joseph Pelletier	At home; doing well.
109	Duncan	At home; was only here a little over one month; not improved.
114	Joseph Gambler	Home, with parents; a little improved.
119	Michel	On reserve with parents; doing fairly.
121	Norbert	Sick; at home.
122	Felix	Gone to United States.
126	Pascal	Working with parents on reserve; not here long enough to be improved.
138	Maxime	Attending commercial course, St. Boniface College.
155	John King	Transferred to Presbyterian school.
165	Samuel Hourie	Working with his father in Regina; did not belong to the treaty.
167	Freddy	Transferred to Presbyterian school.

List of discharged Pupils; where they were, when last heard from, &c.—*Con.*

GIRLS.

No.	Name.	Remarks.
03	Mary Rose	Left the treaty and country.
04	Helena	Went to United States with parents.
05	Virginne Geddes	Married to a half-breed at Fort Qu'Appelle.
06	Anne	Married on O'Soup Reserve; very much improved.
09	Sarah	On her reserve; imbecile.
010	M. Josephine	Married to pupil 17; doing very well.
011	Bella	Left treaty; married to half-breed.
012	Isabella	Left treaty with parents.
013	Caroline	Married on O'Soup Reserve.
014	Margaret	Married on Pasquah Reserve.
015	Eliza	Married at Crooked Lake to a half-breed.
016	Julia	Married on Kiwistagan Reserve.
017	Rosalie	Married to pupil 98; doing well.
021	Marguerite	Married at Crooked Lakes to Chief O'Soup's son.
022	Maria	At home with parents; doing very well.
027	Mary Crowe	At home, Touchwood; doing well.
031	C. Couture	do do
033	Mary Martina	Gone to United States with parents.
043	Philomène	Married on Pasquah Reserve.
045	Mary Allary	Left treaty; married at Qu'Appelle.
046	Pauline Allary	Left treaty; at home.
076	Elizabeth	Sick; at home, File Hills.
081	M. Pelletier	Married to pupil 46.
095	Eliza Sandenis	Married to half-breed at Fort Qu'Appelle.
0100	Cecile Tanner	Married on Gamblers Reserve.
0108	Lillie Elizabeth	Gone to United States with parents.
0120	Madeline Fisher	At home with parents, Fort Qu'Appelle.
0121	Philomène Fisher	do do
0128	M. A. Bourassa	Married; Keesickouse Reserve.
0130	M. R. Tanner	With parents at Maple Creek.
0132	Antonia	Married at Fort Ellice.
0144	Capita	At home; not sound-minded.
0145	Stella	Gone to Presbyterian schools, Regina.
0147	Josephine	Sick; at home.
0150	Suzanne	At home; on Pasquah Reserve.
0168	Adeline Pelletier	At home; Qu'Appelle valley.

Industrial School,
Regina, 19th September, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

During the year our numbers have increased from thirty-two to ninety-three —fifty-three boys and thirty-four girls.

The staff, nine in number, has suffered little alteration during the year. Mr. McKenzie who acted as assistant principal, withdrew from Indian work in April last, and we secured the services of an efficient and enthusiastic assistant and teacher, Mr. Neil Gilmour. Under his management, gratifying results show themselves in the school-room.

Under the half day system in vogue in the school, the children spend half the day in the school-room and the other half in some employment helpful both to themselves and to the school.

The evening hour before the religious exercises with which their day closes is usually spent, except in the warm days of summer, in a drill in English words

and phrases. By the help of numerous illustrations gathered from various sources, their vocabulary is much increased, and a direct association springs up, not between the English word and the Indian, but between the English word and the object. These exercises occupy only a portion of the time, the rest being taken up with general singing, music, memorizing of poetical extracts and short talks on helpful subjects.

In enforcing discipline, corporal punishment is resorted to as little as possible. A system of daily marking in connection with roll call, enables us to punish the wrong-doer and to reward those that have done well. One evening in the week is set apart as a night for social gathering of employees and pupils. By games, music and dancing and by every other means we can devise, the evening is made as full of enjoyment as possible, and those who have received a certain number of bad marks or misdemeanours are sentenced to spend this hour quietly in their beds.

Very creditable progress has been made by many of the pupils in the industries taught at the school.

Mr. McGregor, the farmer, and his boys have constructed half a mile of wire fence in the rear of the house to secure our grain fields. Besides considerable general freighting, they have teamed from Regina all the lumber required for our new buildings, all the wood and some of the coal needed for fuel. Much labour has been spent on the grain and vegetables, all of which promise a fair yield. In addition to four acres of potatoes and other vegetables, some barley, rye, millet, nine acres of wheat, nineteen of oats and twenty-seven of a mixture suitable as a substitute for hay, were under crop. The farm stock has been increased to three horses, two yoke of oxen, eight milch cows and two yearlings. The children have developed a great liking for milk of which they receive a liberal allowance.

Mr. Maguire, the carpenter instructor, has had eight boys under his instruction. They have constructed a substantial three-truss bridge over the Wascana, an icehouse, and an underground roothouse, twenty by forty, with a capacity of three thousand bushels. A laundry, twenty by thirty-two, has been brought near completion, and a building, twenty-four by fifty, to comprise carpenter shop, paint shop, shoe shop, two bed-rooms for male employees and two store-rooms, is well under way. In addition, many things in connection with the house, such as fire escape ladders, office desk, medicine chest, lockers, benches, tables, window screens, &c., were constructed.

In the house the girls have been carefully trained to habits of neatness and industry in the kitchen, laundry, and in all the other departments of the household, in which at stated periods regular duties are assigned them.

In the sewing-room especially has the excellency of their work called for many favourable comments. Girls, after some experience, are expected to make up all their own clothing, and as much other work as they can overtake.

The health of the children has given us some care. Consumption has carried off two of our pupils, one of whom died at the school and the other at the reserve.

Twenty-eight of the children, in compliance with the instructions of the Commissioner, paid a brief visit to their homes under the care of one of the officers of the school. The visit satisfied the parents, and also placed before the eyes of the children the marked contrast between the school and the more cheerless and wilder life of the tepee.

Many visitors have favoured us with their presence during the year, and much surprise and satisfaction has been expressed at the favourable way in which neatly dressed Indian children compare with the average white child.

During winter evenings the magic lantern has been used to good advantage. The illustrated stories of Dick Whittington and his cat, Cinderella, John Gilpin, &c., have proved a source of great amusement, while numerous views of natural phenomena, cities and customs of foreign lands, have been a source of instruction as well as of interest. We purpose shortly making magic lantern slides with the help of a camera in our possession, so that we may be able in the long winter evenings to take weekly journeys to other lands and scenes. The love of the children for music is worth noting. The organ, violin, accordion and mouth organ are popular

instruments of music, and college songs that resound through the corridors of our universities find no mean echo in the assembly room of the school. The organization of a brass band is a prospect we would look forward to with pleasure.

We endeavour to give the religious and moral training the prominence its importance demands, recognizing that the formation of a true and noble character on the part of pupils is the greatest requisite for the success of our Indian work.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. J. McLEOD,
Principal.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
BATTLEFORD, 9th September, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith my annual report, together with inventory of Government property under my charge for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1892.

It is a source of much pleasure to be able to report progress in every branch of industry taught in the institution.

The past year has been one of marvellous advancement.

The English language is the only one spoken both amongst Cree and Stony pupils. Days together pass at the school without hearing a word of Indian spoken. At the beginning of the year Indian speaking at certain hours of the day was allowed, but during the past few months Indian has been forbidden at any time, and the pupils deserve the greatest praise for the strong desire exhibited to acquire a thorough knowledge of the English language.

The Class-room

Has been much improved by the floor being relaid, and new desks and seats provided, of the most approved pattern. These were manufactured in our own workshops. The progress of the pupils, both male and female, in school, has been good. The half-time system is still in practice. Trades, half a day, and school, half the day ; and the change works very beneficially.

Carpenter's Shop.

In the carpenter's shop very good progress has been made in practical work. The apprentices show special talent in this department, and turn out a great deal of work, a considerable proportion of which has been done for the agency and reserves.

Blacksmith's Shop.

The progress has been fair. Much valuable work has been done for the agency and reserves. We hope for greater results on occupying the new and commodious building just completed.

Boot and Shoe Shop.

This is a new branch of industry started this year, and only a commencement has been made, but the pupils evince a decided ability for this trade, which is one of the most useful in the institution.

Printing.

In this branch very excellent progress has been made. After a period of instruction at the printing office of Mr. P. G. Laurie, Battleford "Herald," one boy is able to direct all the mechanical work in connection with printing the "Guide," a small newspaper published fortnightly, containing items of interest to all connected with the school, and edited by a committee of the pupils. Excellent job work has also been turned out.

The Brass Band

Is also a source of much pleasure and profit in many ways, and for the short time they have received instruction the boys are able to perform most creditably.

The Farm.

Very fair progress also may be recorded of the instruction imparted, of the practice and principle of agriculture, in all its branches, the outcome of which is proved by the very excellent crops now on view. The roots, most particularly, are worthy of notice, and the supply of vegetables will far exceed the amount and quality of previous years.

The Stock,

Too, are in excellent condition, and have been well and carefully attended by the farmer and his apprentices.

Trades.

The boys apprenticed to trades are:—

Carpenters	14
Blacksmiths	14
Farmers	17
Shoemakers	8
Printers	3
Schoolteachers	2

Female Department.

Excellent progress in the general duties of housework, and practical and theoretical instruction in the different classes in connection therewith can be reported.

Several girls have been placed for a few months with respectable families, on trial, and give universal satisfaction, showing that the training they are receiving is fitting them for the management of a household.

The Out-students.

Most favourable reports continue to be received of the pupils who have left the institution. Some are servants, others working at agencies, and the balance living in white settlements; all are self-supporting. The wonderful change that has taken place in the habits, character and general bearing of the Indian youths who have attended our institution is beyond description; thus proving, without doubt, that the system of industrial schools has been, and is to-day, one of the chief factors in domesticating the condition of the aboriginal tribes of this country.

I cannot speak too highly of the valuable assistance rendered by the agents, particularly Messrs. Williams and MacKenzie, in furthering the interests of the school amongst the various bands under their charge.

Major McGibbon made his annual inspection of the school, and it was gratifying to hear him express his satisfaction at the progress the school was making in all branches, especially the class-room.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

T. CLARKE,
Principal.

REPORT showing status of discharged Pupils from the Battleford Industrial School, up to the 30th day of June, 1892.

No.	Name.	Date of Discharge.	Age.	Period in the School.			State of Education.		Trade or Industry taught and Proficiency in it.	Reason for Discharge and history of Pupils since Discharge.
				Years.	Months.	Days.	On Admission.	On Discharge.		
1	Albert	Nov. 8, '86	18	2	8	8	None	Standard IV.	Carpenter	Left during rebellion of 1885; discharged on account of age.
2	James	Mar. 29, '85	15	1	4	1	do	do III.	Farmer	Left during rebellion of 1885.
6	Thomas	do 29, '85	14	1	3	27	Standard I.	do III.	do good	do do not taken back on account of age.
8	Henry	Oct. 22, '84	13		10	20	None	do III.	do fair	Withdrawn by parents; no cause stated; went south after rebellion.
9	Hayter	do 22, '84	14		10	20	do	do III.	do do	Withdrawn by parents; no cause stated; farming at Stony Reserve, Eagle Hills.
10	Isaac	Mar. 29, '85	13	1	3	27	Standard II.	do III.	do good	Left during rebellion; farming at Red Pheasant's Reserve and working well.
13	John	do 29, '85	12	1	3	8	do II.	do V.	do do	Left during rebellion; farming at Assissippi and working well.
15	Joseph	Aug. 14, '85	10	1	7	24	None	do II.	None	Withdrawn by parents on acconnt of the great hardships they suffered during rebellion.
16	John	Mar. 29, '85	12	1	3	8	Standard I.	do III.	Farmer, fair	Left during rebellion (unknown).
17	Joe	Nov. 1, '86	18	2	10	6	None	do III.	Carpenter, good	Absent during rebellion; discharged on account of age.
18	Alexander	Mar. 29, '85	15	1	2	7	do	do III.	Farmer, fair	Left during rebellion; now working for Hudson Bay Co.
20	Charles	Mar. 29, '85	15	1	2	7	do	do III.	do good	Left during rebellion; earning his own living at settlement.
22	Edward	Jan. 11, '85	15		11	22	do	do III.	do fair	Deserted; working well on Sweet Grass Reserve.
25	Frank	Mar. 29, '85	16	1	1	9	do	do III.	do do	Left during rebellion.
26	Alex. Sutton	Jan. 29, '91	19	6	10	12	do	do IV.	Carpenter, good	Working at his trade with his father.
27	Joseph Geddes	July 14, '88	17	3	10	27	Standard I.	do IV.	Blacksmith	Taken home by his father.
29	Henry Clark	Feb. 28, '86	12		1		None	do I.	None	Deserted.
30	John Lindlater	do 24, '86	6			24	do	None	do	Continually crying for his parents; sent home, being considered too young.
32	Geo. Smith	Nov. 14, '87	10	1	9	14	do	Standard III.	do	Withdrawn by his convict father on the ground the school is Protestant.
33	Dan Rivers	July 31, '89	16½	3	6		do	do III.	Carpenter, good	Time expired; working at Muskeg Lake.
36	Alfred Bliss	Sept. 13, '88	11	1	8	2	do	do I.	None	Invalided; now greatly improved in health.
39	Chas. Wolf	July 1, '92	15	3	1		do	do I.	Farmer, fair	Weak mentally; invalided.

49	Joseph Taylor	Oct.	1, '91	16	4	9	...	do	do	IV.	Carpenter, good	Out-student, working under Mr. Blair, Government millwright, at Onion Lake.
51	Aaron Armstrong	...	.. ....	18	....	....	...	do	do	II.	do do	Out-student, working at Onion Lake saw-mill.
14	Louis Watson	Dec.	28, '89	17	5	0	7	do	do	IV.	Blacksmith	Taken home by his father to Snake Plains.
011	Annie McKay	Oct.	31, '88	13½	1	5	17	Standard I	do	IV.	Sewing, housework, &c.	Left to go as servant to Assistant Commissioner, Regina; doing remarkably well.

T. CLARKE,
Principal.

ST. JOSEPH'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
BRANDON, ALTA., 18th September, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report, and inventory of all Government property in my charge on the 30th June last.

Attendance.

During the year two pupils were discharged, and six entered. The six who entered were comprised of two boys and four girls—three full Bloods, and three Half-breeds. One of the girls was an old pupil, who was removed two years ago by her father before she could gain much by her attendance here. The following concerns the two discharges:

Attendance under six months—One removed by force by his father; did not profit any by his short stay; is on the Blood Reserve living in Indian style.

Attendance under four years—One a good but slow worker; was too old when admitted to do much in school-room; is employed as teamster, &c., by Indian Agent Begg at fifteen dollars per month and board.

The average daily attendance throughout the year was almost seventy. Through lack of accommodation we were obliged to refuse several applications for admission.

Six pupils have been placed out at service during the year. Five of these are not looked on as discharged, but as out-students. Three of them continue in the places found for them; one (a carpenter) completed the work for which he was employed; and two, who allowed themselves to be persuaded by Indians to leave their situations, are back in school again. The pupils working out are giving satisfaction to their masters, and earn from ten to fifteen dollars per month, board and clothes. I have had several applications for both boys and girls, which I have had to refuse, as the children were not quite long enough here yet, and we required them for our own work. After our own hay is all up, I will allow three or four boys to work outside for a month or two with neighbouring farmers.

Attached to this report will be found a statement showing the whereabouts and occupations of all ex-pupils that can be traced, and who were long enough at school to profit by their attendance.

Health.

Towards the end of 1891 we suffered from an epidemic of fever, but owing to great care taken of patients, no mortality resulted. Six pupils died in the year—three in the school and three in their homes, where they were allowed to go on sick leave. The following statement shows cause of death in each case:—

Consumption.	Consumption of the brain.	Liver Complaint.	Scrofula.
One boy.	....	....	One boy.
One girl.	One girl.	One boy.	One girl.

Education.

The progress made by pupils in class-work is satisfactory. The addition of a teacher for boys, to the staff, has tended greatly to this result. Mr. Scollen, the teacher just mentioned, also teaches the brass band, and the boys, thirteen in number, have made great progress under his direction. I must here thank the department for furnishing the necessary instruments.

The following will show the standing of children in class-work according to the department's standard :—

Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.
20	18	6	13	11

The boys are also drilled and exercised in calisthenics.

Trades.

Carpenter's Shop.—There are six apprentices in this shop. Three of these have been at the trade over three years, one for two years, and two for six months. All are doing very well, and the oldest boys are well advanced in the knowledge of their trade. Below is a statement of work done in this shop during the year :—

Benches.	Desks.	Tables, dressing.	Cupboards.	Washstands.	Baker's boxes.	Washing machines.	Boat.	Buildings.
9	21	11	5	2	1	1	1	Three—1 carpenter's, 1 shoemaker's shop, 24 feet by 30, 1 root house, 24 by 32, 1 large board hay corral.

The new shops are very suitable for their purpose. The building is two stories high; the carpenters' shop is on the ground floor, and the shoemaker's upstairs.

Shoemaker's Shop.—Six boys are learning this trade. Four of these are over three years, one over two, and one over one. All are progressing well at the trade. The four oldest can do all work on boots but the cutting. The following shows the amount of work performed during year :—

New boots.	New long boots.	Laces, leather.	Boots repaired.	New moccasins.	Moccasins repaired.	Bridles.	Tie straps.	Breeching straps.	Hame straps.	Ox collar tugs.	Lines, driving.
Pairs.	Pairs.	Gross.	Pairs.	Pairs.	Pairs.						
242	4	10	277	117	30	1	8	4	6	5	5

Farm.

Eight boys work steadily under the instructor on the farm. All other boys who are not employed at trades also work on farm, when necessary, during fatigue hours. Ten acres of new land have been broken, and twelve acres summer-fallowed. Thirty-seven acres were put under crop, and we shall have a good yield of roots and oats. We will require about one hundred and fifty tons of hay, and this will have to be hauled a distance of twelve miles. All this work has to be done by the boys and their instructor, Mr. Ed. Pidgeon, who continues to give great satisfaction as a good and conscientious worker. The herd of the institution consists of forty head

of horned cattle, and six horses. During winter the farm boys have ample occupation in attending to our stock, getting out ice for summer use, and in cutting wood.

The girls receive instruction in all kinds of domestic work; the bigger girls learn cooking, baking, laundry and dairy work, and how to use the sewing machine, while the smaller ones are occupied with lighter work, such as sweeping, dusting, washing dishes, &c. All learn to sew and knit, and some are adepts at fancy work. The following statement shows the new work done in seamstress' room.

Sheets.	Mattresses.	Mitts.	Socks.	Night Dresses.	Blouses, bakers'.	Aprons.	Petticoats.	Dresses.	Trousers.	Coats.	Stockings.	Drawers.	Towels.	Overcoats.	Overstockings.	Chemises.	Shirts, flannel.	Pillows.
77	11	54	72	50	7	63	11	41	133	64	23	20	60	3	40	10	17	52

Besides the above work, all necessary repairs to both boys' and girls' clothes were done in this room.

In conclusion, I may state that there is a change in the disposition of the Indians towards the school. They seem to be more contented to be separated from their children, and do not visit the school as frequently as heretofore, greatly to the advantage of the children.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. NÆSSENS,
Principal.

REPORT showing status of discharged Pupils from the St. Joseph's Industrial School, up to the 30th day of June, 1892.

No.	Name.	Date of Discharge.	Age.	Period in the School.			State of Education.		Trade or Industry taught and Proficiency in it.	Reason of Discharge and history of Pupils since Discharge.
				Years.	Months.	Days.	On Admission.	On Discharge.		
25	L. Faber	Sept. 23, '88.	14	3	6	17	Nil	Standard IV.	Carpentering; very dull at trade, but a steady worker.	Removed from the school by his father; worked for the Walrond ranch after his discharge for the wage of $15 per month; last heard of him was that he left Canada for the South Piegans.
52	Jam. English	do 23, '88.	11	1	9	....	Nil	do II.	Farmer	Let go with his brother, No. 53, for a short vacation, on the request of their grandmother, who promised to bring them back; have not been able to get them back; are both living in Indian style on Piegan Reserve, and attend the school of Father Foisy occasionally.
53	John English	do 23, '88.	8	1	9	....	Nil	do II.		
57	Allan McGibbon	Jan. 23, '91.	19	2	1	19	Standard I.	do IV.	Carpenter; a very fair tradesman.	Was induced to leave the school by his brother; has worked well at his trade on the reserve; neglected his work in the spring owing to several deaths in his family, but is now working well again; he dresses in civilized clothes.
10	John Cotton	April 25, '89.	15	1	2	13	Nil	do III.	Farmer; a very handy boy and a good worker.	Was taken away by force by his father against his own will; has returned to the Indian style of life, but works frequently for ranchers and farmers during spring, haying and harvest.
33	Sol. Callikoo	June 12, '89.	12	3	5	19	Nil	do V.	Carpenter; knew his trade well for a boy of his age	Nos. 33 and 34 were allowed to go with their father, who was old and needed their help; the carpenter works at his trade and helps his father; both boys are living with their father, and the agent reports that they are working well; others who have seen and spoken to these boys speak well of them, and say they have profited greatly by their attendance here.
34	Jam. Callikoo	do 12, '89.	11	3	5	19	Nil	do V.	Farmer; a good worker and fond of work.	
75	Alb. Stimson	Jan. 23, '91.	17	2	1	25	Nil	do II.	Farmer; knew his work.	This boy left with his cousin, No. 57, for some reason, returned to Indian life and did not work for a year, but he is reported to have worked splendidly this summer, ploughing almost forty acres of fallow land.

REPORT showing status of discharged Pupils from the St. Joseph's Industrial School, up to the 30th day of June, 1892.—*Con.*

No.	Name.	Date of Discharge.	Age.	Period in the School			State of Education.		Trade or Industry taught and Proficiency in it.	Reason of Discharge and history of Pupils since Discharge.
				Years.	Months.	Days.	On Admission.	On Discharge.		
O 6	Jos. Callikoo.....	June 9, '91..	17	5	6	16	Standard I.	Standard V...	Very proficient in all household work.	Time was up and she was advanced enough; was engaged as servant by Indian Agent DeCazes for some time; has since been appointed as teacher of Indian day school at Bear's Hill, which position she still fills, and satisfactorily.
65	G. McNeal..... ...	do 1, '92..	18	3	7	20	Nil	do II..	Farmer; a slow but steady worker.	This boy's time was up, and as I had an opportunity of placing him I did so; he is working as teamster for Indian Agent Begg at the wage of $15 per month.

A. NÆSSENS,
Principal.

RUPERT'S LAND INDIAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
MIDDLE CHURCH, MAN., 30th June, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to report as follows on the school for the past year :—
The average number of children has been thirty-one boys and thirty-four girls, nineteen new pupils have been admitted and fourteen have been discharged. One has died at the school; three who were discharged on account of ill-health subsequently died at home.

Conduct.

While the general conduct has been satisfactory, we have experienced some difficulty in the pupils at an advanced age. Their habits and characters having been already formed to a large extent, they have found it less easy to submit to the restrictions placed upon them than the younger children. The result has been some desertions, but with one exception all have returned to the school. In future it will be desirable to admit no pupils over twelve years of age.

Instruction.

Instruction in the various departments has gone on fairly well. Owing to the changes in the staff the work in the class-rooms has suffered somewhat, but considerable progress has been made. During the last quarter the pupils were graded as follows :—Standard I., eleven; II., nine; III., nineteen; IV., sixteen; V., twelve. During the winter nights classes were held principally for the seniors, when instruction was given in singing, drawing, geography, English, and commercial arithmetic. The trade instruction has embraced printing, carpentry, blacksmithing and farming. For each of these industries we have had a competent instructor, under whose management good results have been obtained. Pupils have been assigned to them as follows :—Printing, four boys; carpenter, six; blacksmithing, four; farming, twelve. Others have been engaged in various duties about the premises. The following will give some idea of the work done by each shop :—

An exhibition of the school's work and farm products at the Provincial exhibition in October last, attracted much attention. At the same time our boys entered for the school drill competition, and though not successful in obtaining the prize, did very creditably.

Printing.

A monthly paper, the "Rupert's Land Gleaner," seventy-six thousand eight hundred quarto pages for the year; fifteen pamphlets from four to twenty pages each, five thousand four hundred and forty-five copies; twenty letter and billheads, twelve thousand eight hundred and fifty copies; sixteen tickets and cards, three thousand nine hundred and sixty-five copies; thirty-six circulars, sixteen thousand four hundred and seventy-five copies; ballots, labels, dodgers, envelopes, receipt, report and remittance forms, cheques, drafts, bank-books, laundry lists, pence envelopes, localized magazine covers, voters' lists, &c., two hundred and thirty-eight thousand one hundred pages more. All sewing done by boys, who have also learnt to pad letter-heads, &c.

Carpenter.

Buildings, furniture, doors, sashes, frames, wheelbarrows and general work.

Blacksmith.

Harrows, scufflers, brands, chains, clevises, repairs to agricultural implements, wheelwright work, scrapers, the manufacture of the patent Acme doubletree, horse-shoeing, and the management of windmill for pumping water and grinding, and the care of fire apparatus.

Farm.

Land under cultivation, fifty-five acres. As anticipated in my last report, the return of grain is small, owing to the ravages of swarms of local grasshoppers. Wheat was entirely destroyed, but we had four hundred bushels of barley, eight hundred of oats, five hundred of potatoes, turnips eight hundred, other vegetables sixty bushels, hay one hundred tons. Stock has done well. Our crops for the coming year are likely to be moderately good. The grounds and garden have been much improved and the trees of various kinds have grown well.

Girls.

The special instruction given girls embraces all branches of housework, sewing, knitting, laundry, &c. They take their places with the boys in the class-rooms and compare very well with them in their studies. We have been encouraged by hearing good reports of the behaviour and progress of several who, for various reasons, have been allowed to go home. The same remark applies to boys who were with us any length of time before being discharged.

The various improvements made in buildings and those now under construction will give increased accommodation which has been greatly needed. Through the faulty construction of a stove pipe box, a fire broke out in the hospital on 2nd February. It had obtained a firm hold between ceiling and floor, when discovered, but thanks to the energy of staff and boys and the prompt and able way in which the little chemical engine and fire hose were handled, it was put out before very serious damage was done. There can be no doubt that but for the fire tank and hose, the building would have been lost and possibly even more serious loss incurred. The value of the fire drill was also very apparent on this occasion.

The health of the children has been generally good. We have again been spared from any epidemic. The only cases of serious sickness have been invariably owing to a scrofulous affection. The deaths above referred to were all from consumption. All children requiring vaccination have been vaccinated during the year.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Yours obediently,

WM. A. BURMAN, B.D.,

Principal.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,

ST. BONIFACE, MANITOBA, 14th June, 1892.

The Honourable

The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

SIR,—Allow me to send you the report of the St. Boniface Industrial School for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

This is the first report, as the just elapsed year is the first one during which the establishment was in full operation; the fact is, that the buildings were not complete at the beginning of the year, and some are still to be done. I may say that the buildings are comfortable, well heated and well ventilated.

The boys' department (to which are also attached a few girls) has all been constructed and equipped (with the exception of the chapel and disciplinarian's room) by the Government, on the ground belonging to the same. The cost so far is about eighteen thousand dollars.

The girls' department is attached to the convent of the Grey Nuns, all prepared and furnished at their expense, with the exception of the class-room.

We had no difficulty in securing the number of children fixed by the Department of Indian Affairs. The fact is, that we refused many, and could not help taking several on our own responsibility.

During the four quarters of the year we had in the house respectively eighty-five, eighty-two, eighty-five and eighty-one children, giving a mean attendance of eighty-three, while the daily attendance for the three hundred and sixty-six days of the year was seventy.

In general the conduct of the pupils gave great satisfaction, so much so that punishments had not to be resorted to, or at least in such a mild form and rare occurrence, that I can say there was no punishment. I regret to have to add that there were three exceptions for grown up children, who came too old to school and whose habits were such that they could not be tolerated among other children. They were dismissed, with the approval of the department.

There are three school-rooms taught by three of the sisters, one at the convent for girls only, and two at the boys' department, one exclusively for the elder boys, and the other for the younger boys along with the girls attached to that department.

The success of the children in the different classes is pretty fair, the short time not allowing a very marked proficiency. Out of the eighty children in the establishment during the last quarter, forty-two were in the first standard, twenty-four in the second standard, eight in the third standard, five in the fourth standard, and one in the fifth standard.

To the programme ordered by the department to be taught in the schools, I may say that we added exercises in drawing (specially map drawing) and also singing in chorus and alone.

The absence of working shops during the greatest part of the year has naturally retarded the progress of the pupils in that part of their training. During the whole winter we had a great deal of trouble for want of room to facilitate their natural taste for such work, during the last three months increased accommodation has been secured. There is a commodious carpenter shop furnished with tools and there five boys are working several hours every day with their instructor, and their progress is such that they are preparing for the coming exposition several pieces of furniture, sashes, windows, &c.

The shoemaker shop is also well fitted for the work and five other boys are there, progressing rapidly in the art of mending and making shoes. One of them has already turned out two pairs of shoes all of his own making. This shop is also preparing articles for the exposition.

There is a large garden in which five other boys help the farmer, while several other little fellows are invited to give help. As the piece of ground around the school had not been cultivated for twenty-five years past it may be easily understood that the actual preparation is not so easy as it will be afterwards, and that we cannot look this year for more than a fair result.

The girls are all trained to housework; they can all make hand knitting and many can use the knitting machine. While twenty can use the sewing machine, all are able to sew, and the fact is that they are all trained to and do repair their own clothing. Some of their knitting and sewing work will be exhibited. All those of convenient age do washing and ironing; some are taught gardening, and five are tolerably good cooks.

The health of the children has been the particular care on the part of those who are intrusted with the management of the establishment. It is a well-known fact that many of the poor Indian children are not of a sound constitution, and in the change of life, they require to be treated with intelligent charity. I regret very much to say that two of our girls died during the year, both consumptive; their disease

became manifest soon after their arrival. Three of the boys were very sick; it was advisable to try to send them home, and they went under a leave of absence from the department. Two returned, one cured, the other improved; but the third is still with his mother and sick. Besides the above-named cases disease has not been prevalent, on the contrary the general health has been good, beyond our expectation.

The doctor thought proper to vaccinate or revaccinate sixty-seven children. The operation was a complete success. In all cases the vaccination took well and but one single girl seemed to be affected by the result for a few days, the others never missing their duties nor recreations.

With much respect, your obedient servant,

S. HAMEL, *Principal.*

CASTLE MOUNTAIN, ALTA., 12th September, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

I returned to headquarters at Regina, from a short vacation, 13th July, 1891. On 21st July, agreeable to instructions, I proceeded to White Cap's Reserve at Moose Woods, where I examined, and reported on hay lands which Instructor Tucker had recommended and requested to have reserved for the Sioux Band in his charge.

From this point I proceeded to Prince Albert, where I examined the lands available for the Sioux refugees in the district, whom the department proposed locating on a reserve. The desire on the part of these people to be settled in the immediate vicinity of the town, where they could procure work, had to be considered, and therefore made the question of their location a difficult one. A report was submitted on the different locations examined.

I here received instructions to subdivide the reserves embraced in the Carlton Agency. I therefore returned to Regina, to procure my outfit of camp equipage and supplies.

Leaving Regina 4th August, I proceeded across country, by way of Touchwood Hills, to Duck Lake, where I procured part of my equipage, stored in the fall of 1889.

From Duck Lake I proceeded to Prince Albert, where I made a further examination of lands for the Sioux refugees, and, in the meantime, had certain repairs made to my wagons and buckboard.

From Prince Albert I proceeded to the Carlton Agency, and on 24th August commenced the subdivision of Mistawasis's Reserve.

As the season was well advanced, and the time at my disposal before the winter would set in limited, I decided to subdivide only such portions of the reserves as were cultivated, and a sufficient surplus to allow for any possible expansion in the next ten years.

Completing the necessary subdivision of Mistawasis's Reserve on 26th September, I proceeded to Ah-tah-kah-koop's Reserve at Sandy Lake. The work was here much delayed by unfavourable weather during the latter end of September, and the early part of October. By 17th October the work required on this reserve was completed, and on the 18th I returned to Mistawasis's Reserve, where a few days were occupied extending the subdivision already made, such extension having been found advisable.

From Mistawasis's I proceeded to Pety-quaw-key's Reserve at Muskeg Lake. I commenced the subdivision 22nd October and completed work on the 30th.

On the night of the 29th snow fell to the depth of six inches, and raw cold weather set in.

The weather being now unseasonable for further field work, I found it necessary to postpone the subdivision of Wm. Twatt's Reserve at Sturgeon Lake, until another season, and decided to start my party at once on the road to Regina, before extreme cold set in.

Leaving Muskeg Lake 31st October, we proceeded to Carlton, where we found the Saskatchewan almost impassable with floating ice, but by cutting the ferry loose, we succeeded with poles in making a crossing, after a full day's labour. This had to be repeated at the South Branch. Starting my party off to Regina by trail under the charge of my assistant, I myself visited Prince Albert, to settle up various business in connection with the expenses of the survey, and on 5th November returned by railway to Regina, my party arriving after me by trail on the 12th.

In connection with the subdivision of the reserves above referred to, I found it necessary to project certain township outlines (some thirty miles in all), to enable me to make the subdivisions of the sections and legal subdivisions in the reserves, in accordance with the theoretic sections and legal subdivisions of the Dominion Lands system. This added largely to the actual work of the subdivision.

Indian labour was engaged for all the purposes for which it could profitably be employed, and the Sandy Lake men, who were the first to offer, and who were hired, gave good satisfaction.

With reference to the Sandy Lake Band, it was observed that they are showing a tendency to abandon the lower country, and spread out their locations on the hillsides and more elevated portions of the reserve, where the land is of a rich quality, and the danger from early frost much lessened.

I remained at headquarters, engaged at office work, from 5th November to 21st, when, in compliance with instructions received, I proceeded to the Pelly Agency, to make certain surveys of an addition to a small reserve at the mouth of Shoal River for the "Key" Band, and an addition to the Kee-se-kouse Reserve, lying between the White Sand and the Assiniboine Rivers.

At the Shoal River Reserve it was found on a further examination, that the proposed addition did not contain the hay lands desired and sought for. The survey was therefore abandoned and a return made to Pelly.

At this point the survey of the extension to the Kee-se-kouse Reserve, as recommended and desired by Mr. Agent Jones, was made, and a plan and report containing my views submitted to the Commissioner.

From Pelly I returned to Regina for Christmas Day.

From 25th December, 1891, to 30th June, 1892, my services were engaged in preparing plans and returns of the various surveys made during the past year.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. W. PONTON,
Indian Reserve Surveyor.

INDIAN OFFICE, VICTORIA, B.C., 5th November, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward herewith my annual report upon Indian affairs within the province of British Columbia, for the year ended 30th June, 1892.

The several reports of the Indian agents, together with the customary statistical returns and tabular statements, have been already sent to the department.

During the year now reported upon the advancement and general condition of the native population has been highly satisfactory.

The discontent which has been noticeable for years past in some of the agencies, engendering, as it did, in the hearts of the aborigines, feelings hostile to the Govern-

ment and to the department, and therefore to their own advancement, seems happily to be dying out, and to be gradually replaced by a more trusting spirit and a desire to work in harmony with those who labour for their good.

A steady improvement in the sanitary condition of the natives is observable, although much is yet to be learned and accomplished in that direction by many of the bands, especially those situated in isolated localities.

It is to be regretted that in four of the agencies epidemics of the following types appeared and caused several deaths, mostly amongst young people, viz., measles, influenza and quinsy.

All that could be done to relieve the sufferers was attempted, and before the close of the year the diseases had almost entirely disappeared.

Throughout the remaining five agencies the general health was exceptionally good, and an increase in the Indian population is observed in many places.

In visiting the Indians throughout the province I was much pleased by the many signs of advancement to be seen, and by noticing to a great extent the increase of different industries amongst them, and the consequent comfort and contentment visible.

In some cases, unfortunately, owing to the poor nature of the soil on their reserves, and in others to the scarcity of water for irrigating purposes, the Indians have had a hard struggle for existence and maintain themselves and their little ones with difficulty.

The salmon supply in certain localities has been light, and the earnings of the Indians at the hop-fields in Washington State, owing to a failure in the crop for 1891, were almost *nil;* in consequence also of the cessation of business operations in many places throughout the country, such as shutting down or working at half capacity, &c., of saw-mills, and to the increase of white labour, the natives cannot now so readily obtain work or get as high wages as they did in former years.

This comes hard upon many, but in the end must be to their advantage as having a tendency to make them direct their attention and energies to, and towards, the development of such resources as are at their command, and as will prove of more lasting benefit to them.

For years Indians with their wives and families and many of the young men on account of the opportunities afforded of earning money so easily at the hop-fields and at other places nearer home, and the excitement produced by travel and a constant change, have been in the habit of abandoning for the greater portion of the summer and autumn their reserves, to the utter neglect of their gardens and other home industries. They also contract immoral habits and diseases of mind and body which prove fatal to their advancement and to the welfare of their offspring. Such being, mostly, the outcome of these annual peregrinations, any change in such a course of life cannot but prove a blessing to those concerned.

There has been no disturbance of any serious nature amongst the Indians; they continue law-abiding, industrious and on friendly terms with the whites.

The catch of fur-seal and sea-otters has been better than usual on the West Coast, the Indians of that agency having realized over sixty-six thousand dollars by the sale of the furs taken by them within the year. Of this large amount the Ahousahts Tribe alone made twelve thousand dollars, returning to their village from Victoria with their schooner loaded down with provisions, amongst which was one hundred barrels of sugar.

In the Kamloops and Okanagon Agency large numbers of the natives have been employed on the Canadian Pacific Railroad. They continue to give every satisfaction to their employers and the public by their peaceful and orderly conduct and by their steady and faithful work. The crops in this section have also been very good, and it is considered that these people are about the most prosperous in the province.

I was much pleased to find when visiting Kootenay that a very good feeling towards the whites now animated the Indians in that part of British Columbia, and to learn that they have for some time been very friendly and well-behaved. I also noticed a great change for the better at the reserve of the Shuswaps, located upon the Columbia River, about six miles north of Windermere. A nice church has been

built and fitted up; a new village, consisting of much improved houses and a good wide street, is being started; there has also been a great increase in the acreage under fence and cultivation, with extensive water ditches brought on, which gives an appearance of substantial prosperity to a stretch of land that was hitherto little better than a parched, and sometimes grassy, plain.

Isadore, the chief of the St. Mary's Band, has much improved his farm, and by his industry sets a good example to his people. His land is very good and produces excellent crops.

On the Tobacco Plains, where the Indians have always been noted for their lawlessness and backwardness in all industrious and useful pursuits, a great change for the better is observed. They have been building better cabins; have put good fences around their plots of ground, and no complaints of their misdeeds have been made within the year.

This improvement may be to some extent accounted for by a change in the chieftainship; David, the former head of that band, having died in October, 1891, has been succeeded by his son Paul, who now reigns in his stead. The former always hated the whites, whilst the latter is friendly, and is ever willing to assist the authorities in maintaining order.

There is now residing in Kootenay, at Fort Steele, a skilled physician who is subsidized by the Provincial Government, and whose presence in their midst is very comforting to the aborigines as well as to the white settlers.

The Indians in the Fraser River Agency are doing remarkably well. Their crops have been good; the salmon catch for their own consumption has been ample, and employment at fair wages has been within the reach of such as required it.

As a pleasing example of their industry and its good results, I may state that the "Towassan" Band, near Semiahmo Bay, have three hundred and seventy-five acres under crop, mostly wheat, have four self-binders, twenty-five work horses, besides other stock, and numerous implements.

On the occasion of my visit to the Pemberton Meadow Indians, I was much struck by the large amount of land under cultivation on their reserve, and by the excellent manner in which the land had been farmed. These Indians are comfortably off, but have no convenient market for their produce.

The Governor General's proclamation in reference to the enfranchisement of the British Columbia Indians, has generally given much satisfaction, although as yet none of the Indians have taken advantage of the privileges to be conferred.

Two villages in the Kwawkewlth Agency, the "Ma-ma-lil-i-kulla" and "Wi-wai-kum," were burned down and a large amount of property destroyed. In the former two deaths occurred, the victims being an old man and his wife; the old man by his carelessness having been the cause of the fire.

Owing to the prevalence of the epidemics reported upon, the expenses on account of medical attendance and the supply of medicine has been very great. I have endeavoured, however, as far as possible to place a check upon the indiscriminate attendance of physicians upon such as were not seriously ill, and also upon the dispensing of medicine by the agents and missionaries to the Indians not really in such bad health as to require it. It is remarkable that in any stage of health the natives are ever ready to be dosed, and no matter how strong or disagreeable to the ordinary palate the physic may be, these people will devour it with avidity, and, mentally at least, feel all the better for it.

The hospital at Metlakahtla has been much improved and its accommodation extended; it is proving quite a boon to the sick of all classes in the neighbourhood.

Immediately before the close of the year an occasional case of small-pox had appeared in some of the cities on the coast, but no fears were then entertained of its becoming epidemic, nor had it got amongst the aborigines. The Indian agents, however, throughout the province were notified of the appearance of that disease, so fatal to the natives, and instructed to be particularly vigilant in seeing that the sanitary regulations were carried out, and that every precaution was taken to guard against the threatened evil.

The Industrial Indian Schools established, of which separate reports have been forwarded, continue to give the greatest satisfaction and to promise the most favourable results in the future.

At Alert Bay, and throughout the Kwawkewlth Agency, the natives are looking forward anxiously to the time when they may be able to send their children to the school which is in course of construction at that place, and which is expected to be ready for the reception of pupils before the close of the year 1892.

The Kootenay Industrial School buildings are capable of accommodating the same number of pupils as are now being trained at the Kuper Island Industrial School (thirty-seven) and I hope that at an early date the department may approve of a similar number being admitted into the institution at Kootenay, which is doing such good service.

The work in connection with Indian affairs in this province has been increasing rapidly for the last several years and is getting beyond the grasp of the limited staff (two in number) at my disposal. This can be easily accounted for by the increase of settlement all over the province, which continually brings to life industries and interests hitherto unknown, and which to a great extent affect the Indian reserves and the immediate interests of the natives.

FRASER AGENCY.

The natives in this agency are prosperous and contented.

They have had sufficient salmon for their wants, have had good crops, and from their central position can obtain remunerative employment in the different industries being carried on.

Good returns are obtained from dog-fish oil put up by some of these Indians; logging is also carried on extensively and profitably, in certain localities.

The statistics which afford ample proof of the prosperity of these people are hereto attached :—

Value of personal property	$	150,000
Acres under cultivation		3,673
New land broken in		781
Value of real and personal property	$	1,312,545
Ploughs		103
Harrows		60
Wagons and carts		62
Fanning mill		1
Threshing machine		1
Number of other implements		1,448
Horses		986
Cows		478
Sheep		253
Pigs		2,400
Oxen		94
Number of young stock		517
Value of fish taken	$	36,900
Value of furs taken		13 200
Other industries		26,200
Corn	Bush.	2,643
Buckwheat	"	150
Wheat	"	3,222
Oats	"	11,456
Peas	"	7,671
Barley	"	2,436
Potatoes	"	22,035
Hay	Tons	3,118

NORTH-WEST COAST AGENCY.

In this agency the aborigines are progressing favourably and are less discontented than they have been for years past. Their earnings have been very good, but owing to an oversight on the part of the agent, who placed in his report for the year ended 30th of June, 1891, returns which should have appeared in that for this year, the figures in his tabular statement, now submitted, do not show the actual increase.

Sanitary arrangements have been attended to, and notwithstanding that unfortunately at Fort Simpson and the Queen Charlotte Islands there were several deaths from influenza, an increase in the native population is given.

Owing to the difficulty of preparing the ground, and to the fact that money can be more easily obtained from labour in other directions, the land under cultivation is very limited.

The Indian Industrial School at Metlakahtla is carrying on its work successfully under Mr. Scott's care. The girls' school at Fort Simpson conducted by the Methodist Missionary Society is giving promise of much good; and the missionary work carried on by the different denominations throughout the agency is reported as having a most beneficial effect.

Accompanying are the statistics:—

Value of personal property		$210,290
Acres under cultivation		106
New land broken in		21
Number of implements		450
Horses		30
Number of young stock		19
Value of fish taken		$ 93,780
Value of furs taken		48,110
Other industries		149,350
Hydah Nation raised the following:		
Potatoes	Bush.	310
Turnips	"	100
Hay	Tons	10
Other vegetables	Tons	2
Nishgar Nation raised:		
Potatoes	Bush.	860
Vegetables	Tons	4
Tsimpsean Nation raised:		
Potatoes	Bush.	800
Vegetables	Ton	1
Oweekayno Nation raised:		
Potatoes	Bush.	500
Vegetables	Ton	1
Tallion Nation raised:		
Potatoes	Bush.	1,800
Vegetables	Ton	½
Hay	Tons	12

In the Nishgar Nation, the two villages "Wilskish-tum-wil-wil-get" and "Kitangata" have been merged into one—"Kitangata."

KOOTENAY AGENCY.

These Indians, it is satisfactory to note, continue to be well-behaved and law-abiding. Their efforts in the cultivation of the land allotted to them have been fairly successful, although in some cases the yield has been light owing to early frosts and to a scarcity of water, the latter being much increased by a dry season.

A considerable number still follow hunting and trapping as a means of support, and are fairly successful.

Influenza and pneumonia caused several deaths, especially among the young, at St. Mary's Mission. Before the close of the year reported upon these epidemics had disappeared and the general health was good.

The statistics are as follows:—

Value of personal property		$50,900
Acres under cultivation		199
New land broken in		19
Wagons and carts		10
Horses		1,593
Cows		218
Number of young stock (cattle)		20
Wheat	Bush.	110
Oats	"	2,245
Peas	"	155
Potatoes	"	1,200
Hay	Tons	67

WEST COAST AGENCY.

No epidemics or sickness of any serious nature has prevailed in this agency, and no deaths, save from natural and ordinary causes, have been recorded.

There is a marked improvement in the houses recently erected and in the laying out of their villages in many places, which much improves the sanitary condition of these bands who have made such provision for their comfort, and affords a pleasing evidence of their advancing civilization.

The cultivation of garden patches, where land fit for cultivation is available, is being more generally attended to; several pieces of land have been cleared and fenced since last year. These Indians, however, mainly derive their support from the proceeds of their hunting and fishing labours and have been very successful in their catch of fur-seal and seal-otter during the year.

The statistics are appended:—

Value of personal property	$70,300
Acres under cultivation	12
New land broken in	1
Ploughs	1
Horses	16
Cows	3
Sheep	40
Pigs	30
Oxen	2
Young stock	6
Value of furs taken	$66,600
Other industries	9,400

These tribes raise about one thousand five hundred bushels of potatoes in small garden patches. The reserves comprise little good farming land except in Barclay Sound. At Alberni, the Indians cut about ten tons of hay and grow an acre or so of oats, and have garden patches of carrots, turnips, onions, cabbage, &c. At Hesquiaht also, the Indians grow a few bundles of carrots and turnips.

BABINE AGENCY.

Good accounts are given of the progress of this people, and a marked improvement is apparent in their condition generally.

The fur catch has been good; they have been well provided with salmon and berries—an important factor in their food supply—and have had a fair crop of potatoes.

Their sanitary condition has been excellent and none of the epidemics which visited other parts of the province got among them.

Five lives were lost on the Skeena River resulting from boating accidents. The waters of this river are most treacherous, and cause the loss of many lives annually.

The cutworm, seen for the first time in that country, made its appearance, destroying all garden stuff except the potato plant.

The statistics are given below:—

Value of personal property	$23,100
Acres under cultivation	110
New land broken in	55
Value of real and personal property	$64,860
Horses	32
Cows	6
Number of young stock	6
Value of fish taken	$27,850
Value of furs taken	56,700
Other industries	8,550

WILLIAMS LAKE AGENCY.

During the period reported upon, many of these Indians, in different localities, have been afflicted with measles and a malignant type of quinsy, resulting in several deaths, especially among the young people. These epidemics have, however, passed away and the general health before the close of the year was good.

The conduct of the natives has been satisfactory, no crimes of any serious nature having been recorded against them. With some few exceptions they support themselves in comparative comfort upon the produce of their land and upon their earnings, the latter derived chiefly from trapping, hunting, fishing, placer gold mining, packing, and such employment as they can occasionally obtain upon the farms or stock ranches of the whites throughout the agency.

Each year increases the number of acres under cultivation and their knowledge of the good results to be expected from such industry.

The statistics hereto appended give satisfactory proof of advancement:

Value of personal property		$ 58,500
Acres under cultivation		1,237
New land broken in	Acres	70
Value of real and personal property		$213,789
Ploughs		50
Harrows		31
Wagons and carts		18
Fanning mills		9
Threshing machines		1
Number of other implements		540
Horses		3,151
Cows		615
Pigs		1,380
Young stock		241
Mowers, reapers and horse rakes		23
Value of furs		$11,750
Other industries		$18,400
Harness sets		102
Sleighs		84
Wheat	Bush.	10,692
Oats	"	3,050
Barley	"	1,150
Potatoes	"	6,571
Peas	"	1,050

Statistics—*Continued.*

Carrots	Bush.	122
Turnips	"	8
Beans	"	22
Onions	"	12
Hay	Tons	620

KWAWKEWLTH AGENCY.

Within the year embraced by this report a marked improvement in the conduct of the Indians has been noticeable, they seem more inclined to avail themselves of the means within their reach for bettering their condition and are becoming more industrious and amenable to the instructions given them by their agent and the missionaries who labour for their advancement.

The day school on the reserve of the Tsa-waw-ti-neuh Tribe at Gwa-yas-dums is reported to be doing well, and the attendance and advance of the pupils encouraging.

The Alert Bay saw-mill and the Alert Bay salmon cannery continue to afford remunerative employment to quite a number of natives.

The salmon run has been light, which to a great extent has been compensated for by the abundance of the oulachon fish.

From various causes there has been a great falling off in the earnings of many in this agency, but fortunately no suffering has been experienced through an insufficiency of food.

The statistics are given hereafter:—

Value of personal property	$80,740
Acres under cultivation	10¼
Value of real and personal property	$99,712
Horses	1
Cows	3
Pigs	6
Oxen	1
Number of young stock	2

As regards agricultural operations, the agent states that the Indians in his agency only cultivate a very few small patches of potatoes, so their agricultural operations amount to almost nothing.

COWICHAN AGENCY.

The Indians in this division have fortunately not been visited by any of the epidemics which caused more or less sickness and loss of life in less favoured districts. Consequently the death rate has been unusually light.

Considerable progress has been made in the cultivation of the soil and other industrial pursuits by many of the bands. This pleasing advancement is particularly noticeable in Nanaimo, Cowichan and Saanich, at each of which places they have provided themselves with threshing machines and other improved implements.

The Kuper Island Industrial School is progressing very favourably, exceeding in its results the beneficial effects reasonably anticipated.

Salmon have not been as plentiful as in former years, and there has been a falling off in the demand for Indian labour in this division.

The following statistics show a considerable advance in the area of land under cultivation and of that newly broken up; there is also a large increase observable in the value of "real and personal" property, as well as in the number of stock and farm implements:—

Value of personal property		$ 84,900
Acres under cultivation		2,276
New land broken in	Acres	121

Statistics—*Continued.*

Value of real and personal property		$713,295
Ploughs		117
Harrows		66
Wagons and carts		177
Fanning mill		1
Threshing machines		6
Number of other implements		3
Horses		400
Cows		341
Sheep		857
Pigs		185
Oxen		128
Number of young stock		630
Wheat	Bush.	500
Oats	"	9,400
Peas	"	400
Potatoes	"	5,500
Hay	Tons	750

KAMLOOPS AND OKANAGON AGENCIES.

The Indians throughout these extensive agencies continue to advance steadily and are turning to profitable account the lessons taught, and the assistance given them by the department and those interested in their advancement.

Without exception, they are industrious. Those who cultivate the soil, where the land is good have mostly good returns, and those who work for wages, as cattle herders, farm labourers, railway navvies, packers, &c., make considerable money.

Placer gold mining yields fair returns, and such as depend much upon the salmon catch have been sufficiently supplied..

Unfortunately during the year now reported upon "la grippe" and measles has caused some deaths amongst this people. Owing, however, to timely aid and effective measures instituted by the agent and other sympathizers, mortality was checked and the epidemics referred to stamped out.

The statistics, which I hereto append, give evidence of the advance reported upon:—

KAMLOOPS AGENCY.

Value of personal property		$51,488
Acres under cultivation		930½
New land broken in	Acres	102
Value of real and personal property		$206,487
Ploughs		49
Harrows		40
Wagons and carts		20
Fanning mills		6
Mowing machines		6
Number of other implements		1,529
Horses		2,202
Cows		292
Pigs		279
Young stock		347
Value of fish taken		$7,373
" furs "		$10,045
Other industries		53,200
Corn	Bush.	523
Wheat	"	1,908
Oats	"	3,020

Statistics—*Continued.*

Peas	Bush.	767
Beans	"	1,261
Barley	"	184
Onions	"	351
Fruit trees (total)		121
Potatoes	Bush.	19,180
Hay	Tons	1,231

OKANAGON AGENCY.

Value of personal property		$69,914
Acres under cultivation		1,469
New land broken up	Acres.	85
Value of real and personal property		$208,992
Ploughs		100
Harrows		39
Wagons and carts		27
Fanning mills		15
Mowing machines		10
Number of other implements		749
Horses		3,716
Cows		1,030
Pigs		458
Oxen		4
Young stock		415
Value of fish taken		$ 1,135
" furs "		2,635
Other industries		20,200
Corn	Bush.	963
Wheat	"	8,460
Oats	"	4,255
Peas	"	1,460
Beans	"	535
Onions	"	218
Potatoes	"	13,679
Fruit trees (total)		90
Hay	Tons	727

The following schools have received the Government grant during the past fiscal year:—

Kamloops Industrial; Kuper Island Industrial; Kootenay Industrial; Metlakahtla Industrial; Massett, Anglican; Kincolith, Anglican; Kitlope, Anglican; Alert Bay, Anglican; Yale, Anglican; Hazelton, Anglican; St. Mary's, Roman Catholic; Williams Lake Industrial, Roman Catholic; Coqualeetza, Methodist; Port Simpson, Methodist; Bella Bella, Methodist; Port Essington, Methodist; Songhees, Anglican; Gwayasdumo (Zawadinuck), Anglican; Nanaimo (St. Augustine), Anglican; Alberni, Tseshaht Reserve, Presbyterian.

The Methodist schools with the exception of the Coqualeetza are paid through the Methodist Society at Toronto.

MEDICINES.

Medicines are supplied to the various agents and missionaries in the province when requested.

FISH AND FURS.

Fish and furs passed through the Custom-house at Victoria for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1892:—

Furs, marine, value	$1,060,227
" land "	279,277
Salmon, canned, 8,713,508 lbs	934,438
Pickled, brls., 3	38
Other fish	364

With reference to the above statistics I may remark for your information that during the past season the largest number of the schooners sealing in the vicinity of Behring Sea employed white men as hunters, whereas in former years the hunters were chiefly Indians from the West Coast.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. W. VOWELL,
Visiting Indian Superintendent.

COWICHAN AGENCY INDIAN OFFICE,
QUAMICHAN, B.C., 24th August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report, together with tabular statement and a list of Government property under my charge.

You will notice that the census columns are the same as last year, as I have not been able to take a complete new one of the whole agency, and last year's census being taken at one time was reliable.

There has been no serious epidemic, and the death rate has been slight, so that I consider the census to be very nearly the same.

It is gratifying to be able to report that with one or two exceptions the bands of the agency have made great progress in the cultivation of their land; this is particularly the case in Nanaimo, Cowichan and Saanich, in each of which places the Indians have threshing machines of their own, and this fall I expect they will have more grain for sale than in any previous year. This is very fortunate for some of them as there is very slight demand for labour of any kind.

The saw-mills are doing little or nothing, the number of white men unemployed and the scarcity of money makes it very difficult for Indians to find employment; and those who did not put in any crops, but depended as usual to the Fraser canneries and hop-fields of Washington to earn money enough to see them through the winter and spring, will experience hard times when the rough weather sets in.

The run of salmon on the coast has been very slight; and the British Columbia Indians not being allowed to pick hops in the United States, from both of which industries they derived large incomes. All this will I believe have a good effect in the end, but coming so suddenly will cause some distress this winter. Next year I expect the area of land under cultivation will be much larger, but at present it is difficult to get Indians to understand that they cannot always expect to get the high wages that they did when labour was scarce.

In April I spent some days in subdividing into allotments the Hellelt Reserve, Chemainus, and also the large reserve lying between Oyster Harbour and Kulleet's Bay; it was done without serious trouble; indeed I cannot speak too well of the peaceable way in which they, one and all, agreed to my decision on any disputed claim of ownership; the result has been that they have spent a good deal of time in fencing and clearing, and next year I expect to see some good results.

Several of these Indians have nice little orchards, and some of their cottages are kept very clean and tidy.

In February I spent some time in making allotments on the Nanaimo River Reserve, all of which is liable to be flooded in winter, but on which these Indians have placed temporary dykes, and when I was there last the crops were looking remarkably well.

The Kuper Industrial Schools, which have now been opened for two years, have proved a great success; at first, as before reported, the boys could not stand confinement and several ran away, but the action of the principal in not allowing any of these to return had a wonderful effect, and now it is considered a great favour to be admitted and were the school twice the size it could be filled in a week. The progress made is very remarkable and although the pupils are small, quite a clearing is being made and the gardens and grounds nicely kept. Several of the boys are already good cobblers and if material were on hand would soon be able to turn out a fair shoe.

The trade instructors, Messrs. Reed and McCormeck, give satisfaction and adapt themselves to the instruction of the boys, while the sisters have made a wonderful change in the girls, who a few months ago were in a semi-wild state, but now present a very neat appearance and their rooms, and clothing, could not be cleaner; indeed the whole school speaks for itself of the good management of principal, foreman, and sisters.

The Provincial Government selected the site of the school as the best locality for a public wharf to accommodate settlers on adjacent islands and last year erected a good wharf there, which already proves a great benefit, as supplies can now be landed there at a less cost than formerly.

The school brass band under the skilful handling of Foreman Thompson has gained quite a reputation as musicians.

On the town reserve at Nanaimo the Anglican and Wesleyan Churches have both erected day schools, but I have little hope of either of them proving successful, for, however devoted to the work the teachers may be, the home influence (especially near a large town) must counteract a few hours' teaching each day out of the twenty-four hours.

This has been the experience of this coast or at least of this agency, and missionary teachers of day schools, however enthusiastic, soon lose heart, hence the constant changes.

On the Cowichan River much valuable land was again washed away during the winter and spring, and this must continue until measures are taken to protect the banks while running saw-logs from the lake. At present there are some seven million feet of logs lying in the present bed of the river as it runs through the Indian lands.

I have been obliged to visit Oyster Harbour several times during the year, owing to the serious disputes between Indians themselves and also between Indians and white men as to the right to gather oysters in certain places; this has been a source of trouble for many years and as no steps are taken to protect any person cultivating an oyster bed, nor to define a close season for breeding, every person who wishes gathers where and when he chooses: the result is that the beds are now nearly run out.

The conduct of the Indians during the year has been good, and the only troubles have been those caused by the introduction of liquor to the reserve, for which offence several white persons have been severely punished.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. H. LOMAS,
Indian Agent.

WEST COAST AGENCY,
ALBERNI, B.C., 16th September, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward annual report to 30th of June. The skin catch was a few thousand dollars in excess of last year. Many of those Indians who went to Behring Sea came back with from two to six hundred dollars each for the summer's work. A few schooners with Indian crews met with the American cutters on first entering the sea,—the Indians on these only earned from forty to sixty dollars apiece; the tribe of Ahousahts alone made twelve thousand dollars and returned from Victoria with a schooner load of provisions, including one hundred barrels of sugar. The coast catch of seals last spring was small, the Barclay Sound Tribes not getting near the number they did last year; but in spite of the closing of Behring Sea, more Indians shipped as crews on sealing schooners this season than last.

Owing to the presence of small-pox in Victoria, very few of the Indians, except the sealers, went away, but stopped at home halibut, salmon and dog-fish fishing, and though they do not make so much money as they would at the salmon fisheries and hop picking, they are better off at home, as the money so earned is often squandered in whiskey and things they can do without.

At Ucluelet, an Indian launched a schooner-rigged boat built and finished by himself; he was out with several canoes sealing for a few trips and then went to Victoria with her.

The Nootkas were successful in getting seventeen sea otter-skins, very few have been caught on this coast for several years.

The Rev. J. A. McDonald, of the Presbyterian Mission, opened school at Alberni close to the Tseshaht Indian Reserve, for the last quarter of the year, and the teacher, Miss McDonald, had some twenty-five scholars, boys and girls, with an average attendance of twelve; they seemed glad to come to school and made good progress.

A good many canoes are made by these tribes for which they find a ready sale on the east coast of the island and wherever they travel; the demand for sealing canoes amongst themselves has increased their value, the young men seldom making their own canoes.

The Tseshahts are slowly improving their reserve on the Alberni River, several new garden patches have been cleared since last year and fenced, and the young men are building a row of decent frame buildings, doing the work themselves, and have laid out a street in a straight line on the rise of the hill and are adding to or improving the buildings every year. The high price of lumber is against them,—rough costing as much as twenty dollars and twenty-two dollars per M, delivered on the wharf at Alberni, and dressed eight dollars more.

The Opitchesahts have planted more gardens this year than last, and raise some very good vegetables.

The women of these tribes fill up their spare time in making cedar bark mats, and small table mats and baskets, &c., made of a fine dyed grass worked in patterns on a foundation of split cedar bark: these things are saleable at a fair price in the towns and settlements. There is a slight improvement in the sanitary condition of the reserves, but it is impossible to prevent fish refuse from accumulating in places, though the practice of moving from one reserve to another at different seasons of the year prevents the hurtful effects that might be expected.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
HARRY GUILLOD,
Agent.

INDIAN OFFICE, ALERT BAY, B.C., 31st August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward my annual report, together with tabular statement and list of Government property in my charge.

The health of the Indians during the past year has not been so good as usual. "La grippe" proved very fatal in some of the villages, more especially with the older people, about seventy of whom were carried off by it. Quite half of the Indians in this agency were attacked by it and in most cases were a long time recovering from it. Measles also made its appearance, but owing to great care being taken, only one child died from it. Altogether it was a very trying time, and more help in the way of food was required than usual. The conduct of the Indians during the last twelve months has been very good, at times they have obtained more or less liquor, but in the spring a number of young men under Mr. A. W. Corker formed a Temperance Society, which has over forty members, and this has been of great assistance in checking the liquor traffic.

Unfortunately the run of salmon has been very light again this year, and a rumour of small-pox prevented them from seeking employment elsewhere, consequently their earnings will be very light. Numbers went to the hop-fields last year, but the crop was not a good one and they returned almost empty-handed.

The oulachon catch has been very good, and more Indians than usual took the opportunity to lay in a large supply of this nutritious oil.

The Lieu-kwil-tah Indians at the Wi-wai-kai village early in the spring, asked me that they might be allowed to cut the timber on their reserve for saw-logs. Permission having been granted, they set to work under the direction of a white man and began making skid roads, to haul the logs out on, and had done an astonishing amount of work when last I visited them, between two and three miles of road being finished. According to their agreement they have to clear all the land they cut on, which when done, will give them a fine area of land for cultivation, as it is of excellent quality.

Clearing the land for the Industrial School was commenced on the 9th of May, and as soon as practicable the foundation was laid. In choosing the site we were governed a good deal by our chance of getting water. A well was sunk and a good supply obtained, which, however, showed signs of failing when the warm weather set in, and we had to deepen it twice since, but I think now the supply is unfailing. Clearing and levelling the ground for the site was rather expensive work, but it was the best we could find near the water, and it was very dry and healthy.

The census shows a decrease again this year and will continue to do so for some time, as in several of the villages there are only a very few who are likely to become mothers again.

Two of the villages, those of the Ma-ma-lil-li-kulla and Wi-wai-kum, were destroyed by fire last year. In the former two lives were lost, an old man and his wife, whose carelessness was the cause of the village taking fire. In each case a large amount of property was destroyed.

In March I visited the school of the Tsa-waw-ti-eneuh Tribe at Gwa-yas-dums, where Mr. A. W. Corker is teacher. The attendance was very good and the children attentive, and had made some progress since last year, though they had been away for six months at their summer village at Kwa-ee. After school they engaged in a game of football; nearly all the village joined most heartily in the game, which is capital exercise for them.

At Alert Bay the saw-mill has beeen running regularly, and affords a good deal of employment to the Indians getting logs. A great deal of the lumber is shipped to Victoria for biscuit boxes. The Indians also cut a large quantity of cordwood for the cannery, which is again supplied to numerous small steamers which ply up and

down the coast. These Indians are gradually though very slowly improving, a good many small houses are being built by the younger men, who seem to like the privacy of their own home more than living in the large houses with all things in common, which of itself is a step in the right direction.

A new church is being built by the Rev. A. J. Hall, Church Missionary Society, which when completed will no doubt prove a further means of improving the condition of these Indians, and will also be an ornament to the Bay.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

R. H. PIDCOCK,
Indian Agent.

LOWER FRASER AGENCY,
NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., 1st October, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended 30th June, 1892, with tabular statement and list of Government property in my charge on that date.

I am pleased to report that the Indians of this agency are in a prosperous and happy condition, notwithstanding the fishing season has been almost a failure. They have had good crops, and have secured sufficient salmon to salt and dry. They are in every case on good terms with their white neighbours, and easily obtain employment at any of the industries, and with the farmers, at a fair and reasonable rate of wages, and are considered equal to white labourers. They give general satisfaction to their employers. Many of the bands do not leave their reserve to seek employment outside. They are the most prosperous, such as the To-y-lee, Hope, Ohamil, Skowkale, Yak-y-yous, and several of the Chilliwhack Bands. The most progressive band in the whole agency is the Towassan. They have three hundred and seventy-five acres under crop; have four self-binders, twenty-five work horses and other stock and agricultural implements, as are shown on the tabular statement. The Musqueam Indians have not made much improvement on their reserve this year by reason of having had a great potlach in June last, when thousands of dollars worth of blankets, horses, cows and canoes were given away. The materials for this potlach have been accumulating for several years past, and consequently little or nothing has been expended by them in the improvement of the reserve, especially in the last year. The four bands on the coast, the Seschelt, Sliammon, Clahoose and Waddington Harbour, have done nothing in the way of improving their reserve. They have turned their attention entirely to logging and the making of dog-fish oil. These pursuits are very profitable to them, as they find ready sale for both logs and oil. The Pemberton Meadows Band have a splendid crop of wheat, oats, potatoes and turnips. They have three hundred head of cattle, three hundred and twenty-five horses and nnmerous young stock. All this, however, is worthless to them, as they have no market within reach. They have taken down all their frame houses and built themselves substantial log houses in their place, and they tell me the latter are more comfortable to live in. They did not come to New Westminster this fishing season, acting on my advice to them not to come on account of the prevalence of small-pox in this city and Vancouver.

The Skookum Chuck and Douglas Indians have very many old persons among them, also several blind, mostly women. These bands are otherwise doing fairly well.

There have been several cases of small-pox in this city, chiefly among the whites. One Indian woman from Nanaimo came here infected with it, and another

Indian from Thompson River had taken it, but those two were the only infected Indians except a few who were in contact with them and who were quarantined.

I believe the general vaccination and keeping the Indians from town has saved then from the infection of the disease.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your most obedient servant,
P. McTIERNAN,
Indian Agent.

KAMLOOPS-OKANAGON INDIAN AGENCY,
KAMLOOPS, B.C., 13th September, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit as follows my annual report on the condition of the Indians in my agency; and on matters relating to them which may have transpired during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1892.

I also send herewith the tabular statement required by regulation to accompany this report.

During the past year the Indians of this agency have to a small extent decreased in numbers. This is mainly the result of "la grippe" and measles, both of which epidemics have been prevalent amongst them.

The harvest returns have been above the average. The Lytton Group of Indians sold at Lytton about thirty tons of beans.

The Kamloops Indians sold about one hundred tons of hay and grain. The Spellamcheen and N-kam-ap-lix Indians delivered at the Enderby Mills over one hundred and forty tons of wheat.

The Indians located along the Canadian Pacific Railroad westward from Kamloops have as usual earned good wages and found steady employment with the railroad company. On the whole the Indians of this agency continue to be more than self-sustaining; they are steadily adding to their material wealth.

The Kamloops Industrial School has already been productive of permanent good effects. The pupils who have attended there not only speak the English language with confidence when spoken to by white people, but they also use that language amongst themselves, and when addressing their younger brothers and sisters.

Owing to the prevalence of the diseases above mentioned, the doctor's and druggist's bills have been higher than usual.

The following details present the conditions of the several bands:—

KAMLOOPS DIVISION.

N-HLA-KAPM-UH TRIBE.

Spuzzum Group.

Spuzzum Band.—These Indians have found steady employment on the railroad, and in cutting firewood for the railroad company. They secured a good stock of fish. They had a good yield of root crops and some fruit. Excepting one family consisting of two old people, with three orphan grand-children, they are well provided for.

Kekulus Band.—This small band is steadily clearing and improving the few acres of arable land appertaining to the reserve. The young men found steady employment as section hands on the railroad.

Skuhuak Band.—Most of the small plot of ground belonging to this band which was fit for cultivation has been covered by an embankment which the railroad company has constructed to replace a bridge. The Indians, however, persistently cling

to their old homestead. They provided themselves with an ample supply of salmon for their winter consumption, and found employment on the railroad when not otherwise engaged. Garden patches sufficient for their use can be had for them on the Chataway Reserve.

Chataway Band.—There is only one family belonging to this band now settled permanently on this reserve.

The broken families of the men who have died have followed the widows to their original homes, and are now scattered amongst other bands of the tribe. There is always a large gathering of Indians on this reserve during the salmon season.

Boston Bar Group.

Skuzzy Band.—There is very little arable land on the Skuzzy Reserve. Most of the Indians have removed to the Kapatsitsan Reserve, near the North Bend railway station. These Indians are good workmen, and get steady empolyment on the railroad. They are well provided for.

T-kua-yaum Band.—Only a few families of this band now occupy their old home at the mouth of Anderson River. These are, however, making good use of the little productive land belonging to them ; their fruit trees are thriving, and they grow a considerable quantity of good vegetables. They find a ready market for their produce at North Bend station. Some of the band live permanently at North Bend, where one enterprising individual keeps a few cows and peddles milk to the passengers on the railroad cars.

More than one-half of this band is farming the lands allotted to it on the Cold Water Valley, in the Nicola region. These Indians had good returns of wheat, oats and root crops. They took a large supply of salmon at Boston Bar.

Kapatsitsan Band.—This band is making good progress. The reserve adjoins the Canadian Pacific Railway grounds at the North Bend station. It includes the once rich mining locality known as Yankee Flat. Several applications have lately been made for the privilege of mining this plot of auriferous land over again. These Indians find constant employment on the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's works. They have taken to fruit culture, and raise good vegetables.

M-pak-tam Band.—This small band is not improving much. The reserve is becoming isolated owing to the steady destruction of the Cariboo wagon-road.

These Indians raise vegetables enough for their own consumption, but have none for sale. They pass most of their time on the line of the railroad.

Boothroyd Group.

Cho-mok Band.—Only one family of this band now remains on the reserve, the other members having joined the Speyam and other bands. They have very little arable land. There are, however, some plots on the reserve where fruits might advantageously be cultivated. There is a good salmon fishery on the side of the Fraser, opposite the reserve. These Indians are well provided for.

Speyam Band.—The Speyam Indians are steadily improving in means and comfort. Their lands are not suitable for farming. There are, however, some small moist plots where good vegetables can be raised. There are two streams of good water, and much fruit might be produced by skilful culture.

Kamus Band.—The Kamus Indians have very little good land on their reserve. They are, however, settling on the lands allotted to the Su-uk Band, and in the course of time they will from thence draw all the farm products they require. During the past year they mined a considerable quantity of gold and earned large sums of money by working on the railroad. They are in good circumstances.

Su-uk Band.—This small band has not advanced to any appreciable extent during the past year. The good example of their friends from Kamus, who are occupying some of the vacant plots on the Su-uk Reserve, is, however, producing a spirit of emulation amongst the Su-uks. They are preparing to extend their fencing and to improve their dwellings. They have provided a well for themselves and seem to be contented.

N-katsam Band.—These Indians are steadily improving their condition. They have added to their acreage under cultivation. They collected some gold by mining, and a large number of them earned remunerative wages on the railroad. They have quite a number of fruit trees planted out and these appear to be thriving.

Skappa Group.

Skappa Band.—This band is very much scattered, owing to the land at their headquarters being nearly wholly unfit for cultivation. Some of the Skappas have settled in the Nicola Valley, at the mouth of the Spenas Creek. There is a thriving community of them on the Sta-i-ya-ha-ny Reserve, at the foot of Jackass Mountain. The Skappas are industrious Indians and are doing well for themselves.

Hlak-hlak-tan Band.—These Indians have made some progress during the past year. The young men earn good wages by working for the railroad company, but there is quite a number of old men and old women amongst them who do very little work. They had a good take of salmon and passed the winter with plenty of means. Their headquarters is at Kanaka Bar.

Siska Band.—These Indians have reserves on both banks of the Fraser and are gradually removing from their old winter quarters on Siska Flat to the line of the railroad, where they are clearing and trying to make the best of some very rocky bench land, which is all they have that can be turned to good account. They will in the course of time be able to turn these plots into orchards, the land being well adapted for fruit culture. They collected some gold; they laid in an ample supply of salmon, and earned a considerable sum of money by working on the railroad; they are fairly well provided for.

Halaha Band.—This is a small band, reduced now to one family, located on twenty acres of land near the mouth of Poyehl Creek. These people provide well for themselves and are quiet and contented.

Lytton Group.

Kittsawat Band.—This is a small band. These Indians cultivate a small piece of ground on which they grow good vegetables and some fruit. Their fencing and some of their fruit trees were destroyed last summer by a forest fire. They had ample supplies of salmon and other provisions during the past year.

N-kya Band.—These Indians continue to extend their improvements on the reserve. They raised good crops of grain and vegetables and sold several tons of beans to the traders at Lytton.

Tl-kam-cheen Band.—This band has its headquarters at Lytton, and is the largest and principal band of the group. These Indians have several reserves on the benches of the Fraser and Thompson Valleys, the little fertile spots of which they are improving to the best of their knowledge. Their largest reserve at Bitany, being in a high mountain valley, is subject to night frosts in the summer, and is at present used for grazing purposes and hay grounds only. They have improved and whitewashed their dwellings at Lytton, and are cultivating every available spot of ground on the Tl-kam-cheen Reserve; they are using the waste water from the Canadian Pacific Railroad station tank for irrigating their gardens; they raised melons, cucumbers, tomatoes and maize, besides the usual garden vegetables from seeds supplied by the department; they collected several thousand dollars worth of gold; they took an ample supply of salmon, and sold at Lytton large quantities of beans, hay and melons; they earned a large sum of money by working on the railroad and wagon road, and as common carriers and herders, and are in a fairly prosperous condition.

Spapiam Band.—These Indians are industrious; they had good crops, and sold to the traders at Lytton considerable quantities of beans, melons and small fruits. They have some fruit trees and grape vines planted out; they are doing well.

N-humeen Band.—There is very little good land on the N-humeen Reserve; the Indians are, however, doing their best to make use of what they have. They collected some gold; they secured a good supply of salmon; they had good crops of vegetables, and sold some beans to the traders at Lytton; they are in good circumstances.

N-kuai-kin Band.—These Indians continue to cultivate the little good land which they have, and are able to provide themselves with the necessaries of life. They collected some gold and sold some beans. They have a good supply of salmon.

Stryne Band.—The Stryne Indians have the advantage of a good supply of water, and can, therefore, utilize lands which would otherwise prove valueless; they have taken to fruit culture; they raised a good crop of beans which they sold to good advantage; they laid in a good stock of salmon, and collected a considerable quantity of gold. They continue to improve their condition.

N-kaih and Yeot Bands.—The reserves allotted to these Indians adjoin each other and may properly be treated as one reserve. Most of the land is poor. The Indians are, however, making good use of the few fertile patches which they have: their fruit trees are thriving; they sold some beans and oats to the traders at Lytton; they had a good crop of vegetables, and are doing well.

N-kl-palm Band.—The irrigation ditch which these Indians had constructed to carry water to their fields, broke away during the spring. This accident somewhat retarded their farming operations. They, however, raised sufficient vegetables for their own use, which with the addition of salmon and game have kept them well supplied with food. They collected some gold.

Skaap Band.—These Indians cannot extend their farming operations until they be provided with water for irrigation purposes. They raised field products enough for their own use and are contented.

Nesykep Band.—These Indians had good crops and are doing well. They are at present too far away from any centre of trade to dispose of their surplus products advantageously. When the wagon road be completed between Lytton and Lillooet their situation will be much improved.

Nikaomin Group.

Nikaomin Band.—Nearly all the lands allotted to this band are high, and suitable for summer pasture only. They raised some good crops of vegetables in the valley of Nikaomin Creek. Most of the Indians have removed to the Sh-ha-ha-nih Reserve, where they are farming to good purpose. They collected some gold and are in good circumstances.

Sh-ha-ha-nih Band.—These Indians have extended their cultivated fields and continue to improve their condition. They possess one of the oldest fishing stations on the Nicola, and are very much disconcerted at their being interdicted from extending their fishing weir as usual across the Nicola River, thus preventing the salmon from ascending to the upper spawning grounds. Their salmon catch has always been a source of profit to them. They had good crops, and their live stock wintered well. They have some heavy wagons, and make considerable sums of money by freighting for the white settlers of the Nicola Valley.

Spence Bridge Group (Cook's Ferry).

N-kam-cheen Band.—These Indians collected some gold and earned good wages by working for the railroad company. They also have been prevented from closing the passage of the salmon up the River Nicola by means of a weir. This is not, however, a very serious detriment to them, as they may take good fish out of the Thompson, where they are located, at any season of the year. They are doing very well for themselves.

Piminos and Pakeist Bands.—As these Indians are united under Tsumaheltsa, the Piminos chief, they may be treated as one band; they had good crops. Although the extent of their arable land is very small they are making good use of the meadow lands allotted to them in the Highland Valley; they are paying much attention towards raising horned cattle.

Spaptsin Band.—Owing to the want of water, these Indians cultivate a very small extent of their land; they are industrious and earn good livelihoods by working on the railroad, and for the white settlers.

Oregon Jack Creek Group.

Nepa Band.—These Indians are industrious and well-behaved; the want of water has retarded their progress; arrangements are, however, being made which may relieve them in this particular. They earn good livings as herders and farm labourers.

Paska Band.—These Indians have some good land, but the want of water prevents them from farming more than a very small extent of it; the little land they have prepared for crops produced good returns; they keep themselves well provided with food and clothing.

SUSHWAP TRIBE.

Kamloops Group.

Stlahl Band.—These Indians have some good lands, but their farming operations are very much restricted by the want of water. They raise a few vegetables and some grain, and earn their living as herders and farm hands; they are industrious and moderately well provided for.

Tluhtaus Band.—These Indians are also short of water; they are, however, taking measures to increase their supply of this indispensable element, and may be expected to greatly extend their farming operations in the future. The measles broke out amongst them last winter, and before they applied for medical assistance, nearly twenty of their young people and children were carried off; as soon as they were advised as to its treatment, and they were provided with the proper remedies, the epidemic ceased to be fatal. I should have mentioned under the head of Stlahl Band that the measles broke out amongst the Stlahl Indians at the same time with those of Tluhtaus; the kindness, however, of an estimable lady who lives in the neighbourhood of the Stlahl Reserve, saved these Indians; by her good advice, and promptness in sending to my office for the services of a doctor, the disease was properly treated in time, and serious loss of life was thus prevented.

The Tluhtaus Indians earn their food and other supplies by herding, farm labour, and by hunting and fishing; their houses are small and crowded; they are not so cleanly as they should be; their leading men are selfish and tyrannical; with the means at their command they might attain to a very much higher condition did they but manage their affairs with more circumspection; they have been kept in a state of periodical demoralization by the visits of illicit whiskey peddlers.

Skichistan Band.—This band has a large reserve, only a very small portion of which can be cultivated as it lies high, and the cost of getting water on to the higher benches would not under present circumstances be compensated by the products of the land; these high lands are uninclosed, and are therefore used by the neighbouring stock-raisers, whose cattle roam without restriction over the greater portion of the reserve. These Indians are active and industrious, and earn a good living as herders and farm hands. They had a good run of kuinnat salmon in Defûnt River last spring.

Kamloops Band.—The condition of this band continues to improve; the proximity of the town of Kamloops gives to these Indians the advantages of a ready market for their surplus farm products, and they are now sufficiently advanced in self-respect and worldly knowledge to enable them to withstand the ordinary temptations of vice and folly incidental to the development of a border town. They had good crops last year, and their live stock wintered without any serious loss. There was, and there is still, a good deal of sickness amongst them.

Pulmonary consumption and other indications of the scrofulous habit are becoming quite prevalent.

The meadow lands from which these Indians formerly cut good crops of hay are in accordance with the nature of most wild pastures, becoming unproductive. I have advised the Indians to replace the wild grasses by some suitable variety of cultivated grass; and it is now a matter of experiment as to which variety of grass

would be the best for the purpose. A large portion of this reserve is still common to the cattle of the surrounding neighbours, as the Indians have not as yet the means wherewith to inclose it.

Chuk-chu-kualk Band.—These Indians are slowly abandoning their proclivities for the chase, and taking to the soil; they have a good reserve for pastoral purposes, but as a large portion of it is overflowed during the spring freshets, their cultivable lands are only of limited extent; they are behind the other Sushwap Bands in the condition of their habitations and in the possession of domestic comforts; they are, however, well provided with food. The bituminous coal beds occurring at the north end of the reserve are attracting the attention of enterprising miners; the beds examined so far have not proved of sufficient thickness to pay the cost of working; but there are good reasons for assuming that workable beds may hereafter be discovered there.

Sushwap Lake Group.

Halaut or Neskynihl Band.—These Indians continue to make steady progress; they had good crops and sold a large quantity of firewood at Kamloops, and a considerable quantity of hay at Salmon Arm. They have a good market for all their surplus products at the Sushwap Railway station, where it is readily bought for shipment to the Kootenay mines.

Hat-kam or Adam's Lake Band.—These Indians are keeping pace with their neighbours of Halaut. They had good crops of grain and potatoes, and supplied a large quantity of firewood to the town of Kamloops.

Their principal improvements are being made on their reserve at the Salmon Arm. The reserve at Adam's Lake is used in the summer as pasture for their live stock.

Kuaut or Little Sushwap Lake Band.—The progress of this band is somewhat retarded by the conduct of its little chief Damien, who is more exercised in assuming and endeavouring to support the empty dignity of his chieftainhood, than in forwarding the interests of his band. There are, however, some active intelligent Indians belonging to this community; the individual success attained by these members is producing good effects on their fellows. Their crops were indifferent, but they sold a large quantity of firewood and some saw-logs at Kamloops. They are well provided with food and clothing, but like their compatriots at Chuk-chu-kualk, their habitations are small and ill-constructed, and are poorly provided with domestic comforts.

Okanagon Division.

OKANAGON TRIBE.

Similkameen Group.

Chu-chu-way-ha Band.—This band has made some progress during the past year and maintained itself in good condition. The soil in the Similkameen Valley is light and not very productive. These Indians have to depend principally on stock-raising and on the chase for the means of subsistence. The increased traffic arising from the discovery of mineral-bearing veins of quartz in their vicinity, is again stimulating the carrying trade in their locality, and as they are adepts in managing packhorses, and are well provided with these animals, they have the prospects ahead of them of prosperous times until some line of railroad takes the transport business out of their hands.

Keremeus Band.—This band has extended the area of its cultivated lands, and as the wagon road system of the province has reached their reserves, these people have begun to provide themselves with wheeled vehicles. They have some fruit trees planted out, and are improving the breeds of their live stock; these last wintered well.

Shennoskuankin Band.—These Indians are located immediately on the International Boundary line, and are therefore subjected to the disturbances arising

from the illicit whiskey traffic, and have to be on the alert for horse thieves. Some rich mines have lately been discovered on the United States side of the line, rendering the location of these Indians more important and increasing the prospective value of their reserves. They raise farm produce enough for their own requirements, but have heretofore had no market for the surplus products of their farms.

Okanagon Group.

N-kam-ip Band.—These Indians are located in a dry region, and their water supply continues to diminish. Their young men are mostly occupied as herders and common carriers away from home, the farmwork being thus left in the hands of the old men and women. It is done in a very perfunctory way.

They have plenty of horses and a few head of horned cattle, and are otherwise well provided with the necessaries of life.

N-kam-ap-lix Band.—This band raised over one hundred tons of wheat and sold over one hundred head of fat hogs. The prosperity of these people has been too much for their moral capacity, they have become inveterate gamblers, and are very much addicted to the use of intoxicants; the young men are strong, active and industrious; they are good horsemen and earn good wages as herders and farm hands; they also worked steadily on the Spellamcheen and Okanagon Railroad; they have added to their cultivated lands and are improving their live stock.

One enterprising Indian undertook to put up a small grist-mill, but it does not work well.

These Indians take very little interest in the teachings of the missionaries.

Penticton Band.—This band is also in a prosperous condition. It owes a great deal for its advancement to the teachings and example of a gentleman who has an extensive stock farm adjoining the reserve.

Unlike their confrères at N-kam-ap-lix these Indians pay great outward attention to the offices of their religion; they had good crops, but have no near market for their surplus products. The recent development of rich gold mines at Fairview, which is not distant from their locality, will obviate this difficulty; they may hereafter command a ready market for all their saleable commodities.

Spahamin Band.—This band is located on the high table lands near the main tributary of the Nicola River. These Indians cannot farm to a great extent on account of the occurrence of summer frosts on their lands; they have, however, some very fine pasture lands which they continue to inclose, they built about five miles of good fencing last year. They are raising some good horses, in which occupation they are both skilful and attentive; their horned cattle are increasing, and in most respects they are well provided for.

N-HLA-KAPM-UH TRIBE.

Nicola Group.

Na-aik Band.—These Indians are divided on the question of religion, resulting in considerable recrimination when they are not busily occupied at useful work; this difference is, however, of insufficient importance to them to interfere with their temporal interests; they are improving their farms and dwellings; they carry freight from the railroad depot at Spence Bridge to the different trading stations in the Lower Nicola and Upper Similkameen Valleys; they had good crops and sold large quantities of wheat, oats and hay.

Nziskat Band.—This small band now consists of two families. One of the men is blind, another has a maimed hand. The blind man accompanies his wife on the wagon road; she drives the team of a freight wagon, whilst he works the brake, and thus they manage to earn means enough to support their little ones. The man with the maimed hand attends to the field and stock at the reserve. The other members of this band are scattered through the neighbouring bands. The Nicola-Coldwater coal-measures extend under this reserve. It is therefore likely to become valuable and to yield a steady revenue.

Kiunsaatin Band.—This band consists principally of Boston Bar Indians, who are here cultivating portions of the lands which were allotted to them for pastoral purposes; the original inhabitants are now represented by two families. The head of one of these families, on account of the large accession made to the band from Tkuayaum, assumed an air of great importance and interfered with the operations of the new-comers to their great disadvantage. I have, however, surveyed the subdivisions held by the different Indians, and have intimated to them that they are each chiefs in their own right, on their own several lands, so long as they behave themselves properly, and that the Chief Tla-kam-i-nas-kat is hereafter relieved from the responsibility of directing their ordinary domestic operations and movements.

The Indians are now going to work with a good will, and are improving their subdivisions; they had good crops last year and sold a large quantity of wheat.

Kuiskanaht Band.—This band is scattered through the Lower Nicola Grass Reserve. The young Indians are cleairng the few patches of fertile bottom lands to good purpose. Their principal settlement is at the mouth of the Spenas, they are well provided for, and are making steady progress.

Zoht Band.—This band has been increased by the addition of Chu-yas-ka and his family to its numbers. Chu-yas-ka wants to exchange the reserve of one hundred and sixty acres, situate near the left bank of the Nicola River about one mile below its outlet from the Nicola Lake, for an equal area of land in the high mountain valley of Clapperton Creek.

The exchange would be of advantage to the white settlers and to the Indians. Some of the young Indians have taken wives at Naaik and have settled there.

SUSHWAP TRIBE.

Spellamcheen Group.

Spellamcheen Band.—This band of Sushwaps occupies two fine reserves contiguous to each other near the town of Enderby. These Indians are making good progress; they sold large quantities of hay, grain and firewood, besides vegetables and pigs; they appreciate the advantages of good conduct and comfort and behave themselves well, and are improving their dwellings; although in the latter respect they have yet much to accomplish. They had good crops and a good take of fish.

During the past year I travelled over thirty-three hundred miles. I filled up over five hundred pages of foolscap, besides attending to the regular avocations of the Indian agent in listening to complaints, advising as to the work to be done on the reserves, and attending to the sick.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. W. MACKAY,
Agent.

FORT STEELE, KOOTENAY, B.C., 30th June, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have again the honour to forward you my annual report on Indian matters in the Kootenay District. But for the unusual number of deaths amongst the Indians this would have been a pleasant duty, as the general behaviour of the Indians during the past year has been good; no charges have been brought against any of them during the year, and in only one case has a complaint of annoyance by an Indian been brought to my notice.

Taking first the St. Mary's or main band of the Kootenay Indians, I would state that the farms of these Indians produced a good average crop of both oats and potatoes, though the latter crop suffered in the early summer from frost. It is of

course most necessary to encourage agriculture in every way amongst these Indians; still, I have carefully watched those that follow agriculture for a living, and those that follow hunting and trapping, and I must confess that the latter are for the most part not only comparatively well off, but enjoy more robust health. They always have money to buy ammunition and clothing, and live on a meat, and to them a more natural, diet. Those on the contrary that are altogether engaged in farming have become poorer, and when they fall ill or have bad luck, they become almost destitute, especially in the spring of the year. I do not refer to those that have bands of horses and cattle. In no tribe of Indians in the province is the wealth more unevenly distributed.

There are also in this band a number of young men that neither hunt or farm, and who make a precarious living driving horses and taking messages and letters for the white residents. These last, and indeed the entire tribe depend much on the white settlers and miners in the district; if the latter are doing well the Indians reap some benefit.

The depression and absence of any money in circulation in the Upper Kootenay Valley during the past three summers has been felt very much by the Indians. I trust, however, that this depression is at an end, and that the reaction that has already commenced will continue and enable the poorer Indians to earn a little money.

Isadore, the Chief of the St. Mary's or main band of the Kootenays, has been improving his farm and working hard throughout the year. He sets a good example to his followers in point of industry; but does not like being troubled on Indian matters, and, considering his wealth, assists but little in relieving the poorer members of the band.

The Columbia Lake Band of Kootenays have also done well during the past year. Their Chief Mooyais is growing very old—too old, in fact, to take any part or interest in the affairs of the tribe. The crop harvested on the Columbia Lake Reserve was above an average; the Indians, however, did not increase the acreage under cultivation.

On this reserve they are not subject to the summer frosts that do so much harm on the St. Mary's; the Indians here have also a ready sale for their oats, which are shipped down the Columbia River.

On the Tobacco Plains Reserve the Indians have made a grand stride in advance. They have put up cabins, and fenced their farms well. The position of this reserve immediately on the international boundary is unfortunate. The settlers on the American side (certainly not predisposed in favour of Indians) allow that they have given no trouble during the past year; though I regret to say that the Indians themselves have suffered some loss of stock from cowboys or herders from across the line. In October, David, the chief of this band of Indians, died after an illness of some months. Formerly the buffalo chief, he took precedence to all the other Kootenay chiefs on their many summer trips across the Rocky Mountains after buffalo; and in their never-ending wars with the Bloods and Blackfeet. He was naturally of a warlike and restless nature; and never cared to conceal his hatred and dislike of the whites. He was too honest to care to have anything to do with the cattle killing and small outrages so common on the boundary line a year or two ago, but he did nothing to prevent the Indians under him from annoying the whites. He also ever lent a ready and too willing ear to any wild rumour of an Indian war; either to the east of the mountains, or to the south. His eldest son Paul is a most industrious farmer, and in all respects the opposite of his father; he has on more occasions than one assisted the authorities, and will I think make a good chief. He lacks something of the force of character possessed by his father.

The health of the Indians on this reserve has been good.

The small family of Shuswap Indians that reside on their reserve near the Lower Columbia Lake have shown their usual industry, and their farms are little, if at all, behind those belonging to the white settlers on the Columbia River. These Shuswap Indians receive neither seed nor farm implements from the Government, and prefer paying their own way in all things.

I cannot close my report on these reserves without mentioning the large number of deaths from influenza and pneumonia that occurred during the past winter and spring amongst the St. Mary's and the Columbia Lake Bands; these diseases have left consumption and many other ills. Many of the Indians appear to have no constitutions left and little energy.

It is impossible to ascribe any special cause for the influenza here; it appears to have prevailed not only throughout the province, but throughout the continent. That it should have been so much more fatal amongst the Indians is, no doubt, in part due to the fact that they have not nourishing and proper food. The number of deaths during the winter and spring amongst the Indians of the Upper Valley exceeded seventy.

A medical man, who receives a subsidy from the Provincial Government, came to reside at Fort Steele about two months ago. His efforts appear to be much appreciated by the Indians.

The report of the principal will without doubt inform you on all matters connected with the Indian school.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
MICHAEL PHILLIPS,
Indian Agent.

WILLIAMS LAKE AGENCY,
LESSER DOG CREEK, 22nd August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward herewith my ninth annual report upon Indian affairs in my agency during the year ended 30th June, 1892, together with the usual tabular statement for the same period. The list of Government property in my charge was forwarded on the 8th inst.

Before entering into the details of each reserve, I beg to submit the following general remarks concerning this agency.

Health of the Indians.

During the past winter there was an epidemic of measles in the southern portion of the agency, which required the attendance of Dr. Sanson on several of the reserves. In cases of this kind, requiring more nursing and care than medicine, fatalities are certain to occur amongst Indians on account of the want of the former; but only two reserves suffered to any extent, viz.:—The Fountain, eleven deaths, population two hundred; and Bridge River Reserve, seven deaths, population eighty-four. In both, however, this number included some deaths from other causes. As usual in like cases, some very sensational and exaggerated reports appeared in the newspapers regarding the mortality in the above named and in other reserves around Lillooet.

In the northern part of the agency, and also during the winter, there was an epidemic of malignant quinsy (bearing in some cases a close resemblance to diphtheria), which resulted fatally, in many cases, where young children were attacked.

Notwithstanding the increased mortality caused by these diseases, I am happy to say that the total decrease by deaths in the agency amounted to only eight.

I have found it necessary to restrict the use of medicine—particularly as to quality, as also the occasions when medical attendance is to be afforded—as, without some check to their demands, Indians are apt to abuse such privileges.

The result of my experience in this matter may be stated in the words of Mr. Agent Martineau in his report of 1886, viz.: "The Indians appear to be in a constant state of ill-health. Nothing gives them greater satisfaction than taking medicine, (which they devour with great relish), and receiving the visits of a physician."

The Use of Intoxicants.

The great difficulty which I find in the suppression of supplying intoxicants to Indians is the want of constables. The nearest constable to this place lives at the 150 Mile House—thirty-two miles distant. His beat extends to Quesnelle in one direction, eighty-four miles; to Clinton, in another direction, one hundred miles; to Clinton, by the Fraser River road, in another direction, the same distance; and to Chilcotin, in another direction, over one hundred miles to the farthest settlement, with Fraser River intervening. The only other constables in the agency are one at Lillooet and one at Quesnelle. These two officers, however, have other duties to perform, the former assessor and tax collector, and the latter road superintendent. Such duties call for their frequent absence for several days at a time, during which no one is appointed to act in their place.

It is an undisputed fact that the presence of a constable acts as a preventive to crime, as well as a prompt agent for bringing culprits to justice, and it has often been recommended that wherever a licensed liquor house is allowed in a rural settlement, there also a constable should reside.

Some severe sentences were imposed upon two Half-breeds and two white men for supplying intoxicants to Indians in this agency, but the effect of such punishment has been lessened by their being set free before half their term of imprisonment had been served. The grand jury at Clinton represented that it would be only proper that the committing justices should be informed of the reason for such action, in order that, if some legal defect in their judgment was the cause, they might be enabled to avoid such in future cases. The judge promised to see that this just request should be complied with. Two months, however, have passed and nothing has been heard of the matter.

Half-breeds on the Reserves.

With regard to the prevention of intoxicants being legally furnished to this class, the following legal reasoning is submitted, viz.:—

1st. An Indian—as defined in the "Indian Act"— is a person of pure Indian blood on both sides of his parentage.

2nd. An illegitimate child has, legally, no father, and can therefore only claim the blood of the mother.

3rd. These Half-breeds are all illegitimate and can therefore claim only from the mother's side, which, being pure Indian, makes them pure-blooded Indians.

With the exception of occasional acts of drunkenness and two cases of wife-beating, the Indians of this agency have been well conducted. The crime of wife-beating I invariably punish by imprisonment for two months with costs, or one extra month.

Industrial School, Williams Lake.

This school—for boys—was opened in July, 1891, with a few pupils. The number gradually increased until in October the full complement of twenty-five was obtained.

With the exception of one month when absent at Lillooet, I have visited the school monthly, remaining one day at each visit, to thoroughly examine the boys in reading, writing and arithmetic.

There are six boys in the first class, now in the third reader; fourteen in the second class, in the first reader; and three in the third class.

In writing their progress is simply wonderful, they seem to have a natural gift of imitation in this respect, far more developed than in white children of the same age. Their copy-books are kept perfectly clean, without a blot to be seen. In arithmetic some of the boys are progressing well; making good figures on the black-board, and adding the numbers without hesitation. In reading and spelling they

are improving gradually, but their ignorance of the English language is a great drawback to both their pronouncing correctly, and thoroughly understanding what they read.

Regarding this last failing, it appears to me—and the reverend principal is of the same opinion—that the various readers in use are not adapted to instruct in the use of the English language. Even in the reserves that are surrounded by whites, the Indian children are as ignorant of the meaning of the simplest English words as the old people. It is only the young men working with the whites who speak our language; and even they never speak it when they are at their homes.

Under these circumstances it seems to me that ordinary colloquial phrases, relating to matters and objects of every-day occurrence should form the reading matter taught.

A "Tourist's phrase book" might be taken as a model for what I mean. With their minds full of such practical language they would gradually be induced to make use of some of it when at play or out of school; at which times, now, they adhere to their own language, whenever they are out of hearing of the teacher.

To illustrate my meaning, it is only necessary to open a "Third Reader," Sadleir's series—which the first class is now studying—and to see how unsuitable such reading matter is to the instruction in the English language of children who have been brought up to talk and hear nothing but Indian.

The school has been very fortunate in obtaining as teacher the services of Mr. Jules Tabouret, who has taught in Indian schools for more than seven years in the North-west, with credit to himself and satisfaction to his superiors, as proved by the certificates in his possession, and the praise bestowed upon him in the reports on the schools in which he taught.

The instructor in blacksmithing and carpentry left during the winter, and it has been impossible as yet to obtain a suitable person to replace him. There is a vegetable garden attended to by the boys—and each one has a patch of his own. Nothing could be kept in better order than what I saw.

The children are well fed and seem perfectly happy. Two or three who were taken home on account of some excuse, were at their own urgent request brought back by their parents after a few days' absence.

The reverend principal intends to make some necessary improvements in the building, by enlarging the school-room and the dormitory; but on account of the unforeseen expense incurred in repairing the building for the girls' school—over three thousand dollars—funds are at present wanting for that purpose. The building for the girls' school is now completed; and as soon as a matron can be obtained to take charge, the school will be opened.

A school for girls is much needed, in order that the girls may be totally separated at an early age from the contamination of the Indian village. Notwithstanding all that the missionaries have done, and continue to do, the morals of the Indian are very little improved; and it will be only by educating in virtue the rising generation of women that any amelioration in this respect can be hoped for.

Sunday Law against Liquor selling.

A law against retailing intoxicants on Sunday was passed in the Provincial Parliament of British Columbia, and, in the few places where it is obeyed, has proved of great use in restricting the accustomed scenes of rowdy drunkenness which were to be witnessed at most bar-rooms on every Sunday. Unfortunately, officials in some places seem to think that unless complaint is made by some one it is not their duty to trouble themselves in the matter, and consequently some houses continue to disregard the law.

Quesnelle Reserve.

The acting chief of this band died last year. Although a very young man, he had great power over his Indians, and would have improved their condition by

making them more industrious. They are averse to farming, and have always some excuse for not availing themselves of the good land which is on the reserve. They plant small patches of potatoes and make a living by hunting and trapping.

There were seven births and four deaths on this reserve since my last report.

Alexandria Reserve.

The church here is at last finished, and the missionary priest was enabled to assemble the band for service—the first time since I have been agent. It is to be hoped that they will follow his instructions in regard to the use of intoxicants, to which they are slaves. They are industrious and hard workers; but all their gains, which are considerable, are spent in whiskey. A young reserve Half-breed, who was the well-known procurer of intoxicants for the band, was sentenced by me, jointly with another magistrate on the bench, to one year's imprisonment. There are, however, plenty of others to replace him in this practice.

The births were two, deaths none, since last year.

One boy from this reserve attends the industrial school.

Soda Creek Reserve

Was surveyed during the summer, much to the satisfaction of the band. With their usual industry, these Indians have repaired, and in parts reconstructed, an old ditch, nearly three miles in length, by which they are able to irrigate the timothy land at Deep Creek. I cannot speak too well of this band, both as to industry and good conduct.

At a court held by me here a white man got a sentence of three months for having whiskey on the reserve; and a Half-breed was sentenced to one year for two offences of the same kind.

Except in a few cases of first offences of this nature, I have found that leniency only encouraged a repetition of the same offence at an early date, and although even a severe sentence does not cure the offender of his habit, yet it keeps him out of the way of temptation for a certain period. A wife-beater was also sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

There are two licensed liquor houses at the ferry, two miles from the reserve; and in neither was the Sunday law observed at my visit.

A new church had been built on this reserve during the past year. Four children of the band attend the school at Williams Lake. There were four births and six deaths during the year; four of the latter were from old age.

Williams Lake Reserve.

During the past year the old ditch has been repaired by fluming, and a new ditch, which was commenced some years back, has been finished. The long line of fence along the public road has been put in repair and makes a creditable appearance.

This band are in better circumstances than most bands in the agency. Besides raising enough grain to furnish their own wants, they have a surplus of hay each year to dispose of.

The vicinity of a provincial constable within three miles of this reserve helps greatly to check drunkenness on the part of the Indians, and supplying intoxicants by others to them.

Five boys from this one reserve are at the industrial school.

There were eight births and ten deaths during the year. Many of the deaths were from quinsy, and were those of young children.

Kanim Lake Reserve

Was surveyed during the summer of 1891.

This band continues to cultivate more land each year. When I visited them during the winter they were all busy cutting and hauling rails to fence in their hay meadows.

As the nearest grist-mill is distant sixty miles, they find it more profitable to raise oats, for which there is always sale on the wagon road, and with the proceeds purchase flour.

This band enjoys the advantage of being situate twenty miles from where whiskey can be procured, and consequently none is ever introduced into the reserve. The chief is a very young man, but he seems to be obeyed by his people. Altogether this is a prosperous band.

The births during the year have been seven; deaths none.

One boy from this reserve is at the industrial school.

Alkali Lake Reserve

Suffered much from the epidemic of quinsy last winter. Although some grown persons were attacked, yet the mortality was confined to young children. Dr. Clarke visited the reserve twice during the sickness.

Of the twenty deaths during the year about twelve may be attributed to quinsy.

The land on this reserve has been cropped for twenty years without any rest, and consequently is so foul with weeds that the crops now raised are very small.

The farmers in the vicinity used to give work to these Indians in former years, but cattle raising has supplanted farming, and farm hands are no longer required. The band seems, however, to make a living, and are always seen with good clothes and expensive saddles—a sign that they have money to spend.

The deer in this part seem as plentiful as ever, and as long as they remain so, these Indians can never be in want of food.

Nine boys from this band are at the industrial school.

There were thirteen births and twenty deaths during the year on this reserve.

There are six blind men and four who are nearly so. This is a greater number than in all the other reserves collectively of the agency.

Dog Creek Reserve

Is well provided with land for the small number of Indians belonging to it, viz., ten. There is also hay land sufficient for their wants.

The settlement of Dog Creek contains two licensed houses for the sale of liquor, and is much in need of a constable. For several months past Indians from Canoe Creek Reserve, situate twelve miles from Dog Creek, have been obtaining intoxicants at the latter place, and drunken Indians have been often met between the two places. No one is willing to inform against the Indians; but at the same time every one complains that the practice is not stopped. At my urgent representation our M.P.P., Mr. A. Smith, of Lillooet, obtained a grant of $40 a month for a constable at Dog Creek, and the grant is to be seen on the estimates for the present year. No appointment has, however, been made, and I am told is not going to be.

There were neither births nor deaths on this reserve during the past year.

The few Indians here do not drink whiskey, and although the village is only a mile from the whiskey houses, yet no drunken Indian nor white man ever troubles them, for it is known that they would be reported to me immediately.

Canoe Creek Reserve.

The chief of this band died last summer, much to the regret of the whites as well as of the Indians of his band.

In some bands it is impossible to find one qualified to act as chief, who is willing to take the position—and this band is such.

The land fit for cultivation on this reserve is small, and has been cropped without rest for so many years that the harvests from it are poor. The band, however, by hunting and other means make a living; and no help is ever asked for destitute members.

This reserve suffered from measles during the past winter, there being five deaths from the disease.

There are five boys from this band at the industrial school.
The births during the past year were four, and the deaths seven.

High Bar Reserve

Contains a large area of good land, but it is useless for agriculture on account of there being no water for irrigation. There is scarcely enough water for the ten acres which are cultivated. Deer are plentiful within a few miles of the village, and with potatoes and salmon, form the chief food of the band.

Like all reserves situate on Fraser River, this one has no hay land; and consequently even the riding horses have to run out during the winter.

The health of the band has been good during the year.

There were two births and one death during that period.

Clinton Reserve.

These Indians are industrious and well-conducted. They cultivate all the land that is available for that purpose, and with what they raise, added to proceeds of hunting, they make a comfortable living.

There were two births and three deaths during the past year.

Pavilion Reserve.

There were some cases of measles during the winter, but without any fatal results. The band seems to be in fairly comfortable circumstances. Many of the young men work for the whites during the summer, earning good wages. The poor old chief is a chronic grumbler; his constant grievance is the small area of good land on the reserve; while at the same time there are several acres of good land still unoccupied on the portion of the reserve which is situate on the opposite side of Fraser River. This I have pointed out to him at each of my visits, but he continues to hug to his heart his favourite grievance.

There were two births and one death in the year.

Fountain Reserve

Suffered from the outbreak of measles during the winter, the deaths, chiefly from that cause, amounting to eleven. It must be considered, however, that the band numbers two hundred, so that the percentage was not very large.

The want of water for irrigation was much felt last summer, which was very dry.

An offer was made to me by the Chinese Mining Company, that has the water of the creek recorded, to sell their ditch to the Indian Department for a certain sum —by so doing abandoning their right to the water, which would then become the property of this reserve as being the next on the list for record.

I have forwarded the offer to Mr. Superintendent A. W. Vowell, for the favourable consideration of the department.

Owing to a dispute regarding the boundary line of the reserve on Fraser River —the corner post having been destroyed—I relocated the post, and settled the trouble. The mistake was on the Indians' side.

There were seven births and eleven deaths on this reserve during the past year.

Bridge River Reserve

Was visited by the measles during the winter, and of the seven deaths during the year, five were caused by that disease.

More land has been broken on Reserve No. 2, and a good crop was raised there.

At the third meeting of the band it was agreed to surrender the one hundred and sixty acres of mining land which had been applied for.

In the report of the debate at Ottawa regarding this reserve, it was stated that the area was "thirty or forty thousand acres," and that the population of the band

was "thirty or forty," both of which statements are very inaccurate. The area of the reserve is six thousand five hundred and ninety, and the number of Indians on the reserve is eighty-four.

At my visit in May I seized the sluices, flumes and lumber belonging to two Chinese Mining Companies that had been warned by me in the fall to cease mining on the reserve. One company had sixty sluices and two hundred feet of lumber; the other had thirty-six sluices, three hundred flume boxes and three thousand feet of lumber. I gave both companies notice to remove from the reserve, but on my visit in June I found three of the company still residing in their cabins on the reserve, and made them prisoners. They were sentenced the next morning to pay the costs of the eviction or in default be imprisoned for two months. After three weeks the fines were paid, and I do not think that any more miners will trouble the reserve.

Mr. Superintendent A. W. Vowell, whom I joined at Lillooet, visited this reserve on the 3rd of June. The chief and all the band were present and expressed great pleasure at Mr. Vowell's coming to see them.

I have each year written in praise of this band, for their industry and good conduct; and I have again to repeat the same praise.

The births during the year were five and the deaths seven.

Lillooet Reserve, No. 1.

I accompanied Mr. Superintendent A. W. Vowell to this reserve on 1st June, but all the Indians were absent.

This reserve has no record for water, and has depended on the kindness of Mr. R. Hoey, whose farm adjoins the reserve, for what he has allowed to be taken.

Last year Mr. Hoey leased his farm to another person, who used all the water for mining. I applied for a record of water for this reserve, to be taken from a distant creek, and carried by a ditch of a mile long (already constructed) to the Hoey Creek, and the same amount with proper deduction for evaporation to be taken out of the latter creek on to the reserve, it being conditioned that the water of the creek should not be mudded. The application was refused by Government Agent Soues, the reason given being that disputes would arise in the division of the water.

There were many cases of measles on this reserve, but only two cases proved fatal.

This band is industrious and well-behaved. Some of them are to be seen every summer as far as Cariboo, three hundred miles distant, where they go to mine and pack for the miners. Any cases of drunkenness of this or other bands around Lillooet are promptly reported to Mr. Government Agent Phair, who forthwith takes steps to have the offender tried by a justice of the peace.

Lillooet Reserve, No. 2.

Locally known as "Chuack." The Indians of this band are in no manner connected with those at Lillooet. They have always had a chief of their own, their religion is not the same, and even their language is slightly different. The distance between the two reserves is about fifteen miles; and there is another band between them.

The band is small, only nine in number, and have plenty of very good land, with water for their wants.

As I ascertained that there was no one on the reserve, I informed Mr. Superintendent A. W. Vowell of that fact and the needless journey was avoided.

There were no births nor deaths on this reserve during the year.

Cayoosh Reserve, No. 1.

I accompanied Mr. Superintendent Vowell in his visit to this reserve. The chief and most of the Indians were absent.

The land on this reserve is poor, but there is plenty of water for the greater part of it, so that fair crops are raised.

The young men work for the whites whenever they can get employment, and the old people attend to the crops and mine a little on Fraser River.

There was one birth and one death on this reserve during the year.

Cayoosh Reserve, No. 2,

Locally known as "Pashilqua." Although situate only two miles from the last-mentioned reserve, this band has always had a chief of its own, and profess a different religion (viz., Church of England) from Cayoosh Reserve, No. 1.

This reserve has only a spring of water belonging to it, but by the kindness of a neighbouring farmer, Mr. H. Keary, they have been allowed to use part of the water belonging to the farm which he has rented, and have consequently raised a fair crop. Their farming land is, however, very limited, about fifteen acres for thirty-nine souls.

The old people mine a little on the river, and attend to the crop. The young men work for the whites as farm hands.

There was one birth and two deaths here during the year.

I accompanied Mr. Superintendent A. W. Vowell on his visit to this reserve. There were only a few old people to be seen.

Seton Lake Reserve, No. 1,

Is known locally as "The Mission," on account of the large Roman Catholic church built here, and of the religious assemblies held here by the missionary priests during the summer. I accompanied Mr. Superintendent Vowell to this reserve.

Very little farming is done by this band on account of the poverty of the soil and the scarcity of water for irrigation. Only a few old people remain at the village during the summer, and their occupation seems to consist of ringing the large bell of the church at various and repeated intervals during the day, and of performing their devotions sundry times during the same period in the church.

The young men of the band obtain a good deal of employment in packing for the miners who are working on Upper Bridge River. The road to the mines passes through this reserve.

There was one birth and one death on this reserve during the year.

Seton Lake Reserve, No. 2,

Is occupied by a small band of nine persons. It is known locally as "Enius," the name of the chief; for this small band still has its own chief as it had in times when its number was considerable.

The land is ample for the wants of so few.

There were neither births nor deaths during the year.

Seton Lake Reserve, No. 5,

Is locally known as "Schloss." The chief of this band, George Bull, together with his wife, a daughter of fourteen, a boy of five, and an infant, were all murdered in their tent, on Bridge River, about six miles above the upper line of the reserve.

The family were mining, and the murder was evidently committed when they were in bed. The bodies had been dragged to, and thrown into the river. Those of George Bull and his wife were found, one at Lytton and one at Yale, both showing that they had been stabbed.

George Bull was a great favourite with whites as well as with Indians and Chinamen, and no motive can be imagined for such a deed.

At the request of Mr. Superintendent A. W. Vowell, the Government immediately sent the chief of police to investigate on the spot, and that gentleman, Mr. Hussey, remained more than a week trying to solve the mystery. Up to this day not the slightest clue can be obtained to fix a reasonable suspicion on any one. The

deserted tent, and the traces of the evident murder were not discovered until five weeks after the deed, and considerable rain had fallen during that time, all of which helped to prevent any clue being had by tracing footsteps. A saddle and a rifle were all that was missing from the camp.

The dreadful tragedy has cast a deep gloom over all the Indians around Lillooet.

I accompanied Mr. Superintendent Vowell on his visit to this reserve.

A claim has been made to one hundred and sixty acres of this reserve, by the daughter of one Jacob Krous, deceased, who formerly occupied this land. The deeds and all papers connected with the claim were forwarded by me to Mr. Superintendent A. W. Vowell.

Reference is made to this claim by Indian Reserve Commissioner Hon. P. O'Rielly, in his report on Indian reserves, dated 24th February, 1882.

The births were five, and the deaths, including the five who were murdered, were eight.

Seton Lake Reserve, No. 6,

Is locally known as "Necait." It is situate only one mile from the last described reserve; but has a chief of its own. I accompanied Mr. Superintendent A. W. Vowell in his visit to this reserve.

There is very little land fit for cultivation on this reserve, and that is of poor quality. There is also very little water for irrigation. Potatoes are the chief crop raised. The young men are absent from the village during the summer trying to make a living by hunting or other means, returning to pass the winter on the reserve.

The births during the year were one, and the deaths two.

Anderson Lake Reserve, No. 1,

Is locally known as "Neguatqua." I was with Mr. Superintendent A. W. Vowell when he visited this reserve, which is the limit of my agency. Mr. Vowell proceeded to visit the reserves on the road to, and at, Douglas; and I returned to Lillooet.

The agricultural land on this reserve is not extensive, but it is of good quality, and produces potatoes and all vegetables of the best quality and in abundance.

These Indians hunt a great deal, and deer meat and potatoes form their standard food.

On account of the poverty of the land on all of the Seton Lake Reserves, none of the bands occupying them are, or ever can be, in a prosperous condition.

The births and deaths were one of each during the year.

Chilcotin Bands.

Toosey Reserve was surveyed last summer by Mr. D.L.S. Fletcher.

The band is well provided with land of good quality. There is also a good hay meadow on the reserve.

The dam built to turn the water of Mackin Creek has not proved a success—and I have instructed the chief and head men to run the survey line of the ditch up the creek until it runs into the latter—requiring only a log to turn the direction of the water.

I regret to say that intoxicants have been introduced amongst these Indians since last year. At a court held at G. Dester's, Esq., J.P., a Half-breed was fined fifty dollars and costs, it being his first offence; and an Indian was fined twenty-five dollars and costs, both for having whiskey in their possession on the reserve. These Indians are intelligent and industrious and are in comfortable circumstances.

The births have been six, and the deaths six, in this band since last year.

Stone Reserve was also surveyed during the summer of 1891, by Mr. D.L.S. Fletcher.

The land on this reserve is of very good quality, and good crops are raised by the band. The houses in the village show that these Indians have only lately been converted from their former wild life in the mountains, but their fences are as good as those of many white farmers. The band is under the complete control of their chief, who shows them an example of untiring industry. There is a good grist-mill within four miles of the reserve, which is able to grind in the winter as well as the summer, and what wheat is not required for flour is purchased by the miller.

I consider this band is in a prosperous condition.

The births and deaths during the past year were equal—four of each.

Anahem Reserve was also surveyed in the summer of 1891.

This band is each year extending its fences and increasing the area of its cultivated land.

Trapping is still followed in the spring and fall, but not to interfere with farming operations.

This reserve includes a flat of over two miles in length and of excellent quality. There is also a large hay meadow on the reserve.

These Indians do not throw away their money in useless luxuries of food or dress, but invest it in wagons, harness and such like. They are still contented with the food which they can raise on their land or obtain by hunting, and they do not hanker for the expensive dainties of the whites. They dress well, however, and in that respect the young men can compare with the Sushwaps.

The Roman Catholic missionary visits these bands three or four times during the year, but from what I can learn they do not as yet "take much stock" in religion. Their nature is of a practical kind, and until they find that religion helps them in their mundane affairs, they will never become very zealous converts to any form of religion.

The health of these bands has been good during the past year, and this I attribute to their out-of-door life which they follow most of the year. The nature of the Indian is still like that of the wild animal in one respect—confinement is soon followed by premature sickness and death.

The births in this band during the past year were twelve and the deaths five, being a greater increase than any other band in the agency.

The conduct of the Chilcotin bands during last year has been good.

I regret to say that up to date the run of salmon has been only enough to feed those who are at the fishing stations.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

WM. LAING-MEASON,
Indian Agent.

NORTH-WEST COAST INDIAN AGENCY,
METLAKAHTLA, B.C., 25th August, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended 30th June, 1892, together with tabular statement and list of Government property in my care.

This year as last I am pleased to be able to report that the Indians throughout this agency are quiet and peaceable, and with a few exceptions well-behaved.

There is little or no destitution amongst them and drunkenness is growing less every year, although there is still a great deal too much and seemingly no diminution of the means of procuring intoxicants by Indians. As a people they are learning to use liquor in moderation as compared with former times, and they can often procure it in spite of all our efforts. The essence of ginger, Florida water, and the common

cider of commerce has lately become the principal beverage upon which Indians will venture to become intoxicated, and many convictions have been obtained for the supplying of this kind of intoxicant, as well as for drunkenness caused by it.

The earnings of Indians this year although considerably above last year's earnings, will seem somewhat less in the tabular statement which this year closes at the end of the month of June, thus leaving a large portion of the season's earnings at the salmon canneries to appear in next year's report.

The dread of small-pox this summer has kept the northern Indians from visiting Puget Sound cities and Victoria, thus saving them from the debauchery of the hop-fields and populous cities, and also obliging them to save their earnings for more useful purposes at home.

The fur catch this last spring has been large and the prices good, so that the total earnings of Indians up to the end of June makes a good average for the year.

The general health of the natives has been good, with no epidemic amongst them, except an attack of influenza at Fort Simpson and Massett villages, increasing the usual death rate at these places, and reducing the total increase of the population to forty-eight.

The great majority of Indians have been vaccinated within the last three years, and many sanitary improvements and lessons have been taught them.

The subdivision of land commenced on Metlakahtla Reserve this year, at first gave great satisfaction to the people of that village, and others who heard of it; but I find that when they see that such is a fact, they become quite careless about choosing out their separate portions of land. In reality they have little or no use for agricultural land at present, having many easier methods of earning money than by cultivating the soil.

Your proclamation extending the enfranchisement portions of the Indian Act, to British Columbia, has met with the approval of all the bands; although as yet there has been few attempts made to take advantage of it, by the larger number who previously asked for the privilege to be extended.

The department steamer "Vigilant" is still in good order, and I have succeeded in making more visits throughout the district this year than heretofore.

I am pleased to report that the Government Industrial School here is still an unqualified success, and the mission schools and churches throughout the agency are all striving for the advancement of the Indians.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
C. TODD,
Indian Agent.

BABINE AGENCY, B.C.,
HAZELTON, 30th June, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report and tabular statement, with a list of Government property in my charge to the 30th June, 1892.

This report does not differ much from the one of last year.

The Honourable P. O'Reilly, Indian Reserve Commissioner, arrived here, 28th August last, whom I accompanied while he apportioned reserves.

The reserves laid out are five of the Kit-khsun Bands, to wit: Kis-pioux, Get-au-max (Hazelton), Now-kitse-gukla, Kit-se-gukla and Kit-wan-gar; three of the Hoquel-got Bands, to wit: Fort Babine, Babine and Lack-al-sop.

The census of all the bands is very much the same. The slight difference in this to the report of last year is to be attributed to a closer count.

There has been no epidemic, disease or contagion of any kind in this district.

The much in other parts prevalent "la grippe" has not yet made its appearance here, although two of the Indians from here contracted the disease at the coast, and succumbed thereto there.

The Indians had a good salmon and fur catch.

The berry crop was bountiful.

The potato crop was good.

The cutworm has made its appearance here for the first time to any one's knowledge, the same devastating the gardens of everything but the potatoes.

There have only been five drowning accidents in the Skeena River this year.

The Indians are progressing and bettering their condition. Their health has been good and their general conduct excellent.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
R. E. LORING,
Indian Agent.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
METLAKAHTLA, B.C., 10th September, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith an inventory of the Government property under my charge, and also to submit the following as my report for the year ended the 30th June last.

Since the opening of the school about three years ago, thirty-six boys were admitted into this institution, and twenty-four are still on the roll. Eight of these can pass a fair examination in the Fifth Standard, five in the Fourth, four in the Third, six in the Second, and one is only making a beginning. Twelve work at carpentering, and four of these are also taught shoemaking.

In learning anything mechanical in the school-room, such as writing and drawing, or at their trade in the workshop, the pupils show as much aptitude, and, I think, rather more interest in, and application to their work, than would be exhibited by white children; but in intellectual work they cannot be favourably compared.

They are very fond of music, and painstaking in trying to learn it.

I am happy to report that supplies of lumber and other materials required for a new school-house and for much needed additions to the main building were received and that the work is being carried out. The difficulties arising from insufficient accommodation will soon be overcome.

The foreman, Mr. Robertson, with the boys, was employed ceiling, flooring and finishing the laundry and drying-room, building two large water tanks, a blacksmith shop and coal-house, getting sills and foundation posts for the new school-house and other additions, and drawing from the beach the lumber required for these; manufacturing tools, repairing shoes, making turning lathe and stump extractor, erecting a new school-house, twenty-five feet by forty-two feet, now nearly finished, and which will do away with the necessity of renting the building at present used as a school. They also drew our fuel from the beach and the gravel with which our roads were repaired, and attended to the fatigue work of the institution.

One boy, who for seven or eight months suffered from consumption was, for want of sufficient accommodation in the school, sent home, and, I regret, died shortly afterwards. Two more of the pupils were ill for about three months—one suffered from whooping-cough, and the other from pulmonary affection; but the health of the rest of the inmates was good.

The conduct of the pupils was generally satisfactory. There was, however, one who had so little respect for the eighth commandment that—although he had many good qualities and gave promise of becoming a skilful workman—he had to be discharged.

Ten boys, who were formerly pupils in this school, are now with their parents in different parts of this district.

Most of these, when leaving, were under twelve years of age, and only remained from nine to eighteen months in school. Some were withdrawn because they were needed at home, others through anxiety on the part of parents. That anxiety arose from their sons being far from home during the prevalence here, about a year ago, of the influenza epidemic, and those who then left now want to return.

About the end of the year the pupils were allowed a few weeks' holidays to assist their parents at salmon fishing and to visit their friends living at a distance. These visits have produced favourable impressions of their school. The Rev. J. H. Keene writes with regard to a pupil on a visit to Massett: "We are all much struck with the improvement in Alfred Cowdie. He walks about here quite the centre of an admiring crowd. It speaks well for him and for you that he is so anxious to return for further instruction."

Another pupil visited Alert Bay and Fort Rupert, where his father was formerly a chief, and I learn from the Rev. A. J. Hall that since then a number of boys in that district have asked him to try to get them admitted into this school.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

JOHN R. SCOTT,
Principal.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
KAMLOOPS, B.C., 8th July, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith my annual report of the Kamloops Industrial School for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1892, with an inventory of Government property in my care, also an account of the pupils that have attended this school since opening in May, 1890, to July, 1892, together with quarterly school report.

The number of pupils authorized is twenty-five; however, from causes explained in reports from time to time the number varied—occasionally a falling off upon the part of the boys, and again on that of the girls. The pupils generally enjoyed good health, only one serious case occurred during the time the school has been open, namely, that of a girl running away and getting injury by frost to her feet. She is now recovered.

The pupils that regularly attended school made fair progress in the different studies, as will be seen by consulting the quarterly reports made; while the pupils employed at stated hours under charge of matron in household work, sewing, baking, cooking, washing, &c., gave proof of gaining knowledge. The boys in the work allotted to them, chopping, sawing, gardening and the like, displayed industry and ability. Most of the boys being young not much work could be expected. Upon the whole many trees were reduced to cordwood, and all the fuel prepared for the wood stoves occupied a great part of the time. All the water required for use at both buildings had to be carried from the river, this took an hour in the morning and another in the evening. When the arrangement is completed to pump a water supply a great advantage will be gained.

The amount of work done in clearing the land and labour performed in the garden has surprised parties that boys so young could do so well and be so healthy and cheerful.

Victoire, daughter to Chief Louis of Kamloops Reserve, and Mary Ann, sister to the Chief of Shuswap, have been married since leaving this school, to the satisfaction of friends.

Were it not for outside interference with the pupils by parents, relatives and acquaintances from the homes of the boys and girls, contentment would prevail and discipline could be carried out with greater ease. The location of the school buildings upon one reserve, and the highway to another, causes too many visitors, which leads to trouble and makes it particularly difficult for the principal.

The removal of Rev. Father Lejacq, O.M.I.(who had a favourable influence over the Indian population generally), was a serious loss to the Kamloops Industrial School. Since his departure for the Cariboo Industrial School, where, no doubt, he is rendering important service, it has been difficult to make the friends of the pupils understand that duty requires the pupils to be content to remain at the school. In case of serious sickness or death in the family of the pupil, permission is granted to visit home. An inclination prevails too often to make visits when not necessary to do so; to prevent this at times calls for extra attention.

The employees for the past year were the principal, teacher, matron and cook; the first-named having to be with the boys at their outdoor work, which sometimes made his duty arduous.

The many visitors to the school spoke approvingly of what attracted their attention.

J. W. Mackay, Esq., Indian agent, as inspector, made monthly visits to the school and greatly aided in the management of the school.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

MICHAEL HAGAN.
Principal.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
KUPER ISLAND, B.C., 18th July, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the fiscal year 1891–92, with an inventory of Government property in my charge on 30th June, 1892.

Attendance.

There are at present twenty-five boys and twelve girls at the institution. The applications for admission greatly exceed the accommodation of the school. Nearly every Indian is now desirous of having his children educated.

During the last year ten boys and thirteen girls entered, and nine boys and one girl left the institution.

The periods of attendance of the pupils who left during the year were as follows:—

Under one year	6
From one to two years	4

The average attendance of the ten pupils who left the school was eleven months.

Six of these ten pupils were allowed to leave on account of advanced school age. When this school was opened it was a difficult matter to obtain young pupils, and in order to overcome that difficulty I had to admit pupils of fourteen and fifteen years of age before I could succeed in getting a more desirable class of pupils of seven and eight years old.

Three pupils from the west coast of Vancouver Island were, on the advice of the doctor, allowed to go home, as the diet of the school did not agree with their former way of living; they were used to live almost exclusively on fish and oil.

Health.

During the year several pupils suffered from scrofulous complaints and two West Coast boys from congestion of the lungs; these last did not recover. At present the health of the pupils is very satisfactory.

Conduct.

With the exception of one boy the conduct of all the children has been most gratifying.

Education.

Excellent progress has been made by most of the pupils, especially in writing and reading, and also in the accessory branches, such as vocal and instrumental music. Our brass band is composed of sixteen musicians and would compare favourably with any college band; they have a nice uniform, and are able to read and play almost any piece of music.

Farm and Garden.

All the boys are taught gardening and farming, and take considerable interest in these branches. A new flower garden has been laid out and our vegetable garden enlarged.

Trades.

A new and commodious trade shop (twenty by forty feet) has just been built. As this is the first year that an attempt was made in teaching trades to the boys no great results have yet been attained. Their instructors are, however, very confident of success and are more than pleased with the aptitude displayed by their apprentices.

Five boys take lessons in shoemaking and two of them will soon be able to make new shoes. The carpenter has four apprentices. The boys in this department have erected and painted very neat picket fences around the buildings and also around the girls' play grounds, besides constructing a band stand.

Female Department.

The female pupils have during the few months they have been at school been very proficient in general house and kitchen work; they also afford good assistance in sewing, mending, knitting and washing.

During the course of last year the following articles were made at the institution, exclusive of mending the children's clothes: Fifty jumpers, three suits, forty-eight sheets, thirty-one pillow cases, fifty-one aprons, forty-seven dresses, twenty-four chemises, twelve collars, one pair trousers, thirteen skirts, ten napkins, twenty-four night-dresses, twelve rollers, six dish towels, twenty-five night-shirts and nine pairs stockings. The making of these articles is estimated at one hundred and fifty dollars.

In conclusion, I beg to state that it affords me great pleasure to inform you that the general behaviour of the pupils in both departments has surpassed our most sanguine expectations. The children are now very fond of school life and are more and more anxious to adopt the habits of civilized life. Our endeavours to make them comply with the exigency of cleanliness and politeness have not been in vain, as indeed it could be ascertained by the sympathetic attention shown by the people with whom they happened to come in contact. These two prominent social qualities, enhanced by a neat uniform which all the children don on parade, have attracted considerable commendation, and have been instrumental in placing the school in its present healthy condition.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
G. DONCKELE,
Principal.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
KUPER ISLAND, B.C., 18th July, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—In compliance with the department's request to make a statement showing the whereabouts and occupations of the ex-pupils of this institution, I have the honour to inform you that:—

1. Louis Joe is married and cultivates a small farm.
2. Johnny Meneitlak is married and is a fisherman.
3. Thomas works in a saw-mill.
4. Louis Gwatolock is married and is a fisherman.
5. Johnny Charley is working on his father's farm.
6. Lizzie Charley is employed in housework.
7. Clement is farming.

With regard to these ex-pupils of last year I beg leave to say that considering the short time they have been at school and the fact that no knowledge of trade was imparted to them, great results of their training at school can hardly be expected. I may, however, assure the department that the few months' tuition which they received has considerably improved their appearance and moral conduct.

Hoping that this statement may be satisfactory,

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

G. DONCKELE,
Principal.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
KOOTENAY, B.C., 1st July, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith my annual report for the year ended 30th June, 1892, and an inventory of all Government property under my charge.

The good behaviour of our pupils gave us the satisfaction of not punishing them, but they have been encouraged by good marks and rewards distributed to them according to their standing. We have found this to be a great help for them as well as for us.

Thus about one year after the opening of the school we had the pleasure of seeing them giving up their own dialect to adopt the English language, which alone has been spoken since. Owing partly to this change the children have made considerable progress in English speaking, though their pronunciation remains still quite defective.

They have been exercised in the different branches of industry according to their age; their success is a proof of their application. The boys under the supervision of the foreman have cleared and cultivated several acres of the school ground. They have been gardening and planting fruit trees. Some have commenced to learn the carpenter trade; they have built a good chicken-house and put a high fence around the yard.

The girls have been exercised in all domestic work; their efforts and their progress meet our expectation. They have especially improved in cleanliness, order and economy.

The health of the children at school has been greatly affected by "la grippe," which was prevalent in this district: many of our brightest pupils have fallen

victims of that epidemic. They have been replaced by younger ones who though not so apt to profit of the lessons taught them on account of their age, will no doubt be more thoroughly formed with time as they are less adhering to their Indian ways.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

N. COCCOLA,
Principal.

KOOTENAY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

STATEMENT showing the whereabouts of each of the ex-pupils of this institution :—

Gabriel,	9	mos'. attendance.	Left for home being sick.
Sophie,	10	"	Was married. She has learned to keep her house very clean, and to be economical of her time. White people were astonished at the progress which she made in ten months of schooling.
Mary Tharé,	9	"	Died after few months that she was at home.
Sophie Agatha,	6	"	Entered service in this district.
Sophie,	6	"	At home with her people.
Paul,	9	"	At home with his people.
Nancy,	11	"	Died of "la grippe."
Anastasie,	2	"	" "
Eliza,	13	"	Left sick with "la grippe."
John,	13	"	" "
Michel,	4	"	" "
Adolphe,	13	"	Died at school.
Elizabeth,	4	"	Left sick.
Mary Andrew,	14	"	Died of the consequences of "la grippe."
Fabien,	16	"	Left sick.
Ellen,	4	"	Being scrofulous was sent back to her parents.
Sophie,	19	"	Being weak after having had "la grippe" it was thought best to give her vacation.
Antoine,	17	"	Being weak after having had "la grippe" it was thought best to give him vacation.
Amelia,	18	"	Being weak after having had "la grippe" it was thought best to give her vacation.

INDIAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,
WILLIAMS LAKE, 5th July, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—As requested I have the honour to forward you the report concerning the opening of the Indian Industrial School at Williams Lake and its progress since it began on the 19th July, 1891.

Our intention was to open the school in the beginning of the financial year, I mean on the 1st of July; owing to certain circumstances we could not get any boys before the 19th, and even then we started the school with six pupils only, three

from Sugar-cane, and three from Soda Creek; we thought it a good plan to take in, at first, only a few, have them broken in and trained a little, so as to help us to break in the others, as they would come in.

We secured the services of Mr. J. Tabouret, favourably known in the North-west, where he taught many years in the Indian schools, and also the services of a master blacksmith.

In the month of September I went round through the district and picked up a few children from each village so as to begin the second quarter with the full contingent allowed by the Government for the first year, I mean twenty-five boys. We did not take in any girls, because the building intended for the girls had to be repaired and fitted up. I am glad to be able to state that the building is now ready and that we will be taking in now an equal number of girls.

I have to confess that the beginning was a ltttle stormy; the children used to run where they liked, and to do what they pleased, found it hard at first to be corralled in by the routine of the house. Besides, the rule requiring the boys to receive outdoor instruction in manual labour, in addition to training in the school-room, was disagreable both to parents and children, and created a kind of uneasiness in the starting. But now, I am able to state, at least as far as the children are concerned, this ill-feeling towards manual labour has disappeared; they like the outside work, as well as the school-room; they are happy, feel contented, and show no desire of leaving; they perform with a real pleasure the little services required from them and apply themselves with earnestness to the manual labour prescribed by the rules. There was not a single runaway.

The general health has been good. During the winter, they had nearly all one after the other a slight touch of the epidemic running among the natives and supposed to be "la grippe." We also advised the parents to withdraw two of the boys that had a poor, weak constitution and not likely to succeed at school. One of the bigger boys left just now: he was wanted at home. At present we have only twenty-two—seven from Alkali Lake, five from Canoe Creek, four from Sugar-cane, four from Soda Creek, one from Fort Alexandria, one from Chilcoten. We expect a few more will apply for admission before long.

The general conduct has been satisfactory.

The progress made by most of pupils in reading, writing and figuring is a subject for congratulation. As they were all, in the starting, entirely ignorant of the English language, we could not proscribe the use of the native language always and everywhere. This taken into consideration, we may say that the progress made by most of the boys in the English language is very creditable. We put up a blacksmith shop and for some time six of the oldest boys used to spend the time allotted for manual labour with the blacksmith. But we had the misfortune of losing our shop by fire; and after we refitted up again, our blacksmith got sick and quitted.

Since the spring opened, the boys are employed in the garden. First there is the general garden, in which all have to work to keep it in good order, under the direction and instruction of one of the fathers, and then every boy has his little patch that he cultivates on his own hook to show that he has understood the lessons received in the tilling of the general garden.

Great attention is paid to the moral teaching of the pupils.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. M. J. LEJACQ, O.M.I.,
Principal.

Department of Indian Affairs.

INDIAN RESERVE COMMISSION,
VICTORIA, B.C., 12th November, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for your information my report in connection with the work of the Indian Reserve Commission for the past year.

In my last general report of 17th November, 1891, I informed you that the survey of a portion of the reserves for the Kitlathla Tribe of Indians on the North-west Coast was unavoidably left unfinished. Mr. Surveyor Devereux was consequently despatched to Kitlathla on the 25th April of this year; he returned to Victoria on the 23rd June, having finished the work intrusted to him, and I have now to inform you that the survey of all the reserves on the entire North-west Coast of the mainland is complete.

On the 5th July two parties of surveyors under Messrs. Devereux and Skinner, respectively, proceeded to the west coast of Vancouver Island, and were employed continuously surveying reserves in that locality until driven away by stress of weather. Their work was greatly retarded by heavy rains and by the dense character of the underbrush peculiar to that part of the country, and their movements were much hindered by the gales which so frequently prevail on that exposed coast, and which render canoeing both difficult and dangerous.

I inclose herewith the reports of these gentlemen, accompanied by a schedule of the reserves surveyed by them. The quantity of work performed by each I consider satisfactory when the difficulties they had to encounter are taken into consideration.

As previously reported to you at various times, I visited during the past season the extensive district known as the "Coast, or New Caledonia." I defined reserves for the bands of Indians resident at Blackwater, Stony Creek, Frazer Lake, Stuart Lake, Pinchie, Tachie, Trembleur Lake, McLeod Lake and Fort George.

I made in all thirty-eight allotments, representing twenty-three thousand two hundred and seventy acres. The villages, fisheries, gardens, meadows and pastoral lands actually occupied by the various bands, and a sufficient quantity of timber lands for every practical purpose, are comprehended in the above acreage.

Each place mentioned by the Indians as being of any value to them was visited, and care was taken to select the best land obtainable, though it is doubtful whether agriculture will ever be attended with much success in this district, owing to the prevalence of early and late frosts. There is a large area of land suitable for the production of hay, and as some of the Indians in each band are possessed of horses and cattle, I impressed upon them the advisability of cultivating a better class of fodder than that obtained in the swamps. They readily acquiesced, and urged me to intercede with the Government to assist them with a small supply of timothy seed, and a few ploughs and harrows, a request which, I think, might be granted with great advantage.

The district of New Caledonia has not previously been visited by the Indian Reserve Commission, and I am glad to be able to inform you that I experienced no difficulty in arranging with the Indians inhabiting this region as to the extent of their reserves; in every case they were satisfied with the allotments decided on, and I do not believe that the lands set apart for them will interfere with the ultimate progress of the country, as they are not likely to clash with the claims of intending settlers. The allotment of reserves therein is now completed, so far as brought to my notice, by the Indian agent and by the Indians themselves.

Detailed descriptions of each reserve defined, together with minutes of decision, and sketches thereof, are in course of preparation, and will be forwarded to you with as little delay as possible.

I noted with regret that a great deal of destitution and sickness existed in many of the bands visited, but principally among those at Stony Creek and McLeod's Lake. At the former place I was informed that out of a population of ninety, ten

deaths had occurred during the months of August and September, and three burials took place during my visit to McLeod's Lake, whooping-cough being there very prevalent.

The Indians throughout the vast district I traversed are well supplied with fish, but they do not now enjoy the opportunities that formerly existed of gaining money wherewith to purchase food, clothing, &c., owing to the great decrease, almost extinction, of the fur-bearing animals, caused, as I am informed, partly by over-hunting, and partly by the forest fires which have year by year devastated the entire country.

In addition to the work of the Indian Reserve Commission reported above, the reserves at Nicomen, Chilliwhack, Vancouver and Cowichan have been readjusted and defined under instructions from you.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
P. O'REILLY,
Indian Reserve Commissioner.

VICTORIA, B.C., 1st November, 1892.

P. O'REILLY, Esq.,
Indian Reserve Commissioner,
Victoria, B.C.

SIR,—I have the honour to present the following report covering the past season's work in the survey of Indian reserves.

In obedience to your instructions I left for the North-west Coast of British Columbia on the 25th of April last, for the purpose of completing the surveys of the reserves which had been allotted to the Kitlathla and Kitasoo Indians. This work was successfully accomplished on the 18th of June, and I arrived and reported in this city five days later.

I then received instructions from you to proceed to the north-west coast of Vancouver Island, and there begin the survey of the reserves for the Indians of that coast.

After purchasing the necessary supplies, &c., I took passage per str. "Alert" for Quatsino Sound, the point at which I was instructed to begin work, and arrived there on the 8th of July.

Having completed all of the reserves situated in Quatsino Sound, I moved to Klaskino Inlet on the 31st of August and surveyed the three reserves for that tribe; and thence to Checkleset where I completed the allotments, seven in number, which had been made to those Indians.

On the 17th of September I travelled south to Kyuquot Sound, but after surveying six reserves for this tribe, I deemed it advisable to return to Victoria, as I found it impossible to prosecute my work with advantage owing to the continuous stormy weather.

On the 6th inst. I left Kyuquot by canoe and, after a long and tempestuous trip, arrived in Barclay Sound on the 18th. At that place I was picked up by the str. "Mystery" and reached this city the day following.

I have inclosed herewith a schedule showing the reserves surveyed by me and the number of miles run.

I regret to say that this return is unusually small owing to the great distance which these reserves are apart, their smallness in extent, the inclement state of the weather during the whole of the season and the great difficulty in travelling from one inlet to another. I was detained as much as three and four days in several instances while making these moves, not daring to venture out on the open ocean until a favourable opportunity offered itself.

I may, perhaps, take this opportunity to inform you that the canoes which I have been using for the past season, and which have been in use for a term of six years, are unfit for further service on the west coast of Vancouver Island.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
F. A. DEVEREUX.

Department of Indian Affairs.

SCHEDULE of Reserves surveyed by F. A. Devereux, 1892.

Date.	Tribe.	Chains.	Miles.	Remarks.
	Kitlathla Indians.			
May	Reserve No. 7	80		
do	do 8	141		
do	do 9	97		
do	do 10	40		
do	do 11	27		
do	do 12	61		
do	do 13	56		
do	do 14	60		
do	do 15	90		
do	do 16	68		
		700	9·00	
	Canoona Indians.			
June	Reserve No. 1	480		
do	do 2	556		
		1036	12·95	
	Quatsino Indians.			
July	Reserve No. 13	60		
do	do 14	122		
do	do 15	33		
do	do 16	154		
do	do 12	68		
do	do 11	218		
do	do 9	216		
do	do 10	282		
August	do 8	110		
do	do 6	165		
do	do 5	20		
do	do 7	50		
do	do 1	380		
do	do 2	25		
do	do 3	68		
do	do 4	140		
		2111	26·39	
	Klaskino Indians.			
September	Reserve No. 1	95		
do	do 2	100		
do	do 3	60		
		255	3·19	
	Checkleset Indians.			
do	Reserve No. 1	155		
do	do 2	23		
do	do 3	106		
do	do 4	52		
do	do 5	41		
do	do 6	160		
do	do 7	105		
		642	8·03	
	Kyuquot Indians.			
do	Reserve No. 2	197		
do	do 3	58		
do	do 1	191		
do	do 6	77		
do	do 4	249		
do	do 5	35		
		807	10·09	
	Total distance run		69·65	
	Total distance travelled by canoe		610·00	

F. A. DEVEREUX,
Indian Reserve Surveyor.

VICTORIA, B.C., 8th November, 1892.

P. O'REILLY, Esq.,
Indian Reserve Commissioner,
Victoria, B.C.

SIR,—I have the honour to present the following report covering my past season's work.

In obedience to your instructions I left Victoria for the north-west coast of Vancouver Island on the 5th day of July on the steamer "Alert," and arrived at Carmanah Point the following day, and there commenced the survey of the reserves for the Nitinat Tribe of Indians.

Having completed the reserve at Carmanah, and also a reserve for the Pacheena Indians in that vicinity, I proceeded to the Suwany River, and there surveyed the three reserves situated upon that stream.

From this point I went on to the entrance of Nitinat Lagoon and surveyed the village reserve, and thence proceeded to the two reserves at Tou-qua-nah.

This work occupied the months of July, August and part of September, the country being extremely rough, and the underbrush and fallen timber so dense, it was impossible to make much headway; in fact I have seen no portion of the province where there is such an impenetrable jungle.

I next completed the large reserve on the Lagoon, and having obtained the necessary assistance, I went on to Nitinat River and surveyed two reserves upon that stream.

The weather being very broken and the rainy season having apparently set, I judged it advisable to return.

I was detained at the entrance of Nitinat Lagoon (an extremely rough place) for three days by stress of weather, it being impossible to venture outside.

I then went on to Carmanah Point lighthouse, and after waiting three days for the steamer "Maude," I embarked on the 18th day of October, and arrived in Victoria the following day.

I inclose a schedule of reserves surveyed and the distances run, which I hope will prove satisfactory.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

E. M. SKINNER.

SCHEDULE of Reserves surveyed by E. M. Skinner.

Date.	Tribe	Chains.	Miles.	Chains.	Remarks.
July	Nitinat No. 6	170·84			
do	Pacheena No. 3	132·08			
			3	62·92	
August	Nitinat No. 4	230·37			
do	do No. 4A	51·70			
do	do No. 5	73·03			
do	do No. 3	161·95			
do	Island No. 3	11·29			
do	Connections No. 3 to No. 4	121·47			
			8	9·81	
September	Nitinat No. 2	225·33			
do	do No. 1	221·16			
do	do No. 7	208·12			
			8	14·61	
October	do No. 13	119·93			
do	Connections	154·85			
do	Island No. 13	26·42			
do	Nitinat No. 14	78·28			
do	Connections	40·18			
			5	19·66	
			25	27·10	

E. M. SKINNER,
Surveyor to Indian Reserve Commission.

OTTAWA, 28th November, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit the following report on Indian reserve surveys during the past season.

The surveys made were the following:—

The subdivision of a portion of the Blood Indian Reserve into eighty-acre lots (half-quarter sections) and the survey of the boundaries of a timber limit at Castle Mountain, selected by me last year for the Blackfoot Indians. The former survey was made by myself, the latter by Mr. Ponton, D.L.S. Mr. Ponton's report on this survey has not yet been received. The limit, however, is a good one and contains immense quantities of timber.

In accordance with instructions received from the department, I left Ottawa early in May for Regina. On my arrival there, I consulted Mr. Reed, Indian Commissioner, in regard to the subdivision of the Blood Indian Reserve. It was thought desirable that Mr. Reed should accompany me to the Blood Agency and have a thorough understanding with the Indians before commencing the survey or organizing a party to perform that work.

We left Regina for the Blood Agency at the end of May. On our arrival the chiefs were consulted, and the object of subdividing a portion of their reserve explained to them by their late agent, Lieut.-Col. A. G. Irvine, after which I proceeded to organize a party to do the work.

It was thought expedient and desirable to utilize, as far as possible, in making the survey, Indian labour, so the party was composed of an assistant, an assistant chainman, a cook, ten Blood Indians, my own cook and teamster, and myself.

Horses for use on the survey were procured from the Indians, and this arrangement worked very well, but I often regretted that I had not brought the survey

transport animals belonging to the department from Regina, as several narrow escapes happened to me during the summer. The Indian ponies employed were apparently quiet and stupid, and required constant urging with the whip to get five or six miles an hour out of them, but whenever given an opportunity of running away they were invariably on the *qui vive* to take advantage of it.

The survey was commenced on the 8th June, and completed on the 23rd October.

The strip of land which I subdivided extends along the right bank of Belly River from its intersection by the meridian between ranges twenty-six and twenty-seven, in township number five, to its intersection by the eastern boundary of section eighteen, township nine, in range twenty-three, west of the fourth initial meridian. It contains about sixty sections, or thirty-eight thousand four hundred acres. The accompanying plan will give an idea of the work performed.

The Indians are settled and have their farms and improvements in the subdivided area.

At the beginning of the survey I projected the outlines of the townships in which the subdivided part is situated, after which I proceeded to define the boundaries of the eighty-acre lots. Several township outlines in the interior of the reserve were also defined, as shown on the plan. The work was completed by making a survey of Belly River and connecting the traverse lines with the boundaries of the subdivision. A witness post and mound with two pits in the direction of the line are placed on each subdivision boundary line near the right bank of the river where the distance from the next subdivision corner exceeds ten chains, a witness post only when less.

The soil is good throughout and seemingly well adapted for agricultural purposes. There are extensive bottom lands which could be irrigated: this would enhance their value and insure the raising of crops. Dry seasons occur in the Macleod district now and then as well as in other parts of the Territories, when the harvest is a partial failure.

For details in regard to the nature of the soil in any section, in the subdivided part or township which has been outlined, I beg to refer you to the field notes of the survey.

This extensive survey was performed with Indian labour, a fact worthy of remark, because it shows that these people are willing to work when afforded an opportunity of earning some money to purchase clothing or other necessaries. Applicants for work were numerous, and I was often very sorry to be obliged to refuse them work. Some Indians remained with me a long time, others (invariably the younger men) but a few days. I might make mention of those who worked longest. They are the following, viz.:—

	Days.
Katuyis	115
Chimina	55
Pists'ina	60
Nato'unnistaks	76
Oh-maxis-tai-pannikee	85
Mee-kee-oh-toakhs	62
Ok-kai-etzekin	65
Oka *alias* Mike	106

At the beginning I employed principally young unmarried men (mannikapix), selecting one from the band of each minor chief residing in the neighbourhood in which the survey was being carried on, but I soon found out that most of these were prone to ramble, so I employed older men, whom I found more steady.

The pits and mounds defining the subdivision boundaries are large and well made, and will last for many years to come. Some of the mounds may be trampled down by cattle, but the pits, being dug farther from the posts than is usual, cannot be obliterated by them. Digging the pits and chopping out the lines in the wooded parts of the bottom lands was toilsome work for Indians, but the manner in which they performed these services was highly satisfactory. At first those employed

knew little or nothing about handling a spade or brush-hook, but after using these instruments a short time they became remarkably expert. In addition to this we went out early and came in late, for owing to the scarcity of water and firewood away from the river, we were usually obliged to travel long distances to and from work.

Having stored my outfit at the Blood Agency, I proceeded on the 24th October, in accordance with instructions from the Indian Commissioner, to the Piegan Reserve, for the purpose of pointing out the boundaries of that reserve to Mr. Pocklington, the Indian agent. After pointing out the boundaries to Mr. Pocklington, Mr. Nash, farming instructor, and some of the principal Indians, I proceeded to Fort Macleod, where I stayed a few days and settled my accounts with the Hudson's Bay Company.

Having now finished what I had to do in the Macleod district, I left for Regina, *viâ* Lethbridge, where I arrived on the 9th instant.

Thanks are due to Lieut.-Col. A. G. Irvine, late Indian agent, and the employees at the Blood Reserve, for cordially rendering me all the assistance in their power in carrying out my instructions. My thanks are due to Major Steele, North-west Mounted Police, Fort Macleod, and the officers and men in his command, for many acts of kindness which assisted in furthering the progress of this survey.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN C. NELSON.

Number and Whereabouts of Indians in the North-west Territories, 1892.

No. of Reserve.	Name of Band.	Location of Reserve.	Tribe.	Total No. in Band, 1892.	No. on Reserve, 1891.	No. on Reserve, 1892.	Increase.	Decrease.	Cause of Difference in Number Paid.
	Treaty No. 4.								
	Birtle Agency.								
61	Kee-see-koo-wenin	Riding Mountain	Saulteux	143	143	143			
62	Way-way-see-cappo	Bird Tail Creek	do	171	159	168	9		8 births over deaths; 1 returned.
63	The Gambler	Silver Creek	do	107	102	89		13	11, Southern Manitoba; 1, Rocky Mountains; 1, Neepawa.
67	Rolling River	Rolling River	do	114	114	107		7	7 at Crooked Lake.
				535	518	507			
	Pelly Agency.								
64	Coté	Fort Pelly	Saulteux	269	272	268		4	3 deaths over births; 1 at Kee-see-kouse Reserve.
65	Key	do	do	219	226	214		12	2 women married and left treaty; 2 at Duck Bay; 2 at Kee-see-kouse Reserve; 2 deaths over births; 1 commuted.
66	Kee-see-kouse	do	do	154	152	153	1		1 absentee returned.
				642	650	635			
	Moose Mountain Agency.								
68	Pheasant Rump	Moose Mountain	Assiniboine	75	49	52	3		3 absentees returned.
69	Striped Blanket	do	do	69	48	37		11	1 at Rolling River; 10 in United States.
70	White Bear	do	Cree	108	92	100	8		4 absentees returned; 4 births over deaths.
				252	189	189			
	Crooked Lake Agency.								
71	Achapowace	Crooked Lakes	Cree	284	140	124		16	11 gone west; 4 at Touchwood.
72	Ka-kee-wis-ta-haw	do	do	243	123	147	24		Absentees returned, and births increase over deaths.
73	Cowesses	do	Cree and Saulteux.	237	150	147		3	3 at Swift Current.
74	Sakimay	do	Saulteux	220	197	173		24	5 at Minot, Dakota; 6 at Turtle Mountain; 8 Pelly; 5 at Qu'Appelle.
				984	610	591			
	Assiniboine Agency.								
76	Carry-the-Kettle	Indian Head	Assiniboine	212	190	180		10	10 absent at Milk River, Montana.

	File Hills Agency.								
81	Pee-pee-kee-sis	File Hills	Cree	90	87	90	3		3 absentees returned.
82	Okanees	do	do	70	62	62			
83	Star Blanket	do	do	48	46	48	2		2 births increase over deaths.
84	Little Black Bear	do	do	78	78	76		2	2 at Nut Lake.
				286	273	276			
	Touchwood Hills Agency.								
85	Muscowequan	Touchwood Hills	Cree	160	150	140		10	10 deaths more than births.
86	George Gordon	do	do	157	157	147		10	8 deaths more than births; 2, whereabouts unknown.
87	Day Star	do	do	88	85	78		7	3 do do 4 at File Hills.
88	Poor Man	do	do	106	98	88		10	7 at File Hills; 3 deaths over births.
89	Yellow Quill	Fishing Lake	do	348	304	322	18		1 birth over deaths; 17 absentees returned.
90	do	Nut Lake	do						
				859	794	775			
	Muscowpetung Agency.								
75	Piapot	Qu'Appelle Valley	Cree	220	231	205		26	13, Maple Creek; 1, Crooked Lake; 1, Turtle Mountain; 11 deaths over births.
79	Pasquah	do Lake	Saulteux	184	178	174		4	4 at Turtle Mountain.
80	Muscowpetung	do Valley	do	126	130	119		11	1 at Swift Current; 1, at Touchwood; 5, Turtle Mountain; 4 deaths over births.
				530	539	498			
	Total in Treaty No. 4			4,300	3,763	3,651	68	180	
	TREATY NO. 6.								
	Duck Lake Agency.								
95	One Arrow	Near Batoche	Cree	103	101	99		2	Absent at Qu'Appelle.
96	Okemasis	Duck Lake	do	23	26	23		3	Deaths over births.
97	Beardy	do	do	131	134	126		8	2 deaths over births; 5 working at Battleford; 1 at Okemasis' Reserve.
99	John Smith	South Branch	do	151	140	134		6	3 at Montreal Lake; 3, Montana.
100	James Smith	Fort à la Corne	do	146	138	135		3	1 death over births; 2 hunting at Stony Creek.
100*a*	Big Head	do	do	41	83	39	8		1 birth over deaths; 7 absentees returned.
100*a*	Cumberland	do	do	56		52			
				651	622	608	8	22	

N.B.—The difference in population has reference to numbers paid in 1891-92. There are 275 children belonging to Treaty No. 4, who are attending the Industrial Schools at Qu'Appelle and Regina, included in the foregoing numbers.

NUMBER and Whereabouts of Indians in the North-west Territories, 1892—*Continued.*

No. of Reserve.	Name of Band.	Location of Reserve.	Tribe.	Total No. in Band, 1892.	No. on Reserve, 1891.	No. on Reserve, 1892.	Increase.	Decrease.	Cause of Difference in Number paid.
	TREATY NO. 6—*Continued.*								
	Carlton Agency.								
101	William Twatt	Sturgeon Lake	Cree	141	139	138		1	1 in Prince Albert.
102	Petaquakey	Muskeg Lake	do	73	66	73	7		2 births over deaths ; 5 absentees returned.
103	Mistawasis	Snake Plain	do	158	154	156	2		2 absentees returned.
104	Attahkakoop	Sandy Lake	do	213	198	208	10		8 births more than deaths ; 2 absentees returned.
105	Kapahawakenum	Meadow Lake	do	58	61	58		3	3 deaths more than births.
106	Kenumotayee	Assiniboine Lake	do	100	97	100	3		2 births over deaths ; 1 absentee returned.
107	Pelican Lake	Pelican Lake	do	98	35	34		1	1 death more than births.
	James Roberts	Lac la Ronge	do	388	367	385	18		8 births over deaths ; 9 absentees returned ; 1 woman joined.
	William Charles	Montreal Lake	do	102	98	100	2		
				1,331	1,215	254			
	Battleford Agency.								
108	Red Pheasant	Eagle Hills	Cree	119	118	119	1		1 birth over deaths.
109	Mosquito	do	Stony	83	60	77		11	6 deaths over births ; 5 absent.
110	Bear's Head	do	do		23				
111	Lean Man	do	do		5				
112	Moosomin	Jack Fish Creek	Cree	113	112	112			
113	Sweet Grass	Battle River	do	144	146	144		2	2 absent.
114	Poundmaker	do	do	117	121	117		4	4 absent hunting.
115	Thunderchild	Saskatchewan	do	170	177	170		7	1 death over births ; 6 absent hunting.
116	Little Pine	Battle River	do	118	120	118		2	1 death over births.
				864	882	857			
	Onion Lake Agency.								
119	See-kas-kootch	Onion Lake	Cree	409	177	395		66	14 absentees accounted for ; 52 absentees unaccounted for.
120	Weemisticooseawasis	Stony do	do		90				
121	Oo-nee-pow-hayo	Frog do	do		61				
122	Pus-keeah kee-weenin	do do	do		28				
123	Kee-hee-wim	Long do	do		105				

124	Kinoosayo	Cold do	Chippewayan	152	151	152	1	.....	1 birth over deaths.
				561	612	547			
	Saddle Lake Agency.								
125	Little Hunter	Saddle Lake	Cree	97	97	95	.....	2	Deaths over births.
126	Muskegwatic	Victoria	do	27	27	27	.....	.....	
127	Blue Quill	do	do	80	63	80	17	.....	9 transferred from Little Hunter and Jas. Seenum's Bands ; 8 births over deaths.
128	James Seenum	Whitefish Lake	do	319	317	311	.....	6	6 transferred to Blue Quill's ; 2 deaths over births.
129	Peeaysis	Lac la Biche	do	15	15	6	.....	9	8 absent at Slave Lake ; 1 death.
130	Antoine	Heart Lake	Chippewayan	75	72	75	3	.....	2 births over deaths ; 1 absentee returned.
131	Kaquanum	Beaver Lake	Cree	126	118	126	8	...	8 births over deaths.
				739	709	720			
	Edmonton Agency.								
132	Michel	Sturgeon River	Cree	82	69	69	.....	....	6 hunting at Athabasca Landing.
133	Alexis, or Joseph	Lac Ste. Anne	Stony	145	140	137	.....	3	3 deaths over births.
134	Alexander	Rivière qui Barre	Cree	219	219	215	.....	4	4 deaths over births.
135	Enoch la Potac	Stony Plain	do	156	173	149	.....	24	15 deaths over births ; 3 working at South Saskatchewan ; 2 hunting, Beaver Hills.
133*a*	Iron Head (Paul)	White Whale Lake	Assiniboine	110	69	110	41	.....	Included in the 110, are 43 members of the late Sharphead's Band, Peace Hills Agency ; 2 deaths over births.
	Orphans	St. Albert	Cree	8	12	8	.....	4	2 deaths ; 1 whereabouts unknown ; 1 at Enoch's Reserve.
				720	682	688			
	Peace Hills Agency.								
137	Ermineskin	Bear's Hills	Cree	155	138	151	13	. .	12 absentees returned ; 1 birth over deaths.
138	Sampson	Battle River	do	285	276	275	.....	1	Absent hunting.
140	Louis Bull	Bear's Hills	do	63	66	61	.....	5	5 deaths over births.
141	Sharphead	Wolf Creek	Stonies	86	51	23	.....	28	These are some of the 43 who have joined Ironhead's Band.
				589	531	510			
	Total in Treaty No. 6			5,455	5,253	5,182	134	205	
	Treaty No. 7.								
	Sarcee Agency.								
142	Bear's Paw	Morley	Stony	226	134	449	25	.....	Returned to reserve.
142	Chiniquay	do	do	118	110				
143	Jacob	do	do	226	180				
145	Bull Head	Calgary	Sarcee	281	240	214	. . .	26	Hunting and unaccounted for.
				851	664	663			

NUMBER and Whereabouts of Indians in the North-west Territories, 1892 —*Continued.*

No. of Reserve.	Name of Band.	Location of Reserve.	Tribe.	Total No. in Band, 1892.	No. on Reserve, 1891.	No. on Reserve, 1892.	Increase.	Decrease.	Cause of Difference in Number paid.
	TREATY No. 7—*Concluded.*								
	Blackfoot Agency.								
146	Three Bulls	Bow River	Blackfeet	685	856	670	.....	186	38 paid with Old Sun's band ; 31 deaths over births ; 100 unaccounted for at payments ; 15 at Bloods.
146	Old Sun	do	do	650	602	650	48	.....	38 of Three Bull's band paid ; 10 births over deaths.
	Blood Agency.			1,335	1,458	1,320			
148	Red Crow	Belly River	Blood	1,695	1,701	1,665	.....	36	8 in jail, 6 across the mountains, 16 south of boundary ; 6 deaths over births.
148	Day Chief								
	Peigan Agency.								
147	Crow Eagle	Old Man's River	Peigans	872	881	831	.....	50	2 at Mohawk Institute, 40 Montana ; 8 deaths over births.
	Total in Treaty No. 7			4,753	4,704	4,479	73	298	
	NON-TREATY INDIANS.								
	Cree and Saulteaux	Turtle Lake, Pelican Lake and Doré Lake		197	80	197	117	.....	117 straggling Indians now hunting.
	Enoch	Bird Tail Creek		110	110	97	.. ..	13	Gone to United States.
	Little Chief	Oak River		241	250	200	.....	50	14 gone to United States and unaccounted for ; 36 somewhere in province and working.
	Ha-we-eda	Oak Lake		49	79	40	.....	39	32 gone to United States ; 7 working in Province.
	Pa-da-mo-nee	Turtle Mountain		30	41	17	.....	24	18 do 6 do
	Standing Buffalo	Qu'Appelle Lakes		184	175	184	9	.....	9 births over deaths.
	White Cap	Moose Woods		102	100	102	2	.....	2 do
	United States Sioux	Birtle, Regina and Moose Jaw		225	198	225	27	... ..	
	Stragglers	Medicine Hat and Maple Creek		200	.....	.....	. ....	.....	About.
	Total, Non-Treaty Indians.			1,338	1,033	1,062	155	126	

Department of Indian Affairs.

Number and Whereabouts of Indians in the North-west Territories, 1892.

Agencies.	Total Number in Band, 1892.	Number on Reserve, 1891.	Number on Reserve, 1892.	Increase.	Decrease.
Treaty No. 4.					
Birtle	535	518	507	9	20
Pelly	642	650	635	1	16
Moose Mountain	252	189	189	11	11
Crooked Lakes	984	610	591	24	43
Assiniboine	212	190	180	.....	10
File Hills	286	273	276	5	2
Touchwood Hills	859	794	775	18	37
Muscowpetung's	530	539	498	.....	41
	4,300	3,763	3,651	68	180
Treaty No. 6.					
Duck Lake	651	622	608	8	22
Carlton	1,331	1,215	1,252	42	5
Battleford	864	882	857	1	26
Onion Lake	561	612	547	1	66
Saddle Lake	739	709	720	28	17
Edmonton	720	682	688	41	35
Peace Hills	589	531	510	13	34
	5,455	5,253	5,182	134	205
Treaty No. 7.					
Sarcee	851	664	663	25	26
Blackfoot	1,335	1,458	1,320	48	186
Blood	1,695	1,701	1,665	.....	36
Piegan	872	881	831	.....	50
	4,753	4,704	4,479	73	298

RECAPITULATION.

Treaty No. 4	4,300	3,763	3,651	68	180
do 6	5,455	5,253	5,182	134	205
do 7	4,753	4,704	4,479	73	298
Non-treaty Indians	1,338	1,033	1,062	155	126
Stragglers, Medicine Hat and Maple Creek, about	200	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	16,146	14,753	14,374	430	809

STATEMENT of Earnings of Indians

Agency.	Band.	No.	Sale of Cattle and Sheep.	Sale of Grain and Roots.	Sale of Fish.	Sale of Furs.	Sale of Wood and Hay.
			$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Pelly	Coté	64					
	Key	65	815 88	8 00	.....	.....	50 00
	Keesickouse	66					
Birtle	All Bands	.....	445 00	6,335 20	5 00	30 00	1,003 50
Moose Mountain	Pheasant Rump	68					
	Striped Blanket	69	119 24	.....	49 00	9 25	494 73
	White Bear	70					
Crooked Lakes	Ochapowace	71					
	Kakewistahaw	72					
	Cowesis	73	673 47	3,976 31	.....	.....	567 76
	Sakimay	74					
Assiniboine	Jack's	76	.....	41 03	.....	.....	498 70
File Hills	All Bands	.....	.....	233 10	4 00	72 50	190 95
Muscowpetung	Piapot's	75					
	Pasquah	79					
	Muscowpetung	80	121 00	966 72	15 00	82 00	3,343 22
	Standing Buffalo	78					
Touchwood Hills	Day Star	87					
	Poor Man	88					
	Muscowequan	85	30 00	297 65	.....	.....	36 75
	Yellow Quill	89					
	Geo. Gordon	86					
Duck Lake	One Arrow	95					
	Okemasis	96					
	Beardy	97					
	John Smith	99	104 50	115 00	32 35	1,526 25	101 50
	Jas. Smith	100					
	P. Chapman	100*a*					
	Chekastaypaysin	98					
Carleton	Wm. Twatt	101					
	Petequakey	102					
	Mistawasis	103					
	Ahtakakoop	104	190 00	34 50	.....	2,590 00	199 40
	Ka-pa-wah-Kenium	105					
	Keemotayee	106					
	Pelican Lake	.....					
Battleford	Stoneys	109					
	Red Pheasant	108					
	Sweet Grass	113					
	Poundmaker	114	102 50	599 25	.....	167 00	2,258 27
	Little Pine	116					
	Moosomin	112					
	Thunderchild	115					
Onion Lake	Seekaskootch	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Chippewayans	124	.....	53 50	.....	.....	86 00
Saddle Lake	Saddle Lake	125					
	Blue Quill	127					
	Wahsatanow	126					
	Jas. Seenum's	128	.....	.....	.....	1,046 00	.....
	Chippewayans	130					
	Beaver Lake	131					
Edmonton	Enoch	135					
	Michel	132					
	Alexander's	134	30 00	52 00	36 00	5,150 00	.....
	Alexis, now Soosies	133					
Peace Hills	All Bands	.....	.....	.....	.....	148 50	31 00
Sarcee	Sarcees	142					
		143	413 96	9 50	30 50	92 75	206 90
		144					
	Stonys	145					
Blackfoot	Blackfoot	146	15 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bloods	Bloods	148	127 50	.....	.....	.....	269 00

Department of Indian Affairs.

for the Year ended 30th June, 1892.

Sale of Lime, Bones and Charcoal.	Sale of Seneca Root.	Labour and Freighting.	Miscellaneous Earning — Sale of Manufactures.	Sale of Beef.	Total.	How expended.
$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	
		488 90		368 97	1,731 75	Wagon, mowers and rakes, cow, clothing, provisions, &c.
		395 50	447 80		8,662 00	4 wagons, mowers, binders, twine, fanning mill, lumber, threshing harness, provisions, clothing.
		1.407 08	358 25		2,437 55	Provisions, clothing, &c.
17 50	300 00	316 40	28 50	43 21	5,923 15	Wagon, mower, binder, horse, twine, provisions, clothing, &c.
		421 30			961 03	Tent, threshing, provisions, clothing, &c
		376 71	10 00	969 99	1,857 25	Implements, tools, sleighs, lumber, buckboard, cattle, provisions, clothing, &c.
		1,206 04	102 75	287 20	6,123 93	Tents, threshing implements, provisions, clothing, &c.
		296 83		824 06	1,485 29	Threshing, provisions, clothing, &c.
		833 10	68 75		2,781 45	Wagon, pig, provisions, clothing, &c.
5 00		980 81	35 00		4,034 71	Stove, building material, provisions, clothing, &c.
349 35		591 54	115 29		4,183 20	Buckboard, mower, wagon, horse, heifer, provisions, clothing, &c.
		331 00			470 50	Clothing, groceries, &c.
		340 00			1,386 00	Cart, mower, provisions, clothing, &c.
		496 00			5,764 00	Bob-sleighs, provisions, clothing.
		171 92			351 42	Horses, calves, provisions, clothing, &c
		1,469 48	34 60	130 28	2,387 97	Cows, heifers, horses, provisions, clothing, &c.
		1,873 25			1,888 25	Provisions, clothing, &c.
		906 72			1,303 32	Wagon, lumber, clothing, &c.

STATEMENT of Earnings of Indians

Agency.	Band.	No.	Sale of Cattle and Sheep.	Sale of Grain and Roots.	Sale of Fish.	Sale of Furs.	Sale of Wood and Hay.
			$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Peigans.....	Peigans.....	147	.....	455 45	.....	....	95 00
	Total.....	.....	3,188 05	13,177 21	171 85	10,914 25	9,432 68

Department of Indian Affairs.

for the Year ended 30th June, 1892.

Sale of Lime, Bones and Charcoal.	Sale of Seneca Root.	Labour and Freighting.	Miscellaneous Earnings. — Sale of Manufactures.	Sale of Beef.	Total.	How Expended.
$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts. (coal)	$ cts.	$ cts.	
.....	.....	1,332 50	42 00	1,067 91	1,924 95	Mower and rake, heifers, food, clothing, &c.
371 85	300 00	14,235 08	1,242 94	3,691 62	56,725 53	

HAYTER REED,
Indian Commissioner.

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 1

SHOWING the Number of Acres of Indian Lands sold during the Year ended 30th June, 1892; the total amount of Purchase Money, and the approximate quantity of surrendered surveyed Indian Lands remaining unsold at that date in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec and in the North-west Territories.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Town or Township.	County or District.	Number of Acres sold	Amount of Sale.	Approximate Quantity remaining unsold.	Remarks.
			$ cts.	Acres.	
Albemarle	Bruce	1,612·77	1,480 51	1,708·88	Some of these lands were resumed by the department, the conditions of sale not having been complied with, so that in certain cases there appears to have been more land remaining unsold at the close of the past fiscal year than remained unsold according to the previous year's report.
Amabel	do	139·95	389 93	654·05	
Eastnor	do	300·00	325 00	2,487·96	
Lindsay	do	2,625·00	1,300 25	458·00	
St. Edmund	do	3,258·00	2,308 50	32,338·00	
Bury, town plot	do	.....	.....	1,767·25	
Hardwick, town plot	do	.....	.....	1,111·00	
Oliphant do	do	.....	.....	89·00	
Southampton do	do	22·70	113 00	32·55	
Wiarton do	do	.....	.....	77·00	
Keppel	Grey	295·00	412 50	2,644·85	
Saugeen Fishing Islands	Lake Huron and Georgian Bay	.....	.....	880·50	
Cape Hurd Islands	do	.....	.....	7,702·50	
Mississauga Reserve	Algoma District	.....	.....	1,173·64	
Thessalon, town	do	29·47	2,426 50	126·45	
Thessalon	do	.....	.....	2,604·00	
Aweres	do	.....	.....	13,584·00	
Archibald	do	.....	.....	2,900·00	
Dennis	do	.....	.....	3,349·00	
Fisher	do	.....	.....	9,602·00	
Herrick	do	.....	.....	7,267·53	
Havilland	do	.....	.....	3,821·00	
Kars	do	.....	.....	9,479·00	
Apaquosh, town plot	do	.....	.....	316·91	
Laird	do	.....	.....	9,926·78	
Macdonald	do	70·50	35 25	2,457·35	
Meredith	do	.....	.....	7,695·70	
Pennefather	do	.....	.....	18,131·00	
Tilley	do	.....	.....	12,691·00	
Tupper	do	.....	.....	2,800·00	
Fenwick	do	.....	.....	12,948·50	
Vankoughnet	do	.....	.....	10,850·50	
*Shingouicouse, town plot	do	.....	.....	269·00	*Includes small islands.
Bidwell	Manitoulin Dist.	400·00	190 00	6,805·00	
Howland	do	300·00	140 00	3,766·00	
Sheguiandah	do	103·00	61 00	12,012·50	
do town plot	do	·50	10 00	299·88	
Billings	do	100·00	50 00	6,178 00	
Assiginack	do	100·00	50 90	6,687·00	
Campbell	do	287·00	135 35	9,096·00	
Manitowaning, town plot	do	·40	27 00	38·97	
Carnarvon	do	.....	.....	11,120·00	
Tehkummah	do	100·00	50 00	7,707·00	
Sandfield	do	.....	.....	6,932 00	
Shaftesbury, town plot	do	6·22	465 40	152·80	
Tolsmaville do	do	.....	.....	1,569·43	
Allan	do	1,020·00	628 00	3,268·00	
Burpee	do	200·00	50 00	14,411 00	
Barrie Island	do	450·00	205 00	3,558·00	
Gordon	do	327·00	45 40	3,345·00	
Gore Bay, town plot	do	.....	.....	2·43	
Mills	do	100·00	25 00	9,341·00	
Cockburn Island	do	.....	.....	30,097·00	
Dawson	do	838·00	224 76	30,752·00	
Robinson	do	3,483·00	471 70	52,495·00	
Neebing	Thunder Bay Dist.	.....	.....	3,778·00	

Department of Indian Affairs.

TABULAR STATEMEMT No. 1.—Showing the Number of Acres of Indian Lands sold during the Year ended 30th June, 1892—*Concluded.*

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—*Concluded.*

Town or Township.	County or District.	Number of Acres sold	Amount of Sale.	Approximate Quantity remaining unsold.	Remarks.
			$ cts.	Acres.	
Sarnia, town	Lambton	5·25	1,155 00		
Anderdon	Essex	355·33	4,820 00	50·00	
Seneca	Haldimand	111·29	1,392 48	192·71	
Cayuga, town plot	do	148·66	1,515 98	286·45	
Cayuga	do	423·35	4,542 05	316·70	
Azoff, village	do	15·00	220 00		
Dunn	do	104·30	150 00	1,571·50	
Caledonia, town plot	do	18·27	335 00	38·86	
Oneida	do			68·44	
Brantford	Brant			225·00	
Bronte, town plot	Halton			9·43	
Port Credit, town plot	Peel			·25	
Deseronto, town	Hastings			6·20	
Islands in River St. Lawrence	Province of Ontario	20·70	3,070 00	746·12	
Islands in River Otonabee and its Lakes	Peterboro', &c	9·62	160 00	2,266·79	
Thorah Island	Lake Simcoe	124·00	496 00	74·00	
White Cloud Island	Georgian Bay	82·76	201 50	244·59	
Sultana Island	Rainy River Dist.			421·12	
		17,587·04	29,678 06	413,875·07	

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Ouiatchouan	Chicoutimi			10,095·20	
Coleraine	Megantic			1,203·00	
Dundee	Huntingdon	3,282·86	8,162 28	13,213·14	
Viger	Temiscouata			75·00	
		3,282·86	8,162 28	24,586·34	

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Papas Chase reserve	N. W. Territories	1,947·00	7,344 95	21,783·00	

RECAPITULATION.

Ontario	17,587·04	29,678 06	413,875·07
Quebec	3,282·86	8,162 28	24,586·34
North-west Territories	1,947·00	7,344 95	21,783·00
	22,816·90	45,185 29	460,244·41

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

J. D. McLEAN,
In charge of Land and Timber Branch.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1892.

ANNUAL REPORT—LAND AND TIMBER BRANCH.

The land sold during the year amounts to 22,816.90 acres, and the sales to $45,185.29.

The quantity of surrendered land still in the hands of the department, in round numbers, is 460,244 acres.

Agents' returns (for land, timber and rent) examined and entered	578
New sales entered	301
Number of sales cancelled	102
Number of leases issued and entered	35
Number of timber licenses issued	17
Number of timber licenses renewed	39
Number of payments on leases entered	714
Number of payments on old sales entered	464
Number of notices to purchasers in arrears prepared and sent out	1,445
Assignments of land examined and entered	282
Assignments of land registered	191
Descriptions for patents prepared and entered	310
Number of patents engrossed	311
Number of patents registered	311
Number of patents despatched	311
Number of patents cancelled	5
Location tickets issued and entered	31
Number of files dealt with	3,953

The total collections on account of old and new sales, on rents and on timber, amounted to $114,358.86.

The approximate purchase money and interest thereon in arrears on land sales on the 30th June, 1892, amounted to $192,416.44.

Principal	$102,794 00
Interest	89,622 44
Total	$192,416 44

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

J. D. McLEAN,
In charge of Land and Timber Branch.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1892.

Department of Indian Affairs.

Tabular Statement No. 2.—Showing the Condition of the various Indian Schools.

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT No. 2.

Provinces.	Pupils on Roll.
Ontario	2,273
Quebec	559
Nova Scotia	114
New Brunswick	104
Prince Edward Island	43
British Columbia	687
Manitoba	1,500
North-west Territories	2,295
Total	7,575

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

JOHN MCGIRR,
Clerk of Statistics.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1892.

TABULAR STATE

SHOWING the Condition of the various Indian Schools in the Dominion (from

Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Salary per Annum.	Reserve on which situated and Fund from which paid.	Number of Pupils on Roll.	Average Daily Attendance.
Ontario.		$ cts.			
Alnwick	John Laurence	250 00	Alnwick, Co. Northumberland. Paid by band and Methodist Missionary Society	39	19
Back Settlement	Elsie Cobban	200 00	Caradoc, Co. Middlesex. Paid by band	22	12
Bear Creek	Lucy Fisher	200 00	do do	8	4
Buzwah's Village	Charles Maiangowï	200 00	Manitowaning Bay. Paid by Ojibbs and Ottawas of Manitoulin Island	13	5
Cape Croker	John H. Soady	300 00	Nawash, Co. Bruce. Paid by band.	25	14
Caradoc	Joseph Fisher	200 00	Caradoc, Co. Middlesex. Paid by band	19	13
Christian Island	Alfred McCue	275 00	Christian Island, in Georgian Bay. Paid by band and Methodist Missionary Society	25	14
Fort William, boys	Zoe Castilloux	300 00	Fort William, Lake Superior. I. S. Appropriation	14	8
do girls	Sister M. Dionysia	200 00	do do	14	7
do orphanage	Sist. M. Aldegonde	500 00	do do	14	14
French Bay	Helen Cameron	300 00	Saugeen, Co. Bruce. Paid by band.	26	15
Garden River	Helena E. Brown	300 00	Garden River. Paid by band	36	15
do	Rev. Thos. Ouellet.	300 00	Garden River. Batchewana band and I. S. Appropriation	48	23
Georgina Island	Robert Mayes	300 00	Georgina Island, in Lake Simcoe. Paid by band and Methodist Missionary Society	25	16
Gibson	Eliz'b'th Hyndman	250 00	Gibson, Muskoka District. I. S. Appropriation and Methodist Missionary Society	21	9
Golden Lake	Minnie E. Quinn	300 00	Golden Lake, Co. Renfrew. I. S. Appropriation	15	10
Hiawatha	Alice G. Millard	250 00	Rice Lake, Co. Northumberland. Paid by band and Methodist Missionary Society	26	17
Jack Fish Island	Mrs. Luke Boucher	250 00	At head of River Nepigon. I. S. Appropriation	17	8
Kettle Point	Henry J. Fisher	250 00	Sarnia, Co. Lambton. Paid by Chippewas of Sarnia	18	13
Lake Nepigon	Rev. R. Renison	200 00	Lake Nepigon. I. S. Appropriation.	7	3
Lower Muncey	Helen M. Crane	200 00	Muncey, Co. Middlesex. I. S. Appropriation and Church of England	20	12
Mattawa	Sister St. Monica	100 00	Upper Ottawa. I. S. Appropriation	28	27
Miller (Henvey's Inlet)	Annie E. Francis	250 00	Henvey's Inlet, Parry Sound District. I. S. Appropriation and band	29	12
Mississauga (New Credit)	Maggie Meehan	300 00	Mississauga, Co. Brant. Paid by band	37	23
do	Annie Markle	250 00	Mississauga River, North Shore, Lake Superior. I. S. Appropriation	29	12

MENT No. 2.

which Returns have been received) for the Year ended 30th June, 1892.

Number Reading and Spelling.	Number Writing.	Number learning Arithmetic.	Number learning Geography.	Number learning Grammar.	Number learning History.	Number learning Music.	Number learning Drawing.	Denomination under whose Auspices Schools are conducted and those which are undenominational.	Remarks.
39	38	16	9	9	5	...	5	Methodist.....	One-half of salary paid by the Methodist Missionary Society and one-half from the Indian School Appropriation and the Funds of the band.
22	22	22	12	6	.....	.....	14	Undenomina'al .	Dictation taught.
8	8	7	3	3	1	3	....	do ..	Literature, Object Lessons and Scriptures taught.
8	12	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Roman Catholic.	Catechism and Prayers taught.
25	25	25	7	7	.....	....	25	Undenomina'al .	Literature, Dictation, Object Lessons and Composition taught.
17	16	12	3	3	. ..	.....	6	do ..	
24	25	24	7	7	5	25	25	Methodist.....	See remarks opposite Alnwick.
13	14	13	6	6	...	....	.....	Roman Catholic.	Catechism taught.
14	14	14	5	4	... ..	14	14	do ..	Sewing, Object Lessons and Catechism taught.
14	14	12	7	7	.....	13	13	do ..	do do
26	26	15	5	6	3	.....	. .	Undenomina'al .	
36	36	36	3	3	.....	.....	.....	Ch. of England..	
30	48	48	24	5	.....	.. ..	.....	Roman Catholic.	
25	25	21	10	5	...	25	16	Methodist.....	See remarks opposite Alnwick.
17	15	14	7	2	.... .	... ..	.....	do ..	do do
13	15	15	7	.....	.....	....	...	Roman Catholic.	Composition and Dictation taught
25	25	25	22	12	10	.....	.. .	Methodist.....	See remarks opposite Alnwick.
17	12	. .	.. .	... .	.....	.....	.....	Roman Catholic.	Only September Return received.
18	18	14	5	3	....	.....	....	Undenomina'al .	Composition taught. Only three Returns received.
7	7	6	6	.....	.... .	5	5	Ch. of England..	Scriptures taught. Only three Returns received.
19	20	20	8	2	2	.....	20	do ..	Temperance, Object Lessons and Spelling taught.
28	28	28	24	24	. .	.....	.....	Roman Catholic.	Catechism taught.
29	29	15	7	2	.. ...	... ..	5	Undenomina'al .	Composition and Dictation taught
37	37	37	14	6	9	....	34	do ..	do Temperance do
14	25	14	2	2	... .	.....	.....	Roman Catholic.	Catechism taught.

TABULAR STATE

SHOWING the Condition of the various Indian Schools in the Dominion (from

Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Salary per Annum.	Reserve on which situated and Fund from which paid.	Number of Pupils on Roll.	Average Daily Attendance.
ONTARIO—*Continued.*		$ cts.			
Mohawk Institute and Indian Normal School.	Rev. R. Ashton, Principal.	5,460 00	At Brantford. I. S. Appropriation. See remarks.....	96	92
Moravian.....	W. N. Tobias.....	350 00	Moravian, Co. Kent. Paid by band	40	16
do Mission	Dora Millar.....	.....	do Paid by Moravian Society.....	17	8
Mount Elgin Industrial Institution	Rev. W. W. Shepherd, Principal..	5,100 00	At Munceytown. *See* Remarks....	86	83
Nipissing.....	Isabella Johnson..	250 00	Nipissing. Paid by band.....	11	9
Oneida, No. 1	M. A. Beatty.....	250 00	Oneida, Co. Middlesex. I. S. Appropriation and Methodist Missionary Society.....	32	19
do No. 2..... ...	Mary J. Chambers	200 00	Oneida, Co. Middlesex. I. S. Appropriation and Church of England..	13	7
do No. 3.....	Catherine Jackson.	250 00	Oneida, Co. Middlesex. I. S. Appropriation and Methodist Missionary Society.....	25	14
Port Arthur	Sister M. Regina..	111 00	At Port Arthur. Is paid $12 per annum (*per cap.*) from I. S. Appropriation	9	5
Port Elgin..... .	David Craddock...	250 00	Nawash, Co. Bruce. Paid by band	17	9
Rama.....	J. Egan.	250 00	Rama, Co. Ontario. Paid by band. and Methodist Missionary Society	33	16
Red Rock.....	Elizabeth Lahaye..	250 00	Red Rock or Helen Island, about 70 miles from Port Arthur. I. S. Appropriation.....	11	8
Ryerson..	Clara Martin.....	250 00	Parry Island, Parry Sound District. Paid by Band.....	22	10
Sagamook	H. Atchitawense..	250 00	Spanish River. I. S. Appropriation.	23	11
Saugeen..	H. E. Curry.....	300 00	Saugeen, Co. Bruce. Paid by band, and Methodist Missionary Society	20	10
Scotch Settlement.....	John Burr.....	300 00	Saugeen, Co. Bruce. Paid by Chippewas of Saugeen	21	15
Serpent River.....	Mary Cada..	250 00	Serpent River, North Shore, Lake Huron. I. S. Appropriation... .	18	9
Shawanaga	Cassie Harrison...	250 00	Shawanaga, Parry Sound District. I. S. Appropriation and band.....	26	16
Sheguiandah.....	James Keatley....	300 00	Sheguiandah. Ojibbewas and Ottawas of Manitoulin Island..... .	23	11
Sheshegwaning	J. A. Wakegijig...	200 00	Sheshegwaning. Ojibbewas and Ottawas of Manitoulin Island.....	23	8

MENT No. 2—*Continued.*

which Returns have been received) for the Year ended 30th June, 1892.

Number Reading and Spelling.	Number Writing.	Number learning Arithmetic.	Number learning Geography.	Number learning Grammar.	Number learning History.	Number learning Music.	Number learning Drawing.	Denomination under whose auspices Schools are conducted, and those which are undenominational.	Remarks.
92	88	88	52	51	47	.....	...	Undenomina'al .	An Industrial and Boarding School. $60 per annum allowed from I. S. Appropriation for each of 91 pupils. Boys taught trades and farming ; girls, sewing, housework, &c.
40	40	12	12	4	.....	.....	40	Undenomina'al..	Object Lessons, Temperance and Composition taught.
16	17	15	11	2	.....	.....	.....	MoravianSociety	
85	84	82	12	12	10	.....	.....	Methodist	An Industrial and Boarding School. $60 per annum allowed from Indian Funds and I. S. Appropriation for each of 85 pupils. Boys taught trades and farming, girls, sewing, housework, &c.
11	11	11	6	6	.....	8	11	Undenomina'al..	Object Lessons and Dictation taught.
27	27	21	10	3	.....	21	19	Methodist	*See* remarks opposite Alnwick.
12	12	11	4	....	.....	.....	12	Ch. of England.	Composition taught.
24	23	13	4	3	.....	.....	.....	Methodist	*See* remarks opposite Alnwick.
9	9	9	7	6	4	8	6	Roman Catholic.	Hygiene taught.
17	17	17	13	3	2	....	13	Undenomina'al..	Literature, Dictation and Object Lessons taught.
33	33	29	15	13	.....	...	21	Methodist	*See* remarks opposite Alnwick.
8	11	7	4	4	.....	.....	..	Roman Catholic.	Only three returns received.
22	22	22	7	3	1	.....	6	Undenomina'al..	Composition taught.
16	23	9	3	1	.....	.....	4	Roman Catholic.	Catechism taught.
18	18	15	7	2	.....	.....	.....	Methodist	*See* remarks opposite Alnwick.
21	21	21	15	2	.....	.....	.....	Undenomina'al..	
17	18	7	2	3	.....	18	.....	Roman Catholic.	Catechism, English Translation, Sewing and Knitting taught.
22	26	19	12	...	.....	.... .	21	Undenomina'al..	Language Lessons, Dictation, Composition and Object Lessons taught.
18	23	14	14	.....	.....	.....	16	Ch. of England..	
15	23	8	1	1	.....	.... .	.....	Roman Catholic.	Catechism taught. Only three returns received.

TABULAR STATE

SHOWING the Condition of the various Indian Schools in the Dominion (from

Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Salary per Annum.	Reserve on which situated and Fund from which paid.	Number of Pupils on Roll.	Average Daily Attendance.
ONTARIO—*Continued.*		$ cts.			
Shingwauk Home	Rev. E. F. Wilson, Principal.	4,020 00	Garden River, District of Algoma. *See* Remarks	50	46
Sidney Bay	Alex. R. McIver.	250 00	Nawash, Co. Bruce. Paid by band	17	11
Six Nations, No. 1	Benj. Carpenter.		Six Nation, Co. Brant. *See* Remarks.	25	15
do No. 2	C. Maracle.			39	21
do No. 3	Lizzie Weatherell.			28	15
do No. 5	Elam Bearfoot.			38	25
do No. 6	Reuben E. Tobias.			21	13
do No. 7	Sarah C. Russell.			37	22
do No. 8	Maggie Davis.			24	16
do No. 9	Mary J. Scott			28	16
do No. 10	Sarah Davis			41	20
do No. 11	Francis Davis.			34	18
Skene	Mary Pace.	200 00	Parry Island, Parry Sound District. Paid by band	8	5
South Bay	M. Atchitawis.	200 00	South Bay, Manitoulin Island. Paid by Ojibbewas and Ottawas of Manitoulin Island	19	7
Spanish River	Carrie Morley	200 00	Spanish River. I. S. Appropriation	15	9
Stony Point	Annie Vance.	200 00	Sarnia, Co. Lambton. do	10	6
St. Clair	F. E. Welsh	300 00	Sarnia, Co. Lambton. Paid by band and Methodist Missionary Society	49	26
Sucker Creek	Alice Keatley.	200 00	Sucker Creek, Manitoulin Island. I. S. Appropriation	13	8
Thessalon	Victoria Wakegijig	300 00	Thessalon, North Shore of Lake Huron. I. S. Appropriation.	13	9
Thomas	John Miller.	362 50	Six Nation, Co. Brant. Paid by band	42	24
Tyendinaga, No. 1	Nancy Harvey	150 00	Tyendinaga, Co. Hastings. Mohaws of the Bay of Quinté	35	21
do No. 2	Maud Wilson	250 00	do do	27	35
do No. 3	Lulu Simkins	150 00	do do	32	14
do (Mission) No. 4.	Mag. McCullough.		do Paid by N. E. Company	28	11
Walpole Island No. 1	Albert Z. Sahguj.	300 00	Walpole Island, in River St. Clair. Band and Church of England	40	16
do No. 2	Nancy Osahgee.	250 00	Walpole Island, in River St. Clair. I. S. Appropriation and Methodist Missionary Society	31	17
do No. 3	William Peters	300 00	Walpole Island, in River St. Clair. Paid by band	37	20
Wawanosh Home	Rev. E. F. Wilson Principal.	600 00	Garden River, District of Algoma. Paid by I. S. Fund and I. S. Appropriation	25	22

MENT No. 2—*Continued.*

which Returns have been received) for the Year ended 30th June, 1892.

Number Reading and Spelling.	Number Writing.	Number learning Arithmetic.	Number learning Geography.	Number learning Grammar.	Number learning History.	Number learning Music.	Number learning Drawing.	Denomination under whose auspices Schools are conducted and those which are undenominational.	Remarks.
50	50	50	35	35	2	50	.. ...	Ch. of England..	An Industrial School; all pupils resident; $60 per annum for each of 67 pupils, contributed from Indian Funds and I. S. Appropriation. The boys learn farming, trades, &c.
17	17	17	13	....	.....	.....	10	Undenomina'al..	Dictation and Literature taught.
23	23	23	5	17	.....	.....	.....	Undenominational.	The salaries of the teachers of these 10 school sare paid from special grants from the Indian School Appropriation, the funds of the Six Nations and the New England Co., respectively; the first named contributing $400, the second $1,500, and the third $1,000 per annum for that purpose.
39	39	34	5	5	1	29	38		
28	28	22	11	11	1	17	5		
37	38	33	8	14	.....	21	10		
19	21	19	12	12	....	5	.....		
37	37	37	10	9	.....	.....	35		
24	24	24	6	6	1	...	24		
24	29	23	12	16	14	16	....		
40	40	40	15	15	.....	40	...		
30	34	31	17	17	.....	8	....		
8	8	7	4	3	.....	7	7	Undenomina'al..	Composition and Dictation taught
11	19	8	3	1	.....	5	11	Roman Catholic.	Catechism taught.
13	14	13	9	....	.....	....	9	Ch. of England..	do and English taught.
9	9	9	4	2	2	...	5	Undenomina'al..	
49	49	36	19	9	8	....	42	Methodist ..	*See* remarks opposite Alnwick.
11	13	9	6	1	.....	..	9	Ch. of England..	
13	13	6	6	.....	....	.....	.....	Roman Catholic.	Catechism taught.
35	42	42	22	22	22	.....	42	Undenomina'al..	Object Lessons taught.
35	35	30	10	5	3	.....	20	do ..	Language Lessons taught
27	27	26	7	3	3	....	27	do ..	Language and Composition, Temperance and Hygiene taught.
32	32	29	7	3	2	....	31	do ..	Temperance and Hygiene, Bookkeeping, Algebra, Botany and Agriculture taught.
28	26	28	7	7	3	.....	....	Ch. of England..	Composition taught. Only June return received.
40	40	40	10	1	1	....	18	do ..	Letter Writing taught.
31	31	31	5	5	..	...	.....	Methodist	*See* remarks opposite Alnwick.
37	37	37	13	3	3	.....	... ..	Undenomina'al..	
25	25	23	14	14	1	.....	.....	Ch. of England..	

TABULAR STATE

SHOWING the Condition of the various Indian Schools in the Dominion (from

Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Salary per Annum.	Reserve on which situated and Fund from which paid.	Number of Pupils on Roll.	Average Daily Attendance.
ONTARIO—*Concluded.*		$ cts.			
West Bay	Emma Donohue	200 00	West Bay. Ojibbewas and Ottawas of Manitoulin Island	20	12
Whitefish Lake	Celina Lemoine	200 00	Whitefish Lake, North Shore Lake Huron. I. S. Appropriation	19	14
do	Jabez Agar	200 00	Whitefish Lake, North Shore Lake Huron. I. S. Appropriation and Methodist Missionary Society	13	7
Whitefish River	Lewis French	200 00	Whitefish River. I. S. Appropriation	25	15
Wikwemikong, boys.	J. M. Tiburtius	300 00	At Wikwemikong, Manitoulin Island. I. S. Appropriation	57	44
do girls	Margaret Kelecher	300 00	do do	80	61
do do, Indl	E. Miller	600 00	do do	47	44
Wikwemikongsing	Elizabeth Proulx	200 00	Wikwemikongsing do	20	11
Wikwemikong Industrial Institution	Rev. D. du Ronquet	1,800 00	At Wikwemikong. I. S. Appropriation. *See* Remarks	45	40
Total, Ontario		33,338 50		2,273	1,437
Total, Ontario 1891		27,712 50		2,210	1,324
QUEBEC.					
Bécancour	Ledas Genest	80 00	Bécancour, Co. Nicolet. I. S. Appropriation and Indian School Fund	14	11
Caughnawaga	Ovide Roy	450 00	Caughnawaga, on the St. Lawrence River, opposite Lachine. I. S. Appropriation	50	28
do girls	Josephine Parent	400 00	do do	78	54
do Prot. Mission.	J. T. Spicer	300 00	Caughnawaga, on St. Lawrence Riv. I. S. Appropriation and Methodist Missionary Society	28	13
Chenail	Sarah G. Friday	200 00	St. Regis, Co. Huntingdon, on St. Lawrence River. Paid by band	21	9
Cornwall Island	Louis Benedict	200 00	St. Regis, Co. Huntingdon. Paid by band and Methodist Missionary Society	16	9
do	Annie Back	200 00	St. Regis, Co. Huntingdon. Paid by band	19	12
Lake St. John	Eugene Roy	150 00	Lake St. John, Co. Chicoutimi. I. S. Appropriation	35	22
Lorette	Josephte Dubeau	200 00	Lorette, Co. Quebec. I. S. Appropriation	49	40
Maniwaki	James McAuley	300 00	River Desert, Co. Ottawa. Paid by band	20	15
Maria	Josephine Audet	150 00	Maria, Co. Bonaventure. I. S. Appropriation	27	14
Oka Country	F. E. Saunders	200 00	Oka, Co. Two Mountains. I. S. Appropriation and Methodist Missionary Society	28	14
Oka Village	Ellen Hodgson	250 00	do do	23	12

MENT No. 2.—*Continued.*

which Returns have been received) for the Year ended 30th June, 1892.

Number Reading and Spelling.	Number Writing.	Number learning Arithmetic.	Number learning Geography.	Number learning Grammar.	Number learning History.	Number learning Music.	Number learning Drawing.	Denomination under whose auspices Schools are conducted and those which are undenominational.	Remarks.
16	20	20	...	.....	.....	.....	....	Roman Catholic.	
16	16	6	.....	. .	.....	15	.....	do ..	
13	13	12	8	.....	.....	...	.....	Methodist	*See* remarks opposite Alnwick.
23	21	6	4	.....	....	.....	.....	Ch. of England..	
57	57	57	24	28	....	9	.....	Roman Catholic.	Catechism taught.
61	80	53	13	12	19	75	.. .	do ..	do
43	43	39	12	12	12	.....	...	do ..	do
10	10	8	.....	....	13	. .	.....	do ..	
44	44	44	22	27	4	..	.....	do ..	An Industrial and Boarding School $1,800 per annum, paid from Indian School Appropriation. The boys learn trades, farming, &c.; the girls, sewing, housework, &c.
2,103	2,207	1,862	792	558	214	437	694		
1,942	2,044	1,709	702	489	178	388	714		
11	14	7	3	6	6	.....	.....	Roman Catholic.	Catechism and Letter Writing taught.
50	50	36	13	13	30	.....	18	do ..	Catechism, Composition, Declamation and Translation taught.
78	61	31	55	54	53	.... .	52	do ..	Vocabulary and Translation taught
28	26	14	8	.....	.....	.....	... ..	Methodist . ..	*See* remarks opposite Alnwick.
13	19	16	3	1	1	.....	7	Roman Catholic.	Mental Arithmetic and Dictation taught.
13	16	12	4	... .	. ....	.....	.....	Methodist	*See* remarks opposite Alnwick.
17	19	7	5	.... .	.....	10	.....	Roman Catholic.	Dictation taught.
16	35	33	3	6	8	.....	. . .	do ..	Catechism and English taught.
42	49	30	16	19	16	.....	....	do ..	English taught.
20	16	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	do ..	
27	27	27	4	... ..	5	.....	.....	do ..	Catechism taught.
27	28	28	12	12	.....	28	28	Methodist	*See* remarks opposite Alnwick.
22	23	14	5	4	1	4	23	do	do do

TABULAR STATE

SHOWING the Condition of the various Indian Schools in the Dominion (from

Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Salary per Annum.	Reserve on which situated and Fund from which paid.	Number of Pupils on Roll.	Average Daily Attendance.
QUEBEC—*Concluded.*		$ cts.			
Restigouche	Katie Murray	200 00	Restigouche, Co. Bonaventure. I. S. Appropriation	44	25
St. Francis	Edwin Benedict	250 00	St. François du Lac, Co. Yamaska. I.S. Appropriation	12	7
do	Sister St. Lawrence	290 00	do do	30	28
St. Regis	Mary Jane Powell.	200 00	St. Regis, Co. Huntingdon, on Riv. St. Lawrence. Paid by band	29	17
do Island	Marg. McKillop	200 00	do do	12	6
Temiscamingue	John King	250 00	Temiscamingue, Lake Temiscamingue. I. S. Appropriation	20	13
do Mission	Sist. St. Alcantara	100 00	do do	4	3
				559	352
Total, Quebec		4,570 00		562	361
Total, Quebec, 1891		3,970 00			
NOVA SCOTIA.					
Bear River	John L. De Vany	300 00	Bear River, Co. Digby. I. S. Appropriation	22	10
Eskasoni	R. McMillan	200 00	Eskasoni, Co. Cape Breton. I. S. Appropriation	17	9
Middle River	M. A. McEcachen	200 00	Middle River, Co. Victoria. I. S. Appropriation	14	6
New Germany	Minnie A. Shea	300 00	New Germany, Co. Lunenburg. I.S. Appropriation	12	6
Salmon River	John Johnson	200 00	Salmon River, Co. Richmond. I. S. Appropriation	27	7
Whycocomagh	John McEachen	200 00	Whycocomagh, Co. Inverness. I. S. Appropriation	22	7
Total, Nova Scotia		1,400 00		114	45
Total, Nova Scotia, 1891		1,364 00		121	53
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.					
Lennox Island	Casimir Poirier	292 00	Lennox Island	43	24
Total P. E. I., 1891		200 00		21	12
NEW BRUNSWICK.					
Burnt Church	AnnieM. Borden	200 00	Burnt Church, Co. Northumberland. I. S. Appropriation	15	10
Eel Ground	Michael Flinne	250 00	Eel Ground, Co. Northumberland. I. S. Appropriation	13	4

MENT No. 2.—*Continued.*

which Returns have been received) for the Year ended 30th June, 1892.

Number Reading and Spelling.	Number Writing.	Number learning Arithmetic.	Number learning Geography.	Number learning Grammar.	Number learning History.	Number learning Music.	Number learning Drawing.	Denomination under whose auspices Schools are conducted and those which are undenominational.	Remarks.
44	44	44	11	.....	7	....	.....	Roman Catholic.	Catechism taught.
10	12	8	5	4	4	9	8	Ch. of England.	French & Indian language taught.
30	30	21	8	15	14	. .	17	Roman Catholic.	English Trans. & Catechism do Dictation & Mental Arith. do
25	29	17	11	.....	.....	6	3	do ..	
12	12	8	3	2	.....	6	12	do ..	Catechism, Dictation and Mental Arithmetic taught.
20	20	18	9	....	.....	.....	...	do ..	English language taught.
4	4	1	1	... ..	... .	.....	.....	do ..	
509	534	376	180	137	145	63	168		
502	541	357	192	146	154	62	119		
22	22	22	8	.. ...	.....	....	.....	Roman Catholic.	
16	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.	do ..	
11	13	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	do ..	
12	12	12	9	8	6	.....	.....	do ..	Book-keeping and Botany taught.
27	23	18	7	.....	....	.....	.....	do ..	
18	20	8	5	1	.....	.....	... .	do ..	
106	93	68	33	9	6	.....	.. .		
107	106	65	28	19	6	....	6		
43	27	23	5	5	1	....	.. ...	Roman Catholic.	Dictation, Composition and Catechism taught.
16	14	9	8	2	.....	.....	.. ...		
15	15	15	4	4	5	.....	15	Roman Catholic.	Only three returns received.
13	12	10	4	4	.....	.....	12	do ..	Dictation taught.

TABULAR STATE

SHOWING the Condition of the various Indian Schools in the Dominion (from

Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Salary per Annum.	Reserve on which situated and Fund from which paid.	Number of Pupils on Roll.	Average Daily Attendance.
NEW BRUNSWICK—*Con.*		$ cts.			
Kingsclear	Brid. L. Crowley..	250 00	Kingsclear, Co. York. I. S. Appropriation	24	18
St. Mary's.....	M. H. Martin.....	250 00	St. Mary's do do ..	23	13
Tobique.....	Mrs. J. Killeen....	240 00	Tobique, at mouth of Tobique River. I. S. Appropriation and band	29	16
Total, New Brunswick	.....	1,190 00	....	104	61
Total, New Brunswick, 1891	.....	1,190 00	.....	99	56
BRITISH COLUMBIA.					
Alberni	M. McDonald.....		Near the Tseshaht Reserve' West Coast Agency.....	25	12
Alert Bay.....	Rev. A. J. Hall...		Kwawkewlth Agency	19	8
Bella Bella.....	Kate H. Ross.....		North W. Coast do	32	15
Coqua Leetza Home at Chilliwack	Lavinia Clarke....		*See* remarks. Fraser River do	25	22
Gwayasdumo (Zawadinuck)	A. W. Corker.....		Kwawkewlth do	36	27
Hartley Bay...	George Edgar.....		....	17	11
Hazelton.....	Rev. J. Field. ...		Babine do	28	5
Kamloops Industrial Institution.....	M. Hagan, Prin...		*See* remarks. Kamloops and Okanagon Agency.	22	17
Kincolith	Rev. W. H. Collison		North W. Coast do	30	16
Kitlope Mission.....	Rev. A. D. Price..		do do	21	8
Kootenay Indl. School	Rev. N. Coccola, Principal.....		Kootenay do	30	25
Kuper Isld. Indl. Institution	Rev. G. Donckele, Principal.....		do Cowichan do	36	33
Massett.	John H. Keen.....		West Coast do	65	27
Metlakahtla Industrial Ins.	J. R. Scott, Prin..		do do	23	20
Nanaimo (St. Augustine) ..	Henry C. Evans...		Cowichan do	32	14
Port Essington.....	Kate Tranter.....		North W. Coast do	35	11
Port Simpson	S. W. Lazier... ..		do do do	106	41
Songhees (Victoria).....	John E. Raynes...		Cowichan do	26	13
St. Mary's R. C. Mission..	Rev. P. M. O. Cornellier.....		do Lower Fraser do	37	33
William's Lake Indl. Inst..	Rev. J.M.J. Lejacq		do William's Lake do	20	19
Yale (All Hallows).....	Sister Alice.....		do Lower Fraser do	21	20
Total, British Columbia....	.....		....	687	397
Total, Brit. Columbia, 1891	....		....	685	371

$12 *per capita* up to $300 per annum except in the case of Songhees which has a special grant of $300 per annum and Port Simpson $400 per annum.

MENT No. 2.—*Continued.*

which Returns have been received) for the Year ended 30th June, 1892.

Number Reading and Spelling.	Number Writing.	Number learning Arithmetic.	Number learning Geography.	Number learning Grammar.	Number learning History.	Number learning Music.	Number learning Drawing.	Denomination under whose auspices Schools are conducted and those which are undenominational.	Remarks.
24	24	24	10	6	....	.....	14	Roman Catholic.	Catechism, Composition, Sewing and useful knowledge taught.
16	23	23	4	....	. . .	23	23	do ..	Catechism and Printing taught.
28	27	11	4	.....	.....	. . .	21	do ..	The Dept. pays $150 and band $90 per annum.
96	101	83	26	14	5	23	85		
87	99	96	31	49	4	40	72		
25	25	25	....	...	....	55	25	Presbyterian. . .	Only June return received.
6	19	6	1	.. ..	....	.. ..	....	Ch. of England..	
22	32	32	10	8	1	32	8	Methodist	Only three returns received.
25	25	23	15	13	.....	25	.....	do ..	Receives a grant of $130 per annum for each of 10 pupils.
12	36	8	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	Episcopal. . . .	
16	17	17	.....	....	....	17	.....	Methodist	
16	25	13	...	.....	.....	.....	....	Ch. of England .	$12 *per capita* per annum up to 25 pupils.
22	20	21	4	4	.....	.....	....	Roman Catholic.	All expenses are paid by the Govt.
30	30	13	9	15	....	17	....	Ch. of England..	
21	21	.....	.....	....	.. ...	...	....	do ..	Only June return received.
27	23	22	...	....	.....	....	.....	Roman Catholic.	All expenses paid by the Govt.
36	34	23	6	4	.....	.....	.....	do .	Receives a grant of $130 per annum for each of 25 pupils.
25	65	23	11	.....	. ...	.....	.. .	Ch. of England..	
23	23	23	20	17	.....	..	... .	Undenomina'al..	All expenses paid by the Govt.
31	32	20	6	6	.....	13	7	Ch. of England..	Only three returns received.
22	35	18	4	....	.....	26	.....	Methodist	
95	89	86	28	12	....	....	20	do ..	
18	21	16	7	2	.....	24	.....	Ch. of England..	Sewing taught.
37	37	30	12	4	....	20	.....	Roman Catholic.	Receives a special grant of $1,000 per annum.
20	20	20	.. . .	.....	.....	....	.....	do	Receives a grant of $130 per annum for each of 25 pupils.
21	21	19	9	8	4	19	. . .	Ch. of England..	Receives a grant of $60 per annum for each of 25 pupils.
550	650	458	142	93	5	218	60		
555	664	486	140	61	6	252	63		

TABULAR STATE

SHOWING the Condition of the various Indian Schools in the Dominion (from

Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Salary per Annum.	Reserve on which situated and Fund from which paid.	Number of Pupils on Roll.	Average Daily Attendance.
MANITOBA.					
Assabaska	R. B. Grant	A minimum salary of $300 per annum is paid to the teacher of each Day School and $12 per annum for each pupil over the number of 25, and up to the number of 42; the maximum salary not to exceed $504 per annum. It is understood that the salaries above mentioned are supplemented by the different religious bodies under whose auspices the Schools are conducted.	Assabaska, Treaty No. 3	22	9
Beren's River	Sadie E. Batty		Beren's River do 5	59	30
Big Eddy	C. J. Pritchard		Pas do 5	32	27
Black River	Douglas Allan		Black River do 5	16	12
Broken Head River	A. K. Black		Broken Head River, Treaty No. 1	17	6
Chemawawin	Robert Bear		Chemawawin do 5	27	19
Coutcheeching	J. O. Fitzpatrick		Coutcheeching (Rainy R.) do 3	28	16
Crane River	John E. Bruce		Crane River do 2	19	12
Cross Lake	C. J. Bouchette		Cross Lake do 5	26	16
Ebb and Flow Lake	John Favel		Ebb and Flow Lake do 2	12	7
do	Joseph Magnon		do do 2	12	8
Fairford, Upper	Rev. George Bruce		Fairford do 2	25	15
do Lower	William Anderson		do do 2	26	13
Fisher River	H. S. Heise		Fisher River do 5	55	27
Fort Alexander	A. W. Kincaid		Fort Alexander do 1	29	8
do Upper	Donald Flett		do do 1	31	14
do	Leo Schanus		do do 1	28	11
Frenchman's Head	John Hill		Lac Seul do 3	26	5
Grand Rapids	James Settee, jun		Grand Rapids do 5	40	26
Grassy Narrows	Christian Dahm		Grassy Narrows do 3	43	7
Hollow Water River	William Wood		Hollow Water River do 5	27	7
Hungry Hall	W. J. Smith		Hungry Hall do 3	8	3
Islington	D. E. Spence		Islington do 3	27	11
Jack Head	J. Johnson		Jack Head do 5	24	11
Lac Seul	Rv. T. H. Pritchard		Lac Seul do 3	30	8
Lake Manitoba	William Coutu		Lake Manitoba do 2	15	4
Lake St. Martin	John Moar		Lake St Martin do 2	20	9
Little Forks	William Wood		Little Folks (Rainy R.) do 3	22	15
Little Saskatchewan	Thomas Sinclair		Little Saskatchewan do 2	24	11
Long Sault	W. J. Southam		Long Sault (Rainy R.) do 3	21	6
Manitou Rapids	W. C. R. Garrioch		Manitou Rapids do 3	22	4
Moose Lake	M. Leffler		Moose Lake do 5	30	18
Muckle's Creek	K. McKenzie		St. Peter's do 1	16	8
Netley Creek	J. M. Gow		do do 1	9	4
Norway House	F. A, Disbrowe		Norway House do 5	24	14
Pas	William R. Taylor		Pas do 5	41	26
Pine Creek	Rev. J. A. Dupont		Pine Creek (Agent Martineau's Agency), Treaty No. 4	18	13
Poplar River	F. A. Disbrowe		Poplar River, Treaty No. 5	45	4
Portage la Prairie	Annie Fraser		At Portage la Prairie, Treaty No. 1	17	8
do (Boarding) Sioux	do		do do 1	12	10
Rosseau River	Mrs. J. B. Gauthier		Rosseau River do 1	11	3
Rossville (Norway House)	R. Swayze		Norway House do 5	69	28
St. Boniface Indl. School	Rev. Sister D'Eschambault		At St. Boniface.—*See* Remarks	80	68
St. Paul's do	Rev. Wm. A. Burman, Principal		At St. Paul's do	66	60
St. Peter's, North	George L. Haskard		St. Peter's, Treaty No. 1	12	6
do South	Rev. F. McDougall		do do 1	42	27
do East	B. McKenzie		do do 1	18	9
do do	R. Chevrefils		do do 1	23	9

MENT No. 2—*Continued.*

which Returns have been received) for the Year ended 30th June, 1892.

Number of Pupils in Standard No. 1.	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 2.	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 3.	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 4.	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 5.	Quantity of Biscuit issued during the Year.	Denomination under whose auspices Schools are conducted and those which are undenominational.	Remarks.
					Lbs.		
19	3	.....	.....	.....	521½	Episcopal	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	351⅛	Methodist	Re'dg. 36 Wrt'g. 35 Arith. 32 Geo. 14 Gram. 17
20	7	4	1	.....	895½	Episcopal	Only three returns received.
7	4	3	1	1	314 9/16	do	
13	2	1	1	.....	358 5/16	do	
10	11	6	.....	.....	760	do	
13	11	1	3	.....	685¾	Roman Catholic...	
12	5	2	.....	.....	726¾	Episcopalian.....	
15	7	3	1	.....	838½	Methodist.....	
4	2	2	4	.....	385	Episcopalian	
4	4	4	.....	.....	281½	Roman Catholic...	Only three returns received.
.....	8	5	5	7	872½	Episcopal	
7	5	5	5	4	631¾	do	Read'g. 55 Writ'g. 55 Arith. 55 Geo. 5 Gram 6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Methodist	
16	5	5	3	.....	458	Episcopal	
25	4	.....	2	.....	638½	do	
21	5	2	.....	.....	646¾	Roman Catholic. .	
11	9	3	1	2	304	Episcopal	
21	5	1	.....	.....	1,022¾	do	13 pupils in A B C.
31	10	2	.....	.....	125⅜	Roman Catholic...	Only two returns received.
15	3	9	.....	.....	202½	Episcopal	
4	3	1	.....	.....	129¼	do	Only three returns received.
9	11	5	1	1	1,322	do	
18	4	2	.....	.....	302	do	
16	9	4	1	.....	541½	do	
6	1	.....	.....	.....	240¾	Roman Catholic...	8 pupils in A B C.
14	3	2	.....	1	347	do ..	
6	5	3	4	4	815	do ..	
10	7	2	4	1	455¾	Episcopal	
13	5	3	.....	.....	315½	do	
18	4	.....	.....	.....	167¼	do	Only three returns received.
30	.....	.....	.....	.....	274¼	do	Only one return received.
6	5	3	2	.....	432½	do	
4	5	.....	.....	.....	244	Roman Catholic...	
11	9	4	.....	.....	1,026⅝	Methodist	
19	9	8	5	.....	1,288¼	Episcopal	
11	7	.....	.....	.....	550	Roman Catholic...	
25	8	8	4	.....	65¼	Methodist	
13	1	1	2	.....	.....	Presbyterian	
3	3	2	3	1	.....	do	Receives a grant at the rate of $50 *per capita* per annum for each pupil up to the number of 20.
7	.....	.....	2	2	70¼	Roman Catholic...	
33	9	15	9	2	1,125½	Methodist	
44	21	9	5	1	.....	Roman Catholic...	Receives a grant at the rate of $100 per annum for each pupil up to the number of 60.
13	11	15	18	9	.....	Church of England	Receives a grant at the rate of $100 per annum for each pupil up to the number of 80.
6	2	4	.....	.....	360¾	Undenominational	
31	8	3	.....	.....	1,200	Episcopal	
7	7	4	.....	.....	469½	do	
16	5	2	.....	.....	514¼	Roman Catholic...	

TABULAR STATE

SHOWING the Condition of the various Indian Schools in the Dominion (from

Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Salary per Annum.	Reserve on which situated and Fund from which paid.	Number of Pupils on Roll.	Average Daily Attendance.
MANITOBA—*Concluded.*					
The Dalles (Winnipeg Riv).	John Kippling....	*See* Preceding page 298.	Rat Portage, Treaty No. 3..... ...	17	7
Wabigoon	Henry I. Johns....		Wabigoon do 3.....	27	5
Wabuskang	D. W. Wood		Wabuskang do 3.....	24	8
Washakada Home Ind. Sch.	A. E. Wilson, Supt.		At Elkhorn.—*See* Remarks.....	30	23
Water Hen River.....	I. H. Adam.		Water Hen River, Treaty No. 2.....	28	26
do (Boarding)....	do Princ..		do do 2	7	6
Whitefish Bay.....	Henry Kelly . ..		Whitefish Bay do 3.. ...	21	9
Total, Manitoba.....	....		.....	1,500	776
Total, Manitoba, 1891.	. ...		....	1,519	786
NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.					
Alexander	Rev. E. H. Blanchet	*See* Following page 302.	Alexander, Edmonton District, Treaty No. 6.	24	9
Alexis.....	Peter Sutherland..		Alexis, Edmonton Agency, Treaty No. 6	22	11
Armadale Mission.....	D. H. McVicar. ..		Mistawasis, Carlton Dist. do 6.	22	13
Battleford Industrial Inst..	Rev. T. Clarke, Principal.....		At Battleford do 6.	109	101
Battle River	Annie Whitelaw..		Sampson's, Peace Hills Ag'ty. do 6.	37	12
Bear's Hill.....	C. E. Somerset....		Muddy Bull do do 6.	18	4
do	Josephine Callihoo		Erminskin's do do 6.	45	8
Beardy and Okemasis.....	F. Ladret.....		Beardy and Okemasis, Duck Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6...	19	10
Beaver River	Thos. W. Harris..		Cold Lake, Onion Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6.....	42	29
Birtle Industrial School ...	Rev. G. G. McLaren, Principal.		At Birtle, Birtle Agency, Treaty No. 4.	27	17
Blackfoot (Old Sun's Camp)	Hugh F. Baker....		Blackfoot, Treaty No. 7.....	66	17
do (Eagle Rib's Camp)	John Forbes		do do 7.....	58	27
do (Crossing).....	Vital Robbe		do do 7.....	43	10
do (Boarding).....	Rev. J. W. Tims, Principal..		do do 7.....	21	14
Blood (Bulls Shields).....	E. F. Hillier... ..		Blood do 7.....	44	15
do (Bulls Horn).....	J. Hinchliffe		do do 7.....	30	7
Blood (Red Crow).....	B. H. Robertson..		Blood, Treaty No. 7.....	69	11
do Indian Girls' Home.	A. E. Busby.....		do do 7.	10	6
do	Rev. Em. Legal..		do do 7.....	37	12
Blue Quills.....	William Todd.....		Blue Quills, Saddle Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6.....	17	10
Crow Stand (Boarding)....	Rev. C. W. Whyte, Principal.....		Near Pelly (S, end Côté's Reserve) Fort Pelly Agency, Treaty No. 4.....	47	29
Day Star.....	James Slater.....		Day Star, Touchwood Hills Agency, Treaty No. 4....	16	10
Eagle Hills	Mary Price.		Near Red Pheasant's Reserve, Battleford Agency, Treaty No. 6...	20	14

MENT No. 2—*Continued.*

which Returns have been received) for the Year ended 30th June, 1892.

Number of Pupils in Standard No. 1.	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 2.	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 3.	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 4	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 5.	Quantity of Biscuit issued during the Year.	Denomination under whose auspices Schools are conducted and those which are undenominational.	Remarks.
					Lbs.		
15	2	....	.....	....	205¼	Episcopal.....	
20	4	3	.....	.....	288¼	do	
12	7	5	.....	....	469	do	
4	3	10	6	7	.....	do	Receives a grant at the rate of $100 per annum for each pupil up to the number of 80.
11	11	3	2	1	1,050¼	Roman Catholic...	
....	4	...	2	1	.....	do ...	Receives a grant of $60 *per capita* per annum
19	2	....	....	.....	474¼	Episcopal.....	
829	395	266	116	68	25,764¾		
779	383	219	121	52	26,832 1 1/16		
11	8	5	.....	....	234 9/16	Roman Catholic...	
22	....	....	.....	....	255¾	do ...	
15	3	3	1		865⅝	Presbyterian.....	
29	31	21	17	11	.....	Episcopal.....	All expenses paid by Government.
Re'dg	Wr'tg	Arith.	Geog.	Gram.			
24	16	16	5	4	337½	Methodist	
13	5	....	.....	....	286	do	
37	4	4	.....	....	427½	Roman Catholic...	
7	3	4	5	.....	572⅝	do ...	
27	15	....	.....	....	1,217¼	do ...	
14	2	6	5	....	.....	Presbyterian	Receives a grant at the rate of $72 per annum for each pupil up to the number of 20.
54	7	4	1	.....	795⅜	Episcopal.....	
52	6	.....	.....	....	939¾	do	
26	9	8	....	....	500	Roman Catholic...	
6	6	3	1	.....	....	Episcopal.....	This school is allowed food and clothing instead of a money grant.
38	6	.....	.....	.....	795½	do	
24	6	.....	.....	.....	387¼	do	
60	9	.....	.....	.....	194	Episcopal.....	
8	2	....	.....	.....	.....	do	This school is allowed food and clothing instead of a money grant.
25	10	2	.....	....	552	Roman Catholic...	
12	5	.....	.....	.....	515⅜	do ..	
13	12	10	11	1	.....	Presbyterian	Receives a grant at the rate of $72 per annum for each pupil up to the number of 50.
7	3	3	3	..	593	Episcopal.....	
4	6	4	6	....	879	do	

TABULAR STATE

SHOWING the Condition of the various Indian Schools in the Dominion (from

Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Salary per Annum.	Reserve on which situated and Fund from which paid.	Number of Pupils on Roll.	Average Daily Attendance.
NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES—*Continued.*		$ cts.			
Emmanuel College.....	Rev. J. A. Mackay, Principal...	All teachers of Day Shools within Treaty Limits receive a minimum salary of $300 per annum from the Government and an addition of $12 *per capita* per annum for all pupils over the number of 25 up to the number of 42, making a maximum salary of $504 where they have the full average attendance. It is understood that the salaries above mentioned are supplemented by the different religious bodies under whose auspices the schools are conducted.	At Prince Albert, Treaty No. 6 ...	21	19
File Hills (Boarding).....	Alexander Skene, Principal.....		Little Black Bear's, File Hills Agency, Treaty No. 4.....	12	10
Good Fish Lake.....	Peter Erasmus....		James Seenum's, Saddle Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	41	18
Gordon (Boarding).....	Rev. Owen Owens, Principal.....		George Gordon's, Touchwood Hills Agency, Treaty No. 4.	16	12
Isle à la Crosse.....	Sister Langelier...		Outside Treaty limits	13	11
Jack Fish Creek	E. R. Applegarth.		Moosomin's, Battleford Agency, Treaty No. 6	15	10
James Smith	J. F. D. Parker...		James Smith's, Duck Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	16	6
John Smith.....	M. Willson. ...		John Smith's, Duck Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	21	13
Key.....	Rev. T. W. Cunliffe		Key's, Fort Pelly Agency Treaty No. 4	14	10
Kee-see-Kouse.....	Frank Jordens ...		Kee-see-Kouse do do 4	9	4
Lac la Biche	Sister Briault....		Lac la Biche, Saddle Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	11	9
Lac la Ronge.....	Joseph Hunt.....		Lac la Ronge, Carlton Agency Treaty No. 6.....	12	8
Lakes End (Boarding).....	Rev. W. S. Moore, Principal..		Near Muscowpetung Reserve, Muscowpetung Agency, Treaty No. 4...	9	6
Little Pines	C. A. Lindsay		Little Pines, Battleford Agency, Treaty No. 6.....	17	13
Many Shot at's.....	H. F. Baker.. ...		North Blackfoot, Blackfoot Agency, Treaty No. 7.....	18	5
Meadow Lake.....	Baptiste Morin..		Ko-pa-ha-wa-ke-num, Carlton Agency, Treaty No. 6.....	16	10
Montreal Lake	Thomas Badger. ..		Montreal Lake, Carlton Agency, Treaty No. 6	23	12
Morley Mission, No. 1....	A. G. McKitrick..		Stony Sarcee Agency, Treaty No. 7..	40	7
do 2.....	E. R. Steinhauer..		do (south side of Bow River) Treaty No. 7.....	27	14
Muscowequan's (Semi-Boarding)	F. W. Dennehy, Principal.		Muscowequan's, Touchwood Hills Agency, Treaty No. 4	14	12
Muskeg Lake.....	Rv. J. P. Paquette		Petequakey, Carlton Agency, Treaty No. 6.....	10	8
do (Boarding)....	do		do do	3	3
McDougall Orphanage and Training Institution.....	Principal..... J. W. Butler, Prin.		Stony, Sarcee Agency, Treaty No. 7..	32	30
Oak River (Sioux).....	C. H. Hartland...		Oak River, Birtle Agency, Treaty No. 4	19	6

MENT No. 2—*Continued.*

which Returns have been received) for the Year ended 30th June, 1892.

Number of Pupils in Standard No. 1.	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 2.	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 3.	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 4.	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 5.	Quantity of Biscuits issued during the Year.	Denomination under whose auspices Schools are conducted and those which are undenominational.	Remarks.
					Lbs.		
5	3	5	4	4	.....	Episcopal.....	Receives a grant at the rate of $100 per annum for each pupil up to the number of 20.
6	3	2	1	.....	.....	Presbyterian	Receives a grant at the rate of $72 per annum for each pupil up to the number of 10
26	7	8	.....	.....	951¼	Methodist.... ...	
5	1	.....	7	3	.....	Episcopal	Receives a grant at the rate of $72 per annum for each pupil up to the number of 20.
4	7	2	.. ..	.. .	500	Roman Catholic...	
7	1	4	2	1	585¼	Episcopal	
7	8	1	....	.....	337	do	
6	5	5	4	1	720½	do	
4	4	3	3	....	551¾	do	
1	2	2	.....	....	180¼	Roman Catholic...	
8	3	....	...	.. ..	.....	do	
10	2	.....	.....	...	.....	Episcopal	
6	3	....	....	. ..	.....	Presbyterian	Receives a grant at the rate of $72 per annum for each pupil up to the number of 20
15	2	.....	...	.. ..	720¼	Episcopal	
11	7	....	.....	.....	201⅛	do	
10	6	.....	. .	. ..	50	Roman Catholic...	
15	5	....	. ...	.....	294¼	Episcopal	
33	5	2	.....	.....	301	Methodist	
13	6	5	3	..	298	do	
6	3	3	2	.....	.....	Roman Catholic..	Receives a grant at the rate of $72 per annum for each pupil up to the number of 15.
3	4	3	.. ..	. . .	431¼	do	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	do	Receives a grant at the rate of $60 per annum per pupil. Re'dg. 1 Writ. 2 Arith. 2 Geo. 1 Gram. 1
13	6	10	3	.....	.....	Methodist	Receives a grant at the rate of $72 per annum for each pupil up to the number of 34.
14	5	... ..	...	.....	329⅝	Episcopal	

TABULAR STATE

SHOWING the Condition of the various Indian Schools in the Dominion (from

Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Salary per Annum.	Reserve on which situated and Fund from which paid.	Number of Pupils on Roll.	Average Daily Attendance.
One Arrow	Mrs. P. L. Lafond,		One Arrow, Duck Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	13	8
Onion Lake	Isaac J. Taylor		Oo-nee-pow-hayo's, Onion Lake or Fort Pitt Agency, Treaty No. 6	10	5
do	Sister St. Patrick		Puskee-ah-kee-he-win's, Onion Lake or Fort Pitt Agency, Treaty No. 6	49	27
Piegan	Rev. H. T. Bourne.		Piegan, Piegan Agency, do 7	47	14
do (Boarding)	do Principal		do do 7	10	5
do	Rev. D. Foisy		do do 7	35	13
Poundmaker	O. Morin		Poundmaker's, Battleford Agency, Treaty No. 6	18	10
Qu'Appelle Industrial Inst.	Rev. J. Huggonard, Principal		At Fort Qu'Appelle Agency, Treaty No. 4	186	167
Regina Industrial Schools	Rev. A. J. McLeod, Principal		Near Regina	65	58
Riding Mountain	M. S. Cameron		Kee-see-ko-wenin, Birtle Agency, Treaty No. 4	19	11
Round Lake Indust. Ins.	Rev. H. McKay, Principal		At Round Lake, Crooked Lakes Agency, Treaty No. 4	23	16
Saddle Lake	O. German		Saddle Lake, Saddle Lake Agency, Treaty No. 6	21	5
Sandy do	Alex. Seymour		Attakakoop, Carlton Agency, Treaty No. 6	15	9
Sarcee, No. 1	Rev. H. W. G. Stocken		Sarcee, Sarcee Agency, Treaty No. 7	18	4
do 2	Percy M. Muller		do do 7	24	6
Shoal River	E. H. Bassing		Key's, Fort Pelly Agency do 4	29	17
Sioux Mission	Lucy M. Baker		Near Prince Albert do 6	21	7
Standing Buffalo (Sioux)	Norman Leslie		Standing Buffalo, Muscowpetung Agency, Treaty No. 4	12	5
do (Boarding)	do Princ.		do do 4	10	9
Stony Lake	Louis Ahenakew		Kenematayee, Carlton Agency, Treaty No. 6	9	6
Stony Plains	Geo. J. Welbourn.		Enoch-la-potac, Edmonton Agency, Treaty No. 6	10	4
do (Boarding)	do Principal		do do No. 6.	10	7
do	Ada Latulippe		do do 6.	27	8
Sturgeon Lake	Thomas Bear		Twatt's, Carlton Agency, Treaty No. 6	11	3
Sweet Grass	John Pritchard		Sweet Grass, Battleford Ag. do 6	19	14
do	William J. Hope		do do 6.	7	4
St. Albert Indust. School	Rev. J. J. M. Lestanc, Principal		Orphans, Edmonton Agency do 6.	56	55
St. Joseph Indust. School	Père Naessens, Pr.		At High River (near Calgary) do 7.	72	69
Thunder Child's	C. F. Desmarais		Thunder Child, Battleford do 6.	12	8
do	J. Dandelin		do do 6.	21	13
White Cap (Sioux)	Mrs. W.R.Tucker.		White Cap (near Saskatoon do 6.	17	15
White Fish Lake	Wilbert MacIntyre		James Seenum's, Saddle Lake do 6.	23	14

See Preceding page 302.

MENT No. 2—*Continued.*

which Returns have been received) for the Year ended 30th June, 1892.

Number of Pupils in Standard No. 1.	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 2.	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 3.	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 4.	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 5.	Quantity of Biscuit issued during the Year.	Denomination under whose auspices Schools are conducted and those which are undenominational.	Remarks.
					Lbs.		
9	4	.....	.....	.....	296½	Roman Catholic...	
6	2	1	1	.....	276½	Episcopal	
28	7	9	4	.....	921¼	Roman Catholic...	
24	7	1	.....	.....	566	Episcopal	
4	5	1	.....	.....	.....	do	
23	5	7	.....	...	668⅛	Roman Catholic...	
8	2	3	2	3	535¼	do	
32	57	51	25	21	.....	do	All expenses are paid by the Government.
23	14	16	12	...	.....	Presbyterian	do do do
7	4	6	2	.....	576½	do ...	
8	8	5	2	.....	.....	do ...	Receives a grant at the rate of $72 per annum for each pupil up to the number of 20.
10	6	5	.....	.....	256	Methodist	
8	4	3	.....	.....	467	Episcopal	
13	4	1	.....	.....	405½½	do	
22	2	.....	.....	.....	441	do	
19	9	1	.....	.....	829¾	do	
16	4	1	.....	.....	265	Presbyterian	
6	3	3	.....	.....	112⅜	Roman Catholic..	
.....	1	5	3	1	.....	do	Receives a grant at the rate of $50 per annum for each pupil up to the number of 10.
6	2	1	.....	.....	369⅜	Episcopal	
6	3	1	.....	.....	110¼	Presbyterian..	
6	3	1	..	....	.....	do	Receives a graant at the rate of $50 per annum for each pupil up to the number of 20.
20	7	.....	.....	.....	296⅞	Roman Catholic...	
2	8	1	..	.....	108½	Episcopal	
6	5	6	2	.....	694¾	Roman Catholic...	
4	2	1	.....	.....	.....	Episcopal	
7	9	7	12	18	.....	Roman Catholic...	Receives a grant at the rate of $72 per annum for each pupil up to the number of 50.
33	17	7	8	7	.....	do	All expenses are paid by the Government.
7	5	....	.....	.....	405¼	Episcopal	
5	7	6	3	.....	637½	Roman Catholic...	
4	3	2	8	.....	845	Methodist	
3	8	7	5	.....	612¾	do	

TABULAR STATE

SHOWING the Condition of the various Indian Schools in the Dominion (from

Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Salary per Annum.	Reserve on which situated and Fund from which paid.	Number of Pupils on Roll.	Average Daily Attendance.
NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES —*Concluded.*		$ cts.			
Gordon	Rev. Owen Owens.		George Gordon's, Touchwood Hills Agency, Treaty No. 4	17	9
Touchwood Hills	F. W. Dennehy		Muscowequan's, Touchwood Hills Agency, Treaty No. 4	20	11
Fort Chippewayan	A. J. Warwick		Athabasca District, outside Treaty limits	14	10
Fort Resolution (Boarding)	L. G. Laurence		Mackenzie River District do	11	9
Lesser Slave Lake	Rev. A. Desmarais		Athabasca District do	12	12
do	Rev. G. Holmes		do do	16	9
Vermilion, Irene Training Institution	Francis Giles		do do	14	8
Total, N.W. Territories				2295	1336
Total, N.W. do 1891.				2337	1231

MENT No. 2—*Concluded.*

which Returns have been received) for the Year ended 30th June, 1892.

Number of Pupils in Standard No. 1.	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 2.	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 3.	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 4.	Number of Pupils in Standard No. 5.	Quantity of Biscuit issued during the Year.	Denomination under whose auspices Schools are conducted and those which are undenominational.	Remarks.
					Lbs.		
5	1	4	5	2	625½	Episcopal	This is a Boarding School where they take in some day scholars and the teacher is paid for instructing them at the rate of $12 *per capita* per annum.
9	3	4	1	3	913 15/16	Roman Catholic	do do
1	1	2	2	..	.....	Episcopal	Receives a special grant of $200 per annum.
3	4	3	1	.....	.....	do	Receives no grant as yet.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Roman Catholic	Receives a special grant of $200 per annum. Re'dg. Writ. Arith. Geo. Gram. 7 6 3 3 4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Episcopal	Receives a special grant of $200 per annum. Re'dg. Writ. Arith. Geo. Gram. 16 16 16 2 3
8	.....	3	.. ..	3	.....	do	Receives a special grant of $200 per annum.
1,181	532	344	188	91	29, 035 27/32		
1,300	554	351	197	148	31,134 3/16		

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 3.

CENSUS RETURN of Resident and Nomadic Indians; Denominations to which they belong, with approximate number belonging to each Denomination, in the Dominion of Canada, by Provinces.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Indians.	Census Returns	Pro-testant.	Roman Catholic	Pagan.	Denomination of Schools.
Algonquins Golden Lake	87	.....	87	.....	1 Roman Catholic.
do Renfrew north	286	*	.....	.....	
Chippewas of the Thames	442	442	.....	.....	Protestant.
do Walpole Island	649	633	10	6	do
do Sarnia	479	472	7	.....	do
do Snake Island	124	124	.....	.....	do
do Rama	226	213	13	.....	do
do Saugeen	379	358	21	.....	do
do Nawash	396	272	124	.....	do
do Beausoleil	357	215	142	.....	do
Iroquois and Algonquins of Gibson, Muskoka District	142	142	.....	.....	do
Moravians of the Thames	304	304	.....	.....	do
Mississaugas of Mud Lake	161	161	.....	.....	Undenominational.
do Rice Lake	84	84	.....	.....	Protestant.
do Scugog	38	37	.....	1	
do Alnwick	243	243	.....	.....	do
do New Credit	253	253	.....	.....	do
Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté	1,120	1,120	.....	.....	do
Munsees of the Thames	135	135	.....	.....	do
Oneidas of the Thames	726	726	.....	.....	do
Pottawattamies of Walpole Island	203	203	.....	.....	do
do Aux Sauble	34	34	.....	.....	
Ojibbewas and Ottawas of Manitoulin and Cockburn Islands, at—					
Cockburn Island	37	.....	37	.....	
Sheshegwaning	169	.....	169	.....	Roman Catholic.
West Bay	250	.....	250	.....	do
Sucker Creek	110	94	16	.....	Protestant.
Sheguiandah	153	153	.....	.....	do
Sucker Lake	21	.....	21	.....	
South Bay	74	.....	74	.....	Roman Catholic.
Wikwemikong	875	.....	875	.....	do
Wikwemikongsing	204	.....	204	.....	do
Obidgewong	22	.....	.....	22	
Ojibbewas of Lake Superior, at—					
Fort William	371	.....	371	.....	do
Red Rock or Helen Island	201	.....	201	.....	do
Pays Plat	52	.....	52	.....	do
Lake Nepigon	520	.....	347	173	Protestant.
Pic River	260	.....	260	.....	Roman Catholic.
Long Lake	328	.....	328	.....	
Michipicoton and Big Heads	319	53	266	.....	
Ojibbewas of Lake Huron, at—					
Thessalon River	172	.....	172	.....	Roman Catholic.
Maganettawan	169	.....	169	.....	do
Spanish River	566	70	463	33	Protestant and R. C.
White Fish Lake	143	32	91	20	do
Mississagua River	153	.....	125	28	Roman Catholic.
Onewaiegoes	50	.....	50	.....	
Serpent River	100	.....	91	9	do
French River	94	79	15	.....	Protestant.
Tahgaiewenene	149	.....	149	.....	
White Fish River	79	62	17	.....	do
Parry Island	82	33	27	22	do
Shawanaga	119	71	48	.....	do
Henvy's Inlet	187	54	133	.....	do
Lake Nipissing	163	.....	163	.....	Roman Catholic.

* Religion unknown.

Department of Indian Affairs.

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 3.—Census Return of Resident and Nomadic Indians; Denominations to which they belong, &c.—*Continued.*

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—*Concluded.*

Indians.	Census Return.	Pro-testant.	Roman Catholic	Pagan.	Denomination of Schools.
Ojibbewas of Lake Huron, at—					
Temogamingue	87	.....	87	.....	
Dokis	61	.....	61	.....	
Garden River	441	163	278	.....	Prot. & R. Catholic.
Batchewana Bay	368	19	349	.....	Roman Catholic.
Six Nations on the Grand River	‡ 3,474	2,659	.....	783	11 Protestants.
Wyandotts of Anderdon	* 98	.....	.....	.....	
Total	17,589	9,713	6,363	1,097	

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Abenakis of St. Francis	378	69	309	.....	1 Prot., 1 R. C.
do Bécancour	62	.....	62	.....	1 Roman Catholic.
Algonquins of—					
Désert	455	3	452	.....	Roman Catholic.
Témiscamingue	136	.....	136	.....	do
Pontiac, unorganized	230	*	.....	.....	
County of Ottawa	1,063	.....	.....	.....	
Champlain, St. Maurice Territory	261	*	.....	.....	
St. Maurice	125	*	.....	.....	
Amalecites of Viger	121	.....	121	.....	
Hurons of Lorette	301	5	296	.....	1 Roman Catholic.
Iroquois of Caughnawaga	1,798	28	1,770	.....	2 R. C., 1 Prot.
do St. Régis	1,218	90	1,128	.....	1 Prot., 4 R. C.
do and Algonquins of the Lake of Two Mountains	375	225	150	.....	2 do
Micmacs of Maria	94	.....	94	.....	1 Roman Catholic.
do Restigouche	471	.....	471	.....	1 do
Montagnais of--					
Betsiamits	393	.....	393	.....	
Escoumains	54	.....	54	.....	
Godbout	40	.....	40	.....	
Grand Romaine	304	.....	304	.....	
Lake St. John	399	71	328	.....	1 do
Mingan	158	.....	158	.....	
Maskapees of the Lower St. Lawrence	2,860	*	.....	.....	
Seven Islands	353	.....	353	.....	
Total	11,649	491	6,619	.....	

* Religion unknown.
‡ 24 Non-denominational and 8 Universalists.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Mimacs of—					
Annapolis, G. Wells, Agt., Dist. No. 1a	69	.....	69	.....	
Digby, F. McDormand do No. 1b	159	.....	159	.....	1 Roman Catholic.
King's County, C. E. Beckwith, Agt., Dist. No. 2	70	.....	70	.....	
Queen's, Rev. T. J. Butler, Agt., Dist. No. 3.	103	.....	103	.....	
Lunenburg do do No. 4.	59	.....	59	.....	1 do
Halifax, Rev. D. O. Sullivan, Agt., Dist. No. 5	121	.....	121	.....	1 do
Hants, James Gass, Agt., Dist. No. 6a	187	.....	187	.....	
Colchester, D. H. Muir do No. 6b	100	.....	100	.....	
Cumberland, F. A. Rand, Agt., Dist. No. 7.	94	.....	94	.....	
Pictou, Rev. R. McDonald do No. 8.	186	.....	186	.....	
Antigonish and Guysboro', W. C. Chisholm, Agt. Dist. No. 9	168	.....	168	.....	

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 3.—Census Return of Resident and Nomadic Indians; Denominations to which they belong, &c.—*Continued.*

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA—*Concluded.*

Indians.	Census Return.	Pro-testant.	Roman Catholic	Pagan.	Denomination of Schools.
Micmacs of—					
Richmond, Rev. J. C. Chisholm, Agt., Dist. No. 10	176	.....	176	.....	1 Roman Catholic.
Inverness, Rev. D. McIsaac, Agt., Dist. No. 11	141	.....	141	.....	1 do
Victoria, Rev. R. Grant, Agt., Dist. No. 12.	140	.....	140	.....	1 do
Cape Breton, Rev. A. Cameron, Agt., Dist. No. 13	235	.....	235	.....	1 do
Yarmouth, G. R. Smith, Agt., Dist. No. 14.	87	.....	87	.....	
Shelburne, E. T. Ferguson do No. 15.	56	.....	56	.....	
Total	2,151		2,151		
PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.					
Micmacs of—					
Restigouche	30	.....	30	.....	
Gloucester	27	.....	27	.....	
Northumberland	387	.....	387	.....	2 Roman Catholic.
Kent	307	.....	307	.....	
Westmoreland	72	.....	72	.....	
Amalecites of—					
Madawaska	39	.....	39	.....	
Victoria	193	.....	193	.....	1 do
Carleton	78	.....	78	.....	
Charlotte	30	.....	30	.....	
St. John	17	.....	17	.....	
York, Sunbury, King's and Queen's County.	331	.....	331	.....	2 do
Total	1,511		1,511		
PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.					
Micmacs	312	.....	312	.....	1 Roman Catholic.
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.					
WEST COAST AGENCY.					
Ahhousaht	266	.....	46	220	
Clao-qu-aht	250	.....	46	204	
Chaic-cles-aht	130	.....	30	100	
Ehatt-is-aht	132	.....	31	101	
Emlh-wilh-laht	170	.....	28	142	
Hosh-que-aht	217	.....	153	64	
Howchuk-lis-aht	41	.....	4	37	
Kel-seem-aht	89	.....	20	69	
Ky-wk-aht	463	.....	75	388	
Match-itl-aht	67	.....	.....	67	
Mooach-aht	215	.....	81	134	
Nitten-aht	192	.....	.....	192	
Nooch-alh-laht	124	.....	20	104	
Oi-aht	194	.....	49	145	
Opitches-aht	65	.....	15	50	
Pacheen-aht	80	.....	.....	80	
Too-qu-aht	22	.....	.....	22	
Tsesh-aht	155	.....	39	116	1 Protestant.
Total	2,872		637	2,233	

Department of Indian Affairs.

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 3.—Census Return of Resident and Nomadic Indians; Denominations to which they belong, &c.—*Continued.*

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Continued.*

Indians.	Census Return.	Protestant.	Roman Catholic	Pagan.	Denomination of Schools.
FRASER RIVER AGENCY.					
Assylitch	24	29			
Burrard Inlet, Reserve No. 3	32		32		
Capitano Creek	64		52	12	
Cheam	127		127		
Chehales	110		110		
Co-qua-piet	29		29		
Coquet-lane	45		45		
Cla-hoose	105		105		
Douglas	115		115		
Ewa-hoos	105		105		
Em-Alcom	73		73		
False-Creek	69		69		
Haisting's Saw Mills	100	100			
Hope	118		118		
Katsey	73		73		
Langley	90		90		
Matsqui	63		63		
Mission—Burrard Inlet	250		250		
Misqueam	134		134		
New Westminster	73		73		
Nicoamen	43		43		
Ohamille	85	42	43		
Pemberton Meadows	169		169		
Popkum	21	21			
Semiahmoo	62		62		
Schurye	28		28		
Sechelt	223		223		
Skokale	49	49			
Skowall	87		87		
Skukum Chuck	120		120		
Skulteen	122		122		
Seymour Creek	39	39			
Squah	107		107		
Squattets	80	4	76		
Squamish—Howe Sound	240	100	140		
Sliammon	290		290		
Slumagh	69		69		
Squeam	47		47		
Sumas, No. 1	33		33		
do No. 2	60		60		
do No. 3	60	60			
Syuay	52	24	28		
Texes Lake	50		50		
To-ylee	51	51			
Tsonassan	66		66		
Wadington Harbour	30		30		
Whonock	62		62		
Yak-y-you	59		59		
Yale	75	33	42		1 Church of England.
Total	4,278	547	3,719	12	

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 3.—Census Return of Resident and Nomadic Indians; Denominations to which they belong, &c.—*Continued.*

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Continued.*

Indians.		Census Return.	Pro-testant.	Roman Catholic	Pagan.	Denomination of Schools.
KAMLOOPS AGENCY.						
Spuzzum	Spuzzum Group.	125	105	60	2	
Kekalus		22				
Skuhuak		10				
Chataway		10				
Skuzzy	Boston Bar Group.	62	97	125	4	
Tkuayaum		122				
Kapatsitsan		33				
Mpaktam		9				
Chomok	Boothroyd Group.	9	194	.....	8	
Speyam		25				
Kamus		53				
Snuk		18				
Nkatsam		97				
Skappa	Skappa Group.	20	116	.. ...	11	
Hlakklaktan		70				
Siska		30				
Halaha		7				
Kittsawat	Lytton Gronp.	15	347	44	20	
Nkya		44				
Tlkamcheen		143				
Spapiam		23				
Nhumeen		20				
Nkuaikin		47				
Stryne		49				
Nkaih		2				
Yeot		11				
Nklpalm		13				
Skaap		12				
Nesykep		32				
Nikaomin	Nikaomin Group.	22	103	... ...	5	
Shhahanih		86				
Nkamcheen	Spence Bridge Group.	78	138	.....	4	
Piminos & Pakeist		44				
Spaptsin		20				
Nepa	Oregon Jack Creek Group.	19	20	....	10	
Paska		11				
Stlahl	Kamloops Group.	55	55	.....	.....	
Tluhtaus		129	.....	129	.....	
Skichistan		67	.... .	67	.... ..	
Kamloops		222	....	222	.....	1 R. C.
Chukchukualk		117	.....	117	.....	
Total		590	55	535	... ...	
Halaut	Sushwap Lake Group.	125	....	320	4	
Haltkam		138				
Kuaut		61				

RECAPITULATION BY GROUPS.

Spuzzum Group	167	105	60	2	
Boston Bar "	226	97	125	4	
Boothroyd "	202	194	.....	8	
Skappa "	127	116	....	11	
Lytton "	411	347	44	20	
Nikaomin "	108	103	.....	5	
Spence-Bridge "	142	138	.....	4	
Oregon Jack Creek Group	30	20	.....	10	
Kamloops Group	590	55	535	..... .	1 R. C.
Sushwap Lake "	324	....	320	4	
Grand Total Kamloops Agency	2,327	1,175	1,084	68	1 R. C.

Department of Indian Affairs.

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 3.—Census Return of Resident and Nomadic Indians; Denominations to which they belong, &c.—*Continued.*

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Continued.*

Indians.		Census Return.	Protestant	Roman Catholic	Pagan.	Denomination of Schools.
OKANAGAN AGENCY.						
Chuchuwayha	Similkameen Group.	60	.....	155	4	
Keremeoos		60				
Shennoskúankin		39				
Nkamip	Okanagan Group.	28	.....	402	60	
Nkamaplix		158				
Penticton		130				
Spahamin		146				
Kuisaatin	Nicola Group.	22	46	117	6	
Kuinskanaht		25				
Naaik		97				
Nziskat		14				
Zoht		11				
Spellamcheen—Sushwap Tribe		62	.....	62	.....	
Total		852	46	736	70	
RECAPITULATION BY GROUPS.						
Similkameen Group		159	.....	155	4	
Okanagan "		462	.....	402	60	
Nicola "		169	46	117	6	
Spellamcheen—Sushwap Tribe		62	.....	62	.....	
Grand Total Okanagan Agency		852	46	736	70	
COWICHAN AGENCY.						
Che-erno		72	The majority have been baptized into the Roman Catholic Church. Many attend R. C. Missions, Wesleyan and English Church, as they may feel inclined; but a very large number attend no church whatever, and are, in fact, pagans.			
Comea-kin		75				
Clem-clemalats		141				
Comox		46				
Cowichan Lake		12				
Discovery Island		29				
Esquimalt		24				
Galiano Island		20				
Hel-lal		35				
Kil-pan-hus		15				
Kee-nip-saim		65				
Kok-si-lah		29				
Kul-leets		78	.....	.....	.....	
Ll-mal-ches		15	.....	.....	.....	
Lyach-sun		56	.....	.....	.....	
Mal-a-hut		22	.....	.....	.....	
Mayne Island		18	.....	.....	.....	
Nanaimo		178	.....	.....	.....	2 Protestants.
Newcastle Townsite		53	.....	.....	.....	
Pan-que-chin		69	.....	.....	.....	
Penel-a-kut		114	.....	.....	.....	1 R. C. Industrial.
Punt-ledge		45	.....	.....	.....	
Qua-michan		275	.....	.....	.....	
Qual-i-cum		26	.....	.....	.....	
Saturna Island		5	.....	.....	.....	
Sick-a-meen		39	.....	.....	.....	
Sno-uo-wus		11	.....	.....	.....	
Somenos		100	.....	.....	.....	
Songhees		136	.....	.....	.....	1 Protestant.
Sooke		30	.....	.....	.....	
Tsar-out		83	.....	.....	.....	
Tsart-ilp		49	.....	.....	.....	
Tse-kun		31	.....	.....	.....	
Tsussie		45	.....	.....	.....	
Total		2,044				

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 3.—Census Return of Resident and Nomadic Indians; Denominations to which they belong, &c.—*Continued.*

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Continued.*

Indians.	Census Return.	Protestant.	Roman Catholic	Pagan.	Denomination of Schools.
KWAWKEWLTH AGENCY.					
Ah-know-ah-mish	109	109			1 Protestant.
Kose-kemoe	145			145	
Klah-wit-sis	71			71	
Kwawt-se-no	23			23	
Kwaw-she-la	51			51	
Kwaw-kewlth	33			33	
Kwe-ah-kah	51	51			
Mateelpi	64	64			
Mah-ma-lil-le-kullah	158	158			
Na-knock-to	130	130			
Nim-keesh	155	155			1 do
Noo-we-tee	86	86			
Ta-nock-teuch	141	141			
Tsah-waw-ti-neuch	150	150			1 do
Waw-lit-sum, Saich-kioie-tachs	71	71			
We-wai-ai-kum do	113	113			
We-wai-ai-kai do	127	127			
Total	1,678	1,355		323	
WILLIAM'S LAKE AGENCY.					
Alexandria	53		53		
Alkali Lake	147		147		
Anahim	195		195		
Anderson Lake, No. 1	60		60		
Bridge River	84		84		
Canoe Creek	136		136		
Cayoosh, Nos. 1 and 2	74	39	35		
Clinton	36		36		
Dog Creek	10		10		
Fountain	200		200		
High Bar	40		40		
Kaninim Lake	67		67		
Lillooet, Nos. 1 and 2	101	9	92		
Pavillion	58		58		
Quesnelle	59		59		
Seton Lake, Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 6	139		139		
Soda Creek	64		64		
Stone	100		100		
Toosey's Tribe	55		55		
William's Lake	135		135		1 R.C. Industrial.
Total	1,813	48	1,765		
KOOTENAY AGENCY.					
Columbia Lake	79				
Flatbow	153				
Kinbaskets (Shuswap Tribe)	41		638		
St. Mary	264				
Tobacco Plains	83				
Total	638		638		
NORTH-WEST COAST AGENCY.					
Aiyansh	66	66			
Bella Bella	254	254			1 Protestant.
Bella Coola	213	47		166	1 do
China Hat	99	99			
Clew	84	84			
Fort Simpson	645	645			2 do
Kincolith	230	230			1 do

Department of Indian Affairs.

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 3.—Census Return of Resident and Nomadic Indians; Denominations to which they belong, &c,—*Continued.*

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Continued.*

Indians.	Census Return.	Protestant.	Roman Catholic	Pagan.	Denomination of Schools.
NORTH-WEST COAST AGENCY—*Concluded.*					
Kittak	77	.....	.....	77	
Kitangataa	51	.....	.....	51	
Kitwint-shieth	101	.....	.....	101	
Kitlach-damak	204	.....	.....	204	
Kithkatla	235	235	.....	.....	1 Protestant.
Kitha-ata	77	77	.....	.....	
Kitchem-kalem	50	22	.....	28	
Kitsalass	84	24	.....	60	
Kitamatt	292	292	.....	.....	1 do
Kitt-lope	99	99	.....	.....	1 do
Kinisquitt	108	.....	.....	108	
Lack-al-sap (Greenville)	71	71	.....	.....	1 do
Metlakahtla	152	152	.....	.....	1 do
Massett	401	401	.....	.....	1 do
O-wee-kay-no	158	9	.....	149	1 do
Quish-eilla	47	.....	.....	47	
Skidegette and Gold Harbour	197	197	.....	.....	1 do
Tallium	54	.....	.....	54	
Total	4,049	3,004	.....	1,045	
BABINE AND UPPER SKEENA RIVER AGENCY.					
Babine	163	.....	163	.....	
Carriers	54	.....	54	.....	
Fraser's Lake	48	.....	48	.....	
Fatchee	48	.....	48	.....	
Gal Doe	35	.....	.....	35	
Git-an-max (Hazelton)	232	18	.....	214	1 do
Grand Rapids	34	.....	34	.....	
Ha-anees (Stuart's Lake)	59	.....	59	.....	
do (Bear's Lake)	91	.....	91	.....	
Kit-wan-ragh	138	30	.....	108	1 do
Kit-wan Cool	86	.....	.....	86	
Kitse-gukla	120	13	.....	107	
Kits-pioux	252	14	.....	238	1 do
Kiss-ge-gaas	250	.....	.....	250	
Lach-al-sap	150	.....	150	.....	
Lake Connelly Carriers	24	.....	24	.....	1 Roman Catholic.
Laketown	65	.....	65	.....	
McGood's Lake	89	.....	89	.....	
Pond du Lac	78	.....	78	.....	
Port Babine	151	.....	151	.....	
Pas-clah-tah	67	.....	67	.....	
Port George	137	.....	137	.....	
Siccances (Stuart's Lake)	103	.....	103	.....	
do (Bear's Lake)	50	.....	50	.....	
Stony Creek	88	.....	88	.....	
Total	2,612	75	1,499	1,038	
No agents have as yet been appointed for the following bands, namely :—					
Hiletsuck	2,274	.....	.....	.....	
Tahelie	1,000	.....	.....	.....	
Bands not visited	8,522	.....	.....	.....	
Total	11,796				

RECAPITULATION, B.C.

Population, 34,959; Protestants, 6,250 Roman Catholics, 10,078; Pagans, 4,791.
There are 13,840 of which the department has no returns as to religion.

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 3.—Census Return of Resident and Nomadic Indians; Denominations to which they belong, &c.—*Continued.*

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Indians.	Census Return.	Protestant.	Roman Catholic	Pagan.	Denomination of Schools.
CHIPPEWAS AND CREES OF TREATY NO. 1 AT					
Rosseau River, including Rapids	252	2	81	169	
Long Plain	125	11	...	114	
Swan Lake, Indian Gardens	130	...	...	130	
St. Peter's	1,134	954	132	48	4 Prot. ; 2 R.C.
Broken Head	221	105	44	72	1 do
Fort Alexander	528	255	242	31	2 do 1 do
Sandy Bay	215	12	183	20	1 do
Total, Treaty No. 1	2,605	1,339	682	584	7 Prot. ; 4 R.C.
CHIPPEWAS AND CREES OF TREATY NO. 2 AT					
Lake Manitoba	107	6	52	49	1 R.C.
Ebb and Flow Lake	68	12	42	14	1 Prot. ; 1 do
Fairford	171	171	...	...	2 do
Little Saskatchewan	103	97	...	6	1 do
Lake St. Martin	81	58	...	23	1 do
Crane River	60	7	...	53	1 do
Water Hen River	104	...	104	...	1 R.C.
Total, Treaty No. 2	694	351	198	145	6 Prot. ; 3 R.C.
CHIPPEWAS AND SAULTEUX OF TREATY NO. 3 AT					
Hungry Hall, No. 1	35	...	...	35	1 Prot.
do No. 2	23	...	...	23	
Long Sault, No. 1	46	1	...	45	1 do
do No. 2	57	1	...	56	
Manitou Rapids, No. 1	92	...	...	92	1 do
do No. 2	33	...	...	33	
Little Forks	66	5	...	61	1 do
Coutcheeching	135	4	104	27	1 R.C.
Stangecoming	39	...	...	39	
Niacatchewenin	55	...	...	55	
Nickickonesemenecaning	60	...	...	60	
Rivière la Seine	142	...	...	142	
Lac la Croix	99	...	7	92	
Lac des Mille Lacs	74	4	...	70	
Kawaiagamot	32	...	...	32	
Eagle Lake	47	...	...	47	
Wabigoon	86	1	...	85	1 Govt.
Lac Seul	500	346	123	31	2 Prot.
Wabuskang	72	25	1	46	1 do
Grassy Narrows	89	12	51	26	1 R.C.
Islington	184	149	...	35	1 Prot.
Rat Portage	158	22	10	126	1 do
Shoal Lake, No. 39	70	...	...	70	
do No. 40	53	...	...	53	
North-west Angle, No. 37	119	...	...	119	
do No. 33	47	...	...	47	
do No. 34	26	...	...	26	
Buffalo Bay	50	...	...	50	
Big Island	126	...	...	126	
Assabasca	185	...	...	185	1 do
White Fish Bay	71	...	...	71	1 do
Total, Treaty No. 3	2,871	570	296	2,005	10 Prot. ; 2 R.C. and 2 Govt.

Department of Indian Affairs.

Tabular Statement No. 3.—Census Return of Resident and Nomadic Indians; Denominations to which they belong, &c.—*Continued.*

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA—*Continued.*

Indians.	Census Return.	Protestant.	Roman Catholic	Pagan.	Denomination of Schools.
Chippewas, Saulteux and Crees of Treaty No. 5, at:—					
Black River	63	63			1 Protestant.
Hallow Water	101	3	14	84	1 do
Loon Straits	17	12		5	
Blood Vein	100		5	95	
Fisher River	323	323			1 do
Jack Head	82	15	1	66	1 do
Berens River	226	189	37		1 do
Poplar River	162	32		130	1 Govt.
Norway House	583	583			1 do 1 do
Cross Lake	245	236		9	1 do
Grand Rapids	163	108		55	
Pekangekum	64			64	
Grand Rapids (Crees and Saulteux)	103	102	1		1 do
Chemawawin (Crees)	127	119		8	1 do
Moose Lake (Crees and Saulteux)	121	103		18	1 do
The Pas (Crees and Saulteux)	381	376	5		2 do
Pas Mountain (Crees)	158	97		61	
Cumberland (Crees)	151	149	2		
Birch River (Crees)					Res. unoccupied.
Total, Treaty No. 5	3,170	2,510	65	595	11 Prot. 3 Govt.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Treaty No. 4.					
BIRTLE AGENCY.					
Kee-see-koo-weenin's	143	107	4	32	1 Protestant.
Way-way-see-cappo	159	21	29	109	
Gambler's	102	10	52	40	
Rolling River	114	6	15	93	
SIOUX.					
Bird Tail Sioux	110	50		60	
Oak River do	241	85	7	149	1 do
Oak Lake do	49			49	
Turtle Mountain Sioux	30	5		25	
Total	948	284	107	557	2 Prot.
FORT PELLY AGENCY.					
Côté	272	157	11	104	1 Prot.
Key	226	110	25	91	2 do
Kisickouse	152	26	48	78	1 R. C.
Total	650	293	84	273	3 Prot. 1 R. C.
MOOSE MOUNTAIN AGENCY.					
Pheasant Rump	51		9	42	
Striped Blanket	61	3	1	57	
White Bear	102		2	100	
Total	214	3	12	199	

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 3.—Census Return of Resident and Nomadic Indians; Denominations to which they belong, &c.—*Continued.*

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES—*Continued.*

Indians.	Census Return.	Protestant.	Roman Catholic	Pagan.	Denomination of Schools.
CROOKED LAKE AGENCY.					
Ochapowace	123	4	11	108	
Kah-ke-wis-ta-haw	132	10	1	121	
Cowesess	150	28	90	32	
Sakimay	207	9	3	195	
Total	612	51	105	456	
ASSINIBOINE AGENCY.					
Carry the Kettles	190	18	8	164	
FILE HILLS AGENCY.					
Little Black Bear	79		26	53	
Star Blanket	47		2	45	
Pee-pee-keesis	84		27	57	
Okanees	73		10	63	
Total	283		65	218	
TOUCHWOOD HILLS AGENCY.					
Day Star's	89	89			1 Prot.
Poor Man's	106	106			1 do
George Gordon's	163	163			1 do
Muscowequan's	159		159		1 R. C.
Yellow Quilis	349			349	
Total	866	358	159	349	3 Prot. 1 R. C.
MUSCOWPETUNG'S AGENCY.					
Pasquah	178	65	100	13	
Muscowpetung	130	64	7	59	
Piapot	231	26	27	178	
Standing Buffalo (Sioux)	176		108	68	1 R. C.
Total	715	155	242	318	1 R. C.
PINE CREEK (Agent Martineau).	48		47	1	1 R. C.
Total in Treaty No. 4	4,526	1,162	829	2,535	8 Prot. 4 R. C.
Treaty No. 6.					
DUCK LAKE AGENCY.					
One Arrow	101	5	28	68	1 R.C.
Okemasis	26	1	23	2	1 do
Beardy's	134	2	37	95	
John Smith	140	136	4		1 Prot.
James Smith	138	94		44	1 do
Band 100 A (Cumberland)	83	68		15	
Total	622	306	92	224	2 Prot. ; 2 R.C.

Department of Indian Affairs.

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 3.—Census Return of Resident and Nomadic Indians; Denominations to which they belong, &c.—*Continued.*

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES—*Continued.*

Indians.	Census Return.	Protestant.	Roman Catholic	Pagan.	Denomination of Schools.
Treaty No. 6—Continued.					
CARLTON AGENCY.					
William Twatt (Sturgeon Lake)	139	.....	.....	139	1 Prot.
Petaquakey (Muskeg Lake)	66	.....	66	.....	1 R.C.
Mistawasis (Snake Plain)	154	121	33	.....	1 do
Ahtahkakoop (Sandy Lake)	198	181	9	8	1 do
Kapahawekenum (Meadow Lake)	60	.....	27	33	1 do
Kenemotayee (Stony Lake)	97	58	.....	39	1 do
Pelican Lake Indians	35	.....	.....	35	
James Roberts (Lac la Ronge)	385*	.....	.....	.....	1 do
Wm. Charles (Montreal Lake)	100*	.....	.....	.....	1 do
Total	1,234	360	135	254	6 Prot. ; 2 R.C.
BATTLEFORD AGENCY.					
Grizzly Bear, Mosquito, Lean Man (Stony)	88	.....	.....	88	
Red Pheasant's	118	100	18	.....	1 Prot.
Sweet Grass	146	7	109	30	1 R.C.
Poundmaker	121	4	109	30	1 do
Little Pine and Lucky Man	126	63	25	38	1 do
Moosomin	112	23	56	33	1 do
Thunderchild, Nipahase, Young Chipewyan	177	56	97	24	1 do 1 do
Total	888	253	383	252	4 Prot. ; 3 R.C.
PEACE HILLS AGENCY.					
Erminskin	138	14	121	3	1 R.C.
Sampson	276	187	81	8	1 Prot.
Muddy Bull	66	60	6	.....	1 do
Sharphead (Chee-pooslequan)	51	47	.....	4	
Total	531	308	208	15	2 Prot. ; 1 R.C.
ONION LAKE AGENCY.					
Seekaskootch	153				
Paymootayahsoos	4				
Sweet Grass	16				1 Prot. ; 1 R.C.
Thunder-Companions	4				
Weemisticoosueawasis	90	67	350	44	
Ooneepowhayo	61				
Puskeeahkuhewin	28				
Keehewin	105				
Kinoosayo (Chippewayans)	151	.....	151	.....	1 R.C.
Total	612	67	501	44	1 Prot ; 2 R.C.
EDMONTON AGENCY.					
Enoch	173	25	147	1	1 Prot. ; 1 R.C.
Alexander	219	26	193	.....	1 do
Joseph (Alexis)	140	.....	140	.....	1 do
Paul	69	43	26	.....	
Orphans at St. Albert	12	.....	12	.....	1 do
Michel	69	.....	69	.....	
Total	682	94	587	1	1 Prot. ; 4 R.C.

*Religious belief not given.

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 3.—Census Return of Resident and Nomadic Indians; Denominations to which they belong, &c.—*Continued.*

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES—*Continued.*

Indians.	Census Return.	Protestant.	Roman Catholic	Pagan.	Denomination of Schools.
Treaty No. 6—Concluded.					
SADDLE LAKE AGENCY.					
Thomas Hunter	97	84	13		1 Prot.
Wahsatanow	27	23	4		
Blue Quill	63	4	59		1 R.C.
James Seenum	317	289	28		2 do
Lac la Biche (Pee-aysis)	15		15		do
Chippewayan (Antoine)	72		72		
Beaver Lake (Kaquanum)	118		118		
Total	709	400	309		3 Prot.; 2 R.C.
Total in Treaty No. 6	5,278	1.788	2,215	790	19 Prot.; 16 R.C.
Treaty No. 7.					
SARCEE AGENCY.					
Bull's Head (Sarcee)	230			230	3 Prot.
Boar's Paw, Chiniquy, Jacob } Stonys	424	424			3 do
Total	654	424		230	6 Prot.
BLACKFOOT AGENCY.					
Three Bulls	608	*		608	1 Prot.
Old Sun	864	*		864	1 do 1 R.C.
Total	1,472			1,472	2 Prot.; 1 R.C.
BLOOD AGENCY.					
Red Crow, Day Chief	1,701			1,701	3 Prot.; 1 R.C.
PEIGAN AGENCY.					
Crow Eagle	881			881	1 Prot.; 1 R.C.
Total in Treaty No. 7	4,708	424		4,284	12 Prot.; 1 R. C.

* Though claimed by different denominations the Indians are still all Pagan.

Department of Indian Affairs.

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 3.—Census Return of Resident and Nomadic Indians; Denominations to which they belong, &c.—*Continued.*

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

RECAPITULATION.

Indians.	Census Return.	Protestant.	Roman Catholic	Pagan.	Denomination of Schools.
Treaty No. 1	2,605	1,339	682	584	7 Prot.; 4 R.C.
do No. 2	694	351	198	145	6 do 3 do
do No. 3	2,871	570	296	2,005	10 do 2 do 2 Govt.
do No. 5	3,170	2,510	65	595	11 Prot.; 3 Govt.
Grand Total	9,340	4,770	1,241	3,329	34 Prot.; 9 R.C.; 5 Govt.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Indians.	Census Return.	Protestant.	Roman Catholic	Pagan.	Denomination of Schools.
Treaty No. 4	4,526	1,162	829	2,535	8 Prot.; 4 R.C.
do No. 6	* 5,278	1,788	2,215	790	19 do 16 do
do No. 7	4,708	424	.....	4,284	12 do 1 do
Trand Total	14,512	3,374	3,044	7,609	39 Prot.; 21 R.C.

* 485 religious belief not given.

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 3.—Census Return of Resident and Nomadic Indians; Denominations to which they belong, &c.—*Continued.*

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES—*Continued.*

Indians.	Protestant.	Roman Catholic.	Pagan.
ATHABASCA AND M'KENZIE RIVER DISTRICTS.			
Rampart Post		.....	
Green Lake		14	
Peel River		255	
Isle à la Crosse		500	
Fort Good Hope		570	
Portage la Loche		220	
Fort Norman		244	
Water Hen Lake		4	
Fort Wrigley		190	
Fort Simpson		99	
Fort Liard		205	
Fort Nelson		172	
Providence		482	
Fort Rae		800	
Fort Resolution		503	
Fort Smith		280	
Fort Chippwayan		641	
Fond du Lac		260	
Fort McMurray		150	
Total	No Return received as yet.	5,589	No Return received as yet.
PEACE RIVER DISTRICT.			
Fort Dunvegan		98	
Smoky River		135	
Grand Prairie		72	
Fort St. John, &c		125	
Fort Vermilion		145	
Hay River		122	
Red River		64	
Lesser Slave Lake		558	
Sturgeon Lake		152	
Whitefish Lake		42	
Trout and Manitou Lake		38	
Wabaskaw		174	
Total		1,725	
NELSON AND CHURCHILL RIVERS DISTRICT.			
Pelican Narrows		211	
Nelson River		115	
Churchill		0	
Lac Carribou		525	
Esquimaux		1	
Total		852	
Eastern Rupert's Land			4016 *
Labrador, Canadian Interior			1000 *
Arctic Coast			4000 *

* Religion Unknown.

Department of Indian Affairs.

TABULAR STATEMENT No. 3.—Census Return of Resident and Nomadic Indians; Denominations to which they belong, &c.—*Concluded.*

RECAPITULATION.

Ontario		17,589
Quebec		11,649
Nova Scotia		2,151
New Brunswick		1,511
Prince Edward Island		312
British Columbia		34,959
Manitoba		9,340
North-west Territories		14,512
Athabasca and McKenzie River Districts	Full Returns not yet received.	5,589
Peace River District		1,725
Nelson & Churchill Rivers Districts		852
Eastern Rupert's Land		4,016
Labrador, Canadian Interior		1,000
Arctic Coast		4,000
Total		109,205

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.

JOHN MCGIRR, Clerk of Statistics,
Department of Indian Affairs.

OTTAWA, 30th June, 1892.

NOTE.—The large decrease in the population over last year is accounted for by the fact that the department has only obtained partially correct census returns from the Church Authorities in the Peace River, Athabasca, Mackenzie, Nelson and Churchill River Districts, and that the census of the Nomadic Indians in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec has been amended as far as possible in accordance with the Dominion Census of 1891.

FARMING AGENCIES AND INDIAN RESERVATIONS

Approximate Return of Grain and

PELLY

Reserve No.	Name of Instructor.	Location.	Total Acres broken this year.	Acres under crop this year.	Acres under crop last year.	Acres fenced.	Grain and Hay cut.	Grain and Wheat.
							Tons.	Acres.
64	None	Pelly Agency	.....	41½	49⅞	95	750	.....
65	do	do	.....	28⅛	24⅛	42	350	2
66	do	do	.....	41¼	48	50	450	.....

MUSCOWPETUNG

...	R. McKinnon	Qu'Appelle Valley	.....	½	7½	14	20	.....
75	Piapot	do	25	226	157	380	550	200
....	John Nicol	do	13	10	6¼	10	12	.....
80	Muscowpetung	do	147	96	64¼	151	277	87
....	S. Hockley	Qu'Appelle Lakes	8	7¾	10½	16	20	.....
79	Pasquah	do	53	185½	109	230	300	165
78	Standing Buffalo	do	29	96	64¼	130	125	65

FILE

81	J. P. Wright	File Hills	10	110½	118	130	380	83
82	do	do	40	70¼	21¾	100	400	57
83	do	do	9	24¾	27¾	35	200	20
84	do	do	40	68¼	68¼	75	388	53

BIRD TAIL

57	Indian Agent	Bird Tail Sioux	20	590	368	120	150	465
58	R. W. Scott	Oak River Sioux	100	1,076½	559½	600	350	958½
59	Indian Agent	Oak Lake Sioux	30	157	67	30	50	138
60	do	Turtle Mountain Sioux	.....	26	8	10	20	8
61	do	Kee-see-koo-wewin's	.....	49	64	90	175	9
62	do	Way-way-see-cappo's	.....	121	93	500	300	96
63	do	Gambler's	.....	100	74	100	60	51
67	do	Rolling River	.....	16	13	40	35	14

Department of Indian Affairs.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st OCTOBER, 1892.

Roots Sown and Harvested.

AGENCY.

Roots Sown.							Grain and Roots Harvested.							
Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Rye.	Peas.	Garden.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Rye.	Peas.	Garden Seeds.
Acres.	Acres	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
2	19	9¾	4¾	3¾	..	2¼	.....	....	228	720	100	55	.....	25
2	10¾	7¼	4½	.....	....	1⅝	25	....	130	465	50	.....	....	12
....	20½	8¼	3½	5½	.....	3½	.....	.....	245	525	40	45	.....	30

AGENCY.

				Carrots.	Corn.							Carrots.	Corn.	
.....	...	½	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	.....	35	.....	....	.....	.....
13	.....	8	5	....	....	.....	56	34	.....	42	600	....	.....	.
9	.. ..	½	.....	..	.....	½	.....	73	.....	45	50	10	.....	2
.....	.....	4	3	.....	....	2	727	..	.....	398	230	11	...	3
7	.....	¼	¼	.....	.....	¼	.....	200	.....	30	25	..	...	20
14	.....	3½	2	.....	...	1	2,102	230	.....	305	300		.....	250
18	.....	8	1	....	3	1	749	360	....	1,478	200	.. ..	100	200

HILLS.

				Carrots.									
15	5½	3	1½	¾	1½	¼	.....	.....	.....	300	... .	.....	.. .	...
.....	... ..	5	3	2	2¾	½	1,112	.....	.....	250	.....	.....	....	.....
...	.. .	½	1¼	¾	.....	¼	224	.....	.....	200	.....	...	.....	.....
4	4½	3	2½	1	.....	¼	748	....	100	350	.....	.....	.....	... .

SIOUX.

				Corn.										
113	.. ..	5¾	....	5 5/16	¼	1¼	4,463	1,025	.....	578	.....	107	5	.....
93½	.....	9¼	.....	15¼	.... .	.....	9,405	910	... ..	885	... .	305	.....	... .
17	.....	11/16	.....	1⅝	.... .	¼	1,165	170	.....	71	.....	33	... .	.. ..
15	.....	2½	.....	3/16	.....	3/2	60	150	.....	195	....	6	.....	. ..
32	3	4¾	.. ...	... .	.....	5/8	90	160	45	349	.....	.....	.....	....
22	...	1⅞	.....	.....	. ...	1⅛	537	125	.....	160	.....	.....	.....	163
47	.. ..	1¾	.....	...	.....	¼	400	450	.....	155	. ..	.....	....	.....
.....	.....	1½	.....	. ..	.....	3/8	140	.....	.....	150	.. ...	.....	.....	. ...

FARMING AGENCIES AND INDIAN RESERVATIONS

Approximate Return of Grain and

Reserve No.	Name of Instructor.	Location.	Approximate Number of Indians on Reserve.	Men employed including Instructor.	Horses and Cattle Power.			
					Given under Treaty or on Loan.		Private Property of Indians.	
					Horses.	Oxen.	Horses.	Oxen.
		Pelly						
64	None	Pelly Agency	240			37	40	2
65	do	do	64			9	27	3
66	do	do	135			15	28	3
		Muscowpetung						
....	R. McKinnon	Qu'Appelle Valley		1	1			
75	Piapot	do	193			56	116	
....	John Nicol	do		1	4			
80	Muscowpetung	do	85			26	32	
....	S. Hockley	Qu'Appelle Lakes		1	2			
79	Pasquah	do	124			58	100	
78	Standing Buffalo	do	100			26	75	
		File						
81	J. P. Wright	File Hills				20	24	
82	do	do			2	16	29	
83	do	do				9	9	
84	do	do				18	43	
		Bird Tail						
57	Indian Agent	Bird Tail Sioux	90			36	10	
58	R. W. Scott	Oak River Sioux	200	1	1	62	4	2
59	Indian Agent	Oak Lake Sioux	50			9	14	
60	do	Turtle Mountain Sioux	25			6	4	
61	do	Kee-see-koo-wewin's	60			11	10	
62	do	Way-way-see-cappo's	120			27	6	1
63	do	Gambler's	25			8	8	1
67	do	Rolling River	90			5	2	

Department of Indian Affairs.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st OCTOBER, 1892.

Roots Sown and Harvested.

AGENCY.

Buildings Erected.								Remarks.
Houses.	Stables.	Store Houses.	Root Houses.	Pig Styes.	—	—	—	
29	31	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Grain crops after four years trial have not proved a success ; we have to depend on stock (cattle) and root crops. Garden produce was eaten during summer and fall and what is shown was the balance harvested.
25	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
14	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

AGENCY.

1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
39	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
39	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

HILLS.

12	13	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	17	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
8	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SIOUX.

						Fall Plou'd		
20	20	4	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	Turnips, carrots, onions, &c., are included in gardens, all of which are mostly consumed as they mature.
20	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	
6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	
5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Widow Oge-magh of Way-way-see-cappo's had a fairly good crops of turnips. Stored for winter use.
11	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
12	12	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7	6	2	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	
5	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

FARMING AGENCIES AND

Approximate Return of Grain and

MOOSE

Reserve No.	Name of Instructor.	Location.	Grain and Total Acres broken this year.	Acres under crop this year.	Acres under crop last year.	Acres fenced.	Hay cut.	Wheat.
							Tons.	Acres.
68	C. Lawford	Moose Mountain	.....	89	69½	600	119	67½
69	do	do	.....	73	71½	.....	120	56½
70	.....	do	20	16	8½	16	160	.....

TOUCHWOOD

88	J. H. Gooderham	Poor Man's Reserve	.....	116¾	156½	170	275	92
87	do	Day Star's do	.....	19	24	65	350	.....
86	Thos. E. Baker	George Gordon's do	5	136	145	270	600	105
85	L. Couture	Muscowequan's do	15	66	78½	117½	290	35
89 90	None	Yellow Quill's do	.....	8	8	10	75	.....

INDIAN

76	J. C. Halford	Indian Head	9	213	201	371	340	141

CROOKED

	Isaac Pollock	Crooked Lake	.....	5	5½	6	12	.....
71	Ochapowace	do	.....	153	145½	350	150	127
	James Pollock	do	.....	5	5	5	10	.....
72	Kah-kewis-tahaw	do	.....	165¼	120½	380	220	150½
	J. A. Sutherland	do	2	5	6	20	12	.....
73	Cowessess	do	20	297	251	800	480	248½
	Malcolm Calder	do	.....	5	8½	15	12	.....
74	Sakimay	do	.....	130½	121½	607	138	120

INDIAN RESERVATIONS, &c.—*Continued.*

ROOTS SOWN AND HARVESTED.

MOUNTAIN.

ROOTS SOWN.							GRAIN AND ROOTS HARVESTED.							
Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Pease.	Garden.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Pease.	Garden Seeds.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
15	.....	3	2	.....	½	1	70	100	....	229	75	5	10	.....
10	.....	3	2	....	½	1	260	50	.....	138	245	12	10	.....
.....	.....	6	4	.....	3	3	.....	.....	....	655	1,085	28	30	.....

HILLS AGENCY.

10	5	3	2	1	3	¾	350	30	95	200	200	50	.....	40
.. .	11	4	2	1½	.....	½	.....	....	100	600	1,000	200	....	25
9	6	3½	*	....	3	2	586	60	166	368	170	78	15	42
6	12	4	5	1	1½	1½	90	35	40	400	450	30	15	.....
.....	.....	6	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	350	175	.....	.....	.....

* 8 acres of rye.

HEAD.

15	5	20	20	3	20	7	1,794	300	110	1,782	2,739	328	49	.....

LAKE.

5	....	⅛	.....	....	....	.....	.....	80	.....	8	....	....	....	....
12	....	4½	5½	2½	.....	2	1,258	192	.....	294	....	....	.....	....
5	.....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	100	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
5	....	4½	2¼	1½	....	1½	2,176	55	.....	597	143	20	.....	29
5	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....	.....	200	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
28	2	12	3	.....	.....	3½	4,699	829	30	953	160	.....	....	....
5	....	.....	....	....	....	....	.....	100	....	....	....	....	.....	....
7	.....	3½	....	.....	.....	.....	940	160	.....	294	....	.....	.....	.....

FARMING AGENCIES AND

APPROXIMATE RETUN OF GRAIN AND

MOOSE

Reserve No.	Name of Instructor.	Location.	Approximate Number of Indians on Reserve.	Men employed, including Instructor.	Horses and Cattle Power.			
					Given under Treaty or on Loan.		Private Property of Indians.	
					Horses.	Oxen.	Horses.	Oxen.
68	C. Lawford	Moose Mountain	49	1	.....	17	7	.....
69	do	do	35	.....	.....	11	6	.....
70	.....	do	98	.....	.....	17	14	.....

TOUCHWOOD

88	J. H. Gooderham	Poor Man's Reserve	88	1	.....	24	30	.....
87	do	Day Star's do	78	1	.....	21	26	.....
86	Thos. E. Baker	George Gordon's do	147	1	.....	26	72	2
85	L. Couture	Muscowequan's do	140	1	.....	15	15	2
89 90	None.	Yellow Quill's do	322	.....	.....	4	30	.....

INDIAN

76	J. C. Halford	Indian Head	190	2	1	36	56	.....

CROOKED

	Isaac Pollock	Crooked Lake	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....
71	Ochapowace	do	124	.....	.....	27	28	2
	James Pollock	do	.....	1	6	.....	.....	.....
72	Kah-kewis-tahaw	do	125	.....	.....	30	30	.....
	J. A. Sutherland	do	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....
73	Cowesess	do	147	.....	.....	32	65	1
	Malcolm Calder	do	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....
74	Sakimay	do	178	.....	.....	23	64	.....

INDIAN RESERVATIONS, &c.—*Continued.*

ROOTS SOWN AND HARVESTED.

MOUNTAIN.

BUILDINGS ERECTED.								
Houses.	Stables.	Store Houses.	Root Houses.	Pig Styes.	—	—	—	Remark.
22	12	.....	.....	.....				NOTE.—Indians consumed a quantity of green garden vegetables.
18	14	. ..	.....	.....				The oxen, which are the property of Indians subject to department's control, having been acquired from the department, are shown as on loan.
16	17	. ...	...	. ...				Horses shown are Indian ponies.

HILLS AGENCY.

18	13	....	2	.....				The grain not being yet threshed on Poor Man's Reserve, the amounts are shown approximately.
15	13	2	....	.....				
38	19	.....	....	.....				
19	16	. ...	.....	...				Many old buildings have been taken down and replaced by new ones of a much better class.
6	2	. ...	.....	. . .				

HEAD.

84	38	3	15	5	Sheep Pens. 3	Hen House 2		Total number acres under crop this year includes 2 acres of onions.
								Grain not being threshed is only given approximately.

LAKE.

2	1	1	.. ..	. ...				Nearly all garden produce was consumed during the summer as well as many turnips whilst growing.
28	15	....	.....	....				
2	1	1	1	.....				
31	19	....	.....	.....				
1	1	3	2	...				
34	34	....	32	...				
1	1	1	.....	....				
30	20	. .	....	.....				

FARMING AGENCIES AND

APPROXIMATE RETURN OF GRAIN

BATTLEFORD

Reserve No.	Name of Instructor.	Location.	Grain and: Total Acres broken this year.	Acres under crop this year.	Acres under crop last year.	Acres fenced.	Hay cut.	Wheat.
							Tons.	Acres.
109	O. F. Orr	Eagle Hills	.....	25	25	810	225	.....
108	J. H. Price	do	60	151 3/5	126	400	633	106
113	W. Dunbar	Battle River	65	182 3/4	138	200	325	129
114	Peter Tomkins	do	81	130 1/2	75	500	225	105
116	do	do	30	90 1/2	96	700	225	78
112	G. E. Applegarth	Jack Fish Creek	10	129	149	600	300	102
115	R. McConnell	Saskatchewan	125	224	225	525	350	190

SADDLE

125	None	Saddle Lake	16 1/4	85 1/2	64 1/2	610	360	25
126	do	Wahsatanow	.....	8	19	50	5	.....
127	do	Saddle Lake	37 1/4	68	21 1/2	100	290	20
128	James E. Ingram	Whitefish Lake	10 1/2	198 3/4	139 1/4	1,000	653	74
130	None	Heart Lake	.....	2	3	.....	100	.....
131	do	Beaver Lake	.....	2	4	4	75	.....

CARLTON

101	Wm. Twatt	Sturgeon Lake	29	67 1/2	22 1/2	103	323	26 3/4
102	Petaquakey—Geo. Chaffee	Muskeg Lake	24	74	85	160	144	45
103	Mistawasis	Snake Plain	10	227 1/2	246 1/2	330	401	148
104	Ahtahkakoop	Sandy Lake	10	256	207	300	271 1/2	163
	Kenematayee	Stony Lake. (No Res.)	2	2	.....	3	40	.....

DUCK

95	One Arrow's—Louis Marion	5 miles from Batoche	35	112 9/16	91	112	210	75
96	Okemasis—Lawrence Lovell	Near Duck Lake	6	65 4/16	60 13/16	230	180	45
97	Beardy's do	At Duck Lake	20	271 1/2	171	365	370	180
99	John Smith—Justus Willson	South Branch Saskat'n	40	215 1/2	229 1/2	328	275	126
100	James Smith—No Instructor	Fort à la Corne	.....	22	16 1/8	60	186	8
100a	Big Head's do	do	.....	4 1/2	8 3/4	14	110	.....
100a	Cumberland do	do	.....	16	9 3/4	18	105	5

INDIAN RESERVATIONS, &c.—*Continued.*

AND ROOTS SOWN AND HARVESTED.

AGENCY.

ROOTS SOWN.							GRAIN AND ROOTS HARVESTED.							
Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Pease.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Pease.	Gardens.
Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
.....	.....	7	4	1	....	13	.....	.....	.....	1,260	735	83	.....	124
5	20	7	1	½	....	12	1,200	100	200	700	150	60	.....	120
29	.....	6¼	5	...	8	5½	684	334	.....	400	100	.....	9	27
12	.....	7	1½	.....	...	5	941	296	.....	340	403	.....	....	.....
.....	.....	6	1½	.....	.....	5	440	.....	.....	410	310	.....	.....	.....
17	.....	4	2	½	....	3	1,288	146	.....	259	....	.....	....	.....
10	.....	7	...	.....	....	17	1,000	50	15	180	100	10	.....	.....

LAKE.

8	42	5	3	2	...	½	170	.....	440	470	.....	.....	.....	....
.....	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	80	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	30	4½	2	1	....	½	135	60	220	268	.....	....	....	.....
10¾	95	15	2½	.....	.....	1½	671	319	1,611	1,663	.....	....	.....	.....
.....	.....	2	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....

AGENCY.

.....	28	8	.....	.....	.....	4¾	478	.....	535	650	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	10	4	3	...	1	2	176	200	80	382	110	.....	.....	45
21	43	13½	.....	.....	.....	2	1,555	480	579	696	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	51	15	.....	.....	2	3	2,287	646	738	652	135	.....	2	.....
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....

LAKE.

.....	25	5	2	¼	5	5/16	551	.....	225	300	200	20	16	25
.....	15	3	2	¼	....	⅝	226	.....	53	325	500	25	.....	20
24	44	10	6	1	4	2½	853	51	153	560	900	50	8	80
62	12	9	1	1	.....	4½	1,958	1,054	112	720	200	45	.....	45
.....	4	8	2	...	....	....	130	.....	35	380	220	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	4	½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	80	.....	.....	.....
.....	5	4	2	...	.....	.....	73	.....	35	240	120	.....	.....	.....

FARMING AGENCIES AND

APPROXIMATE RETURN OF GRAIN

BATTLEFORD

Reserve No.	Name of Instructor.	Location.	Approximate Number of Indians on Reserve.	Men employed including Instructor.	Horses and Cattle Power.			
					Given under Treaty or on Loan.		Private Property of Indians.	
					Horses.	Oxen.	Horses.	Oxen.
109	O. F. Orr	Eagle Hills	77	1	.....	33	11	.....
108	J. H. Price	do	119	1	7	43	20	.....
113	W. Dunbar	Battle River	144	1	.....	33	57	...
114	Peter Tomkins	do	117	2	.....	30	32	.....
116	do	do	118		.....	30	30	....
112	G. E. Applegarth	Jack Fish Creek	112	1	.....	20	30	.....
115	R. McConnell	Saskatchewan	171	1	.....	55	15	.....
		SADDLE						
125	None	Saddle Lake	122	...	.....	18	32	3
126	do	Wahsatanow	*	*	.....	3	8	.....
127	do	Saddle Lake	80	.....	.....	15	20	.....
128	James E. Ingram	Whitefish Lake	302	2	.....	33	130	1
130	None	Heart Lake	75	.....	.....	3	4	3
131	do	Beaver Lake	126	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		CARLTON						
101	Wm. Twatt	Sturgeon Lake	139	30	.....	8	30	6
102	Petaquakey—Geo. Chaffee	Muskeg Lake	61	12	.....	14	10	2
103	Mistawasis	Snake Plain	140	22	1	44	21	2
104	Ahtahkakoop	Sandy Lake	181	32	1	62	36	2
	Kenemotayee	Stony Lake. (No Res.)	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
		DUCK						
95	One Arrow's—Louis Marion	5 miles from Batoche	80	1	.....	21	32	....
96	Okemasis—Lawrence Lovell	Near Duck Lake	23	...	.....	13	8	.....
97	Beardy's do	At Duck Lake	98	1	.....	28	19	...
99	John Smith—Justus Willson	South Branch Saskat'n	83	1	.....	23	28	7
100	James Smith—No Instructor	Fort à la Corne	60	...	.....	19	15	.....
100*a*	Big Head's do	do	35	.....	.....	8	18	.....
100*a*	Cumberland do	do	31	.....	.....	9	10	...

INDIAN RESERVATIONS, &c.—*Continued.*

AND ROOTS SOWN AND HARVESTED.

AGENCY.

Buildings Erected.								Remarks.
Houses.	Stables.	Store Houses.	Root Houses.	Pig Styes.	—	—	—	
								No grain grown on account of summer frosts.
22	29	3	2					One-eighth acre of onions.
27	25	1						27 bushels produce of 5½ gardens.
25	20	1	1					Garden produce consumed during summer.
28	23	1						do do do
27	18	1	1					One-half acre of onions ; turnips, carrots and onions
19	16	2	2					sown were eaten off by flies and grubs ; other produce raised from gardens was consumed during summer.
								Barley harvested was a "Volunteer" crop. 100
46	23	5	3					bushels turnips, 10 carrots and 10 onions produce of 17 gardens.

LAKE.

26	22		2					
8	8	1						* Included in No. 125 Band. (27 persons).
12	10	2						
66	47		5					
12	5		1					
13	4							

AGENCY.

6								
15	17		4					

AGENCY.

17	10	1						
4	6	2						
20	20	2						
22	25	12						
12	14	5						
6	6	1						
11	11	3						

FARMING AGENCIES AND

APPROXIMATE RETURN OF GRAIN

EDMONTON

Reserve No.	Name of Instructor.	Location.	Grain and Total Acres broken this year.	Acres under crop this year.	Acres under crop last year.	Acres fenced.	Hay cut.	Wheat.
							Tons.	Acres.
132	.....	Sturgeon River.....	12	127	133	310	200	60
133	.....	Lac Ste. Anne.....	15	25	27	100	150	2
133*a*	.....	White Whale Lake....	20	38	29	100	175	4
134	W. J. O'Donnell.....	Rivière qui barre.....	30	201¼	200	610	400	75
135	.....	Stony Plain	30	224¾	198	250	250	80
		ONION						
119	Seekaskootch-Geo. G. Mann, Agt	Onion Lake, Sask....	.....	565	581	581	900	57
124	Kinoosayo—Chippewayan.....	do	.....	13	13	13	600	.....
		SARCEE						
145	.....	Sarcee Reserve.....	.....	74·40	112·50	90	.....	.....
142 143 144	P. L. Grasse.....	Stony Reserve	.....	26·90	78·	525	.....	.....
		PIEGAN						
147	W. B. Pocklington (agent)....	Piegan Reserve (Porcupine Hills).....	.....	13	11	25	30	.....
....	Crow Eagle	do	28	195	108¾	259	40	.....
		BLACKFOOT						
146	G. H. Wheatley—Farm 20*a*....	South Reserve.....	28	185½	167½	276	72 Loads	8
146	W. M. Baker—Farm 20*b*.....	North do	30	126	71	202	158	5
		BLOOD						
148	James Wilson	Belly River near Fort Macleod.....	.....	20	21	36	70	.....
....	Red Crow, H. C.....	.....	72½	250	155½	436	100	9
....	Day Chief, H. C.....	.....						

INDIAN RESERVATIONS—*Continued.*

AND ROOTS SOWN AND HARVESTED.

RIVER.

ROOTS SOWN.							GRAIN AND ROOTS HARVESTED.							
Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Buckwheat.	Flax.	Peas.	Garden.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Buckwheat.	Flax.	Peas.	Garden Seeds.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
25	30	3	2	....	2	5	300	250	450	300	10	.....	8	*
.....	17	4	.....	.....	.....	2	68	.....	235	770	.....	.....	.....	130
1	27	4	.....	.....	.....	2	55	10	290	570	.....	.....	.....	109
12	100	5	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	4	900	215	1,430	1,590	4	.....	4	200
75	45	8	5	$\frac{3}{4}$	3	8	400	750	650	600	50	4	12	*
113	219	24	$9\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	21	1,723	1,225	3,055	3,830	64	4	24	439

LAKE AGENCY.

			Turnips.	Rye.							Turnips.	Rye.		
.....	474	20	10	..	....	4	150	.....	2,500	2,500	1,000	.....	.....	*
....	5	6	$\frac{3}{4}$	.....	.....	$1\frac{1}{4}$	.....	.....	20	900	200	.....	.....	*
....	479	26	$10\frac{3}{4}$	.....	.....	$5\frac{1}{4}$	150	....	2,520	3,400	1,200	.....	....	.....

AGENCY.

			Turnips.	Carrots.							Turnips.	Carrots.		
51·80	.....	14·50	8·10	.....	.....	.....	.....	295	.....	965	.....	.....	.....	.....
15·75	.....	9·75	.....	.....	.....	1.75	.....	.....	.....	1,370	.....	.....	.....	142
67·55	.....	24·25	8·10	.....	.....	1·75	.....	295	.....	2,335	.....	.....	.....	142

AGENCY.

13	.....	.....	10 $\frac{3}{4}$				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
149	.....	36					.....	.....	.....	387	.....	.....	.....	.....

AGENCY.

94	10	61	7	$1\frac{1}{2}$	....	4	.....	.....	.....	2,112	.....	.....	.....	.....
46	19	34	.....	.....	.....	22	8	65	10	1,549	.....	.....	.....	.....

AGENCY.

16	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	* 500	.....	.....	.....	.....	†	.....
$173\frac{1}{2}$	.....	$46\frac{1}{2}$	.....	21	.....	.....	50	673	.....	1,441	.....	.....	†	.....

FARMING AGENCIES AND

APPROXIMATED RETURN OF GRAIN

STURGEON

Reserve No.	Name of Instructor.	Location.	Approximate Number of Indians on Reserve.	Men employed including Instructor.	Horses and Cattle Power.				
					Given under Treaty or on Loan.		Private Property of Indians.		
					Horses.	Oxen.	Horses.	Oxen.	
132	.....	Sturgeon River	37	.....	2	5	16	.....	
133	.....	Lac Ste. Anne	95	.....	.....	6	25	.....	
133*a*	.....	White Whale Lake....	102	.....	.....	8	20	.....	
134	W. J. O'Donnell	Rivière qui Barre	216	2	1	16	45	.....	
135	.....	Stony Plain.....	145	.....	.....	24	60	.....	
			595	2	3	59	166	.....	
		ONION							
119	Seekaskootih-Geo.G.Mann, Agt	Onion Lake, Sask.....	395	2	.....	39	50	50	
124	Kinoosayo—Chippewayan	do	163	.....	.....	13	50	15	
			558	2	.....	52	100	65	
		SARCEE							
145	.....	Sarcee Reserve.....	235	2	.....	12	150	.....	
142 143 144	P. L. Grasse.....	Stony Reserve	570	2	.....	3	300	.....	
			805	4	.....	15	450	.....	
		PEIGAN							
147	W. B. Pocklington (agent).....	Peigan Reserve (Porcupine Hills).....	.	3	8	..	.....	.....	
....	Crow Eagle.....	do	831	...	655	14	.....	.....	
		SOUTH							
146	G. H. Wheatley—Farm 20*a*....	South Reserve.....	663	2	.....	.....	956	.....	
146	W. M. Baker—Farm 20*b*	North do	641	1	.....	.....	645	.....	
		BLOOD							
148	James Wilson.....	Belly River, near Fort Macleod..... ..	.....	5	9	13	.....	.....	
....	Red Crow, H. C..... .. .	.....	1,665	....	.....	.....	1,681	...	
....	Day Cheit, H. C.....								

INDIAN RESERVATIONS—*Continued.*

AND ROOTS SOWN AND HARVESTED.

RIVER.

Buildings Erected.								Remarks.
Houses.	Stables.	Store Houses.	Root Houses.	Pig Styes.	—	Schools.	Dwelling House.	
19	22		7					*Gardens include turnips, carrots, onions, beans, cabbage, beets and sunflowers.
14	9		1					
11	6							
68	56		20					
29	20							
141	113		28					
LAKE AGENCY.								
	40			10		2	60	The 50 oxen shown as private property are the offspring of cattle loaned.
	36					1	36	*Consumed.
	76			10			96	
AGENCY.								
26	1							Home Farm (Stony) no acres broken. Home Farm crop sown on Indian land that had been broken and abandoned.
132	47		15					
158	48		15					
AGENCY.								
4	2	5	1					
93	26		29					
AGENCY.								
97	2	4						Potato crop good. 5 old houses destroyed, 3 built, and a number repaired and made more comfortable.
75	2	7						Potato crop good. Any vegetables that could be made use of, were consumed by the Indians during the summer on both reserves. Hay shown in loads, not having been measured; approximate weight, 125 tons.
AGENCY.								
9	3	8	3					* Estimated. † Failure. The horses and work oxen are loaned to Indians during the spring, summer, fall and other work, but at other times are under charge of instructor.
216								

Return Showing Crops sown and harvested by Individual Indians in Fort Pelly Agency, Season of 1892.

COTÉ RESERVE, No. 64.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.							Bushels Harvested.							Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rye.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Gardens.	Hay, tons.	
30	Mrs. Favel	....	....	2	1½	1	¼	....	....	24	18	100	10	...	...	
21	Mrs. Pelly	....	...	...	...	...	¼	....	....	9	...	...	10	....	....	
126	B. Fiddler	...	1	2¾	½	...	¼	....	....	33	10	..	15	....	....	
11	Chief Côté	....	....	...	...	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	..	...	....	
46	Hy. Waymestigoosh	...	...	1	½	...	¼	....	....	12	10	36	5	. .	....	
5	J. Severight	..	1	2	...	...	¼	....	..	24	....	54	10	....	...	
3	Old Singuish	....	....	...	....	1	¼	...	....	...	...	76	10	....	....	
15	Bald Head	....	....	¾	....	1	¼	...	....	9	...	72	...	....	....	
12	Alex. Côté	....	...	...	....	¼	¼	...	...	...	....	20	....	....	....	
2	White Hawk	....	....	2	1	1¼	1	....	....	24	12	90	20	...	....	
18	Cheatane	....	...	¼	....	¼	⅛	....	..	3	...	20	....	....	....	
23	Wm. Horner	....	. .	1½	¼	¼	¼	....	....	18	5	35	....	...	...	
115	Ka-kay-wiass	....	...	1	...	½	⅛	....	....	12	....	60	....	....	....	
6	Moose	..	....	....	...	¼	⅛	....	....	...	...	18	....	....	...	
43	Nanape-may-tung	....	...	1	....	½	4	....	....	12	....	38	10	....	....	
32	Iron Quill	....	....	1	....	....	¼	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	...	
4	C. Kesick	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
7	J. Singuish	....	....	....	....	¼	¼	...	...	....	...	30	10	. .	...	
110	Thos. Singuish	....	....	....	....	¼	¼	...	....	....	....	35	....	....	....	
13	A. Caldwell	....	...	3	....	½	¼	....	....	36	....	36	....	....	....	
	Totals	....	2	19	3¾	9¾	4¾	2¼	..	228	55	720	100	25	750	

KEY'S RESERVE, No. 65.

34	J. Redlake	...	..	¾	....	¼	½	....	....	18	...	20	....	....	..	
28	W. Brass, jun	....	2	2	....	¼	½	....	....	20	....	20	....	....	...	
8	Thos. Brass	....	..	2	....	¼	½	..	....	20	...	20	....	..	...	
3	G. Brass, sen.	...	....	2	....	½	½	...	...	20	....	35	25	....	..	
1	Key	....	...	1	....	....	⅛	....	....	18	...	....	....	....	....	
12	Ka-ka-quonepe	...	...	....	....	....	⅛	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
38	Song-way-kesee	...	....	1	....	¼	⅛	....		10	....	....	....	....	....	

13	Squasis	....	....	....	..	¼	⅛	..	....	..	....	....	..	....	....
4	W. Brass, sen	2	....	2	....	½	½	..	25	24	...	40	....	....	....
	Shoal River	....	....	....	....	5	1½	....	..	....	....	330	25	....	....
	Totals	2	2	10¾	....	7¼	4½	1⅝	25	130	....	465	50	12	350

KISICKOUSE RESERVE, No. 66.

2	Cake-cake-way	....	...	1	....	½	¼	...	....	12	...	50	...	....	....
3	Kitchemonia	....	....	6	1½	1	½	....	....	72	12	50	10	....	....
5	Que-wez-ance	..	....	4	3	1	½	....	...	48	25	60	10	...	....
69	J. Stevenson	....	....	..	....	½	¼	....	....	....	....	35	8	....	....
28	Nee Capps	....	....	....	....	¼	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
10	Keshane	...	....	3	....	1	¼	....	...	36	....	62	..	...	....
27	Thos. Kennedy	....	....	½	....	¼	⅛	....	..	6	....	18	...	....	....
11	Mrs. Contois	....	....	1	1	½	⅛	...	....	12	8	35	....	....	....
72	Wm. Waymestigoosh	....	...	2	...	1	½	....	....	24	. .	75	12	....	...
37	Me-may-qua	....	....	1½	....	¼	¼	....	....	17	...	35	....	....	....
23	Straight Nose	....	....	1½	. .	1	¼	....	....	18	....	60	...	....	....
19	Mrs. McLeod	....	....	...	....	½	⅛	....	....	....	....	30	....	....	....
7	Nay-ta-wash	....	....	....	....	¼	⅛	....	....	..	....	15	....	...	....
	Totals	...	...	20½	5½	8¼	3½	3½	....	245	45	525	40	30	450

W. E. JONES,
Indian Agent.

Return showing Crops sown and harvested by Individual Indians in Crooked Lake Agency, Season of 1892.

OCHAPOWACE'S RESERVE, No. 71.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.							Bushels Harvested.							Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	
11	Kee-kwa-hao-wasis	7			¼	¼			84			10				
18	Oo-kat					¼	¼									
19	Ka-na-na-tayo-wayo	5			½				60			20				
24	Koo-sah-pah-me-coot	3			¼	¼			36			12				
27	Kese-cow-pee-a-soo				¼	¼						8				
42	Kanawas-qua-hum	7	2		¼	¼			84	35		9				
43	Maquah	3			¼	¼			40			10				
55	Na-pa-ta-pee-a-soo					¼										
61	Kesecowawasis	10	1		¼	¼	¼		100	16		10				
62	Old Englishman	12			¼	¼	¼		135			10				
69	Pierre Belanger	10	3		¾	½	¼		110	39		79				
84	Wah-chis-toon	5				¼			60							
85	O-sow-as-tim	6			¼	¼			72			10				
100	Little Assiniboine	18	2		½	¼	¼		180	35		60				
101	Nah-wah-kee-ka-pow				1/16							7				
106	Nah-na-okemow	10	1		1/16	¼	¼			17		9				
107	Neh-ma-he-we-new	10			¼	¼	¼		33			10				
115	Kee-say-manitou-a-wasis	4			1/16	¼	¼		50			9				
115	Walter	3				¼			45							
110	Black Horse	6				¼			70							
	Jacob Bear	3	2		¼	¼			39	34		12				
	Now-way-ka-kappo	5	1		1/16	¼	¼		60	16		9				
5	Kah-te-kin-a-coos					¼	¼									Isaac Pollock, Farmer.
	Totals	127	12		4½	5½	2½		1,258	192		294				

KAH-KE-WIS-TA-HAW'S RESERVE, No. 72.

1	Kah-ke-wis-ta-haw	5			¼				70			40				Where no harvest is shown, in most cases it is because the crop has been consumed during the summer.
2	Wah-sa-case	12			¼	⅛	1/16	1/16	180			40		5	6	
4	Say-say-sen	1½			⅛	⅛	1/16	1/16	25			15				
6	Wenapan	2¼			⅛	1/16	⅛	1/16	35			12				
11	Me-quah-quay	2½			⅛	⅛			25							
13	Sakamow				⅛	1/16	1/16	1/16				16				

15	Atec	15	2½		½	⅛	⅛	⅛	200	25		55	16			
22	Kah-say-way-se-mat	8			⅛	1/16	⅛	⅛	120			25	20		3	
28	Louison	20			⅛	1/16	⅛	⅛	300			15			4	
29	Me-quah-ke-sick-awasis	6			⅛	⅛	1/16	1/16	75			18				
30	Manitou-was-to-tin	12			¼	¼	⅛	¼	180			35	50	6	8	
42	Isaac	7¾			⅛	¼	1/16	1/16	115			20				
64	Francis	10			¾	⅛		1/16	120			80				
70	Pee-coo-chees	3			⅛				35			12				
73	Jimmie	6	1½		⅛	¼	⅛	1/16	90	18		20	12	4		
75	Nekick	3			1/16				35			14				
80	Me-sah-camma-penes	5			⅛	1/16	1/16	1/16	75			53				
85	Kah-pa-ma-wa-co-chin	4¾			⅛	1/16	1/16	1/16	75			15	20			
86	Kah-ka-no-we-na-pen	6			¼	⅛	⅛	1/16	125			30				
95	Tay-pah-se-kay	4½			1/16				60			12				
96	I-ah-coo-wayo	5			½	⅛	⅛	⅛	75			55	25	5	8	
97	Ah-che-coose	3			⅛	1/16			36			15				
28	Joseph Louison	4							60							
22	Tay-poo-tat	4¼	1			1/16	1/16	1/16	65	12						
	Totals	150½	5		4½	2¼	1½	1½	2,176	55		597	143	20	29	

Jas. Pollock,
Farmer.

COWESESS' RESERVE, No. 73.

2	Nepahpeness	23	5		1			½	450	200		75				All garden produce was consumed during the summer.
4	L. O'Soup	24	5		1½			½	400	175		112				
10	Esquequanape	18	2	1	½	1		½	415	19	15	40	60			
13	Aisaican	23	2		½	1		¼	450	45		38	50			
17	Baptiste Henri	16			½			1/16	250			38				
26	Zac Le Rat	8			½			1/16	140			40				
31	A. Gaddie	34	8	1	1½	1		½	828	228	15	112	50			
38	Wapamoose	4			⅛			1/16				10				
46	H. Peltier	5			⅛			1/16	120			10				
56	Joseph Le Rat	8			1			1/16				115				
58	A Delorme	22			1			1/16	630			75				
108	E. Peltier	12			½			1/16	300			38				
110	M. La Vallie	4			⅛				70			10				
122	A. Le Rat	2			½			1/16	25			38				
114	A. Peltier	2			⅛			1/16				9				
126	P. Peltier	3			⅛			1/16	80			10				
127	Gilbert Gaddie	6	3		⅛			1/16		100		9				Wheat threshed with his father's, No. 31.
130	Francis Delorme	14			½				190			38				
135	Mrs. Ne-ka-ne-qua-nape	1			½				17			38				
137	N. Delorme	6½			½			1/16				40				
138	J. B. Sparvier	6	1		⅛			1/16	170	20		10				
139	Wah-pe-kane-waup	2	2		⅛				20	42		10				
140	A. O'Soup	5			½			1/16	144			38				
	Totals	248½	28		12	3		3½	4,699	829	30	953	160			

J. A. Sutherland,
Farmer.

RETURN showing Crops sown and harvested by Individual Indians in Crooked Lake Agency, Season of 1892—*Concluded.*

SAKIMAY'S RESERVE, No. 74.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.							Bushels Harvested.							Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	
7	Kah-ka-kee-a-nung											9				
9	Billy											10				The whole of this wheat is very dirty and smutty, and the net yield will be very small.
16	Panepekeesie											10				
17	Acoose	25	7						250	160		38				
18	Kay-payoo-saton	10							50			20				
22	Ne-pa-twa-oo-qua-nape	4							25			9				
23	Kesickanecumicoot	10										20				
24	Kitchee O'Soup											9				
28	Nowekeseswape	15							165			25				
29	Ah-ka-ah-ta-wan-sa	5							20			9				
33	Saugwais	8							50			22				
47	Muskaykoo	10							110			21				
48	Pierre	7							50			26				
51	Ka-qua-ta-sa-wincis	10							75			22				
52	Oo-kay-pay-kese-coo-wenin	6							25			10				
68	I-inte-cum-i-petung	10							120			25				
79	Che-che-skine-cue											9				
	Totals	120	7		3½				940	160		294				M. CALDER, Farmer.

RECAPITULATION OF CROPS HARVESTED.

		Farm.														
71	Ochapowace's Reserve	3*c*.							1,258	192		294				Nearly all garden produce was consumed during the summer, as well as many turnips, whilst growing.
72	Kah-ke-wis-ta-haw's Res.	3*b*.							2,176	55		597	143	20	29	
73	Cowesess' Reserve	3*a*.							4,699	829	30	953	160			
74	Sakimay's Reserve	3*d*.							940	160		294				
									9,073	1,236	30	2,138	303	20	29	A. McDONALD, Agent.

Return showing Crops sown and harvested by Individual Indians in Assiniboine Agency, Season of 1892.

CARRY KETTLE'S RESERVE, No. 76.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.								Bushels Harvested.							Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	
1	Gee-gus	8			½	½	⅛	⅛	⅛	95			46	67	12	3	
2	Bend-wood				¼	¼							19	41			
3	Kosh-kosh-ne				¼	½		⅛					21	70			
4	Dry Walker	5			½	¼	⅛	⅛	⅛	75			40	39	14	3	
5	Carry Kettle	3			½	½	⅛	⅛	⅛	31			42	68	16	4	
7	Little Wolf	10			¼	½		⅛		120			18	71			
8	Stands-on-Stone				¼	½		⅛					22	74			
11	Black Foot				¼	¼							20	41			
12	Hi-way-he	6			½	¼	⅛	⅛	⅛	71			39	37	15	2	
14	Big Darkness	15			½	½	⅛	⅛	⅛	195			46	62	13	3	
15	Artist				½	¼	⅛	⅛	⅛				48	34	9	2	
17	Dragon Fly				½	¼	⅛	⅛	⅛				50	42	19		
18	Wes-e-can	11			½	½	⅛	⅛	⅛	156			51	69	12	3	
20	Broken Eye				¼	¼							18	45			
22	Runs-with Another				½	¼	⅛	⅛	⅛				41	73	13	4	
23	Walks by River				¼	¼							22	37			
24	Pretty Shield	6			½	½	⅛	⅛	⅛	73			43	64	14		
27	Pretty Bear	13			½	½		⅛	⅛	112			40	68		2	
30	E-chas-ho-pah	12			½	½	⅛	⅛	⅛	175			46	76	16		
31	Ho-po-ki-e				¼	½	⅛	⅛	⅛				26	77	12		
32	Rabbit Skin	12			½	¼	⅛	⅛	⅛	132			41	41	15	3	
33	White Walker				¼	¼							18	38			
35	White Face				¼	½	⅛	⅛	⅛				28	75	12		
36	Red Eagle	10		5	½	¼	⅛	⅛	⅛	141		110	52	32	13	4	
37	A-cha-za				¼	¼		⅛	⅛				18	30			
64	Charlie Rider	7	15		½	¼	⅛	⅛	⅛	100	300		47	71	15	3	
67	Little Mountain					¼								40			
69	Crooked Arm				½	¼	⅛	⅛	⅛				53	36	17	2	
70	Winter Bird				¼	¼							17	38			
73	Dog Skin					½								71			
76	White Cap				½	¼							39	39			
77	E-ah-sicha				¼	¼							21	42			
79	Moon Face	6			½	½	⅛	⅛	⅛	78			49	64	11	3	
81	Two Bears				¼	¼							17	41			

RETURN showing Crops sown and harvested by Individual Indians in Assiniboine Agency, Season of 1892.—*Concluded.*

CARRY KETTLE'S RESERVE, No. 76.—*Concluded.*

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.								Bushels Harvested.							Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	
83	Crooked Legs	7	....	....	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/8	89	.....	...	51	38	12	4	
85	E-ash-abbe	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	19	42	....	...	
87	Oak-sheppie	....	..	...	.....	.....	1/8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	32	13	...	
91	Frank	.....	...	....	.....	.....	1/8	.....	1/8	.....	.....	...	17	36	17	4	Garden produce consumed during fall.
92	Shield	.....	...	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	19	39	....	...	
93	Stands-in-Water	.....	...	....	1/8	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	41	.....	...	
96	Eagle Man	4	.....	.....	1/8	.....	1/8	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	46	37	16	...	Grain not being threshed is only given approximately.
97	Cut Nose	6	....	...	1/8	.....	1/8	.....	.....	91	....	.	47	63	10	.....	
109	We-ook-shin	.....	...	.....	....	1/2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	.....	.....	
110	An-e-unk	...	...	....	1/4	1/4	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	34	....	..	
111	O-too-mony	...	.....	.....	1/2	1/4	1/8	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	52	31	12	...	JAS. C. HALFORD, Farmer.
117	Runner	.....	....	.....	1/2	1/2	..	.....	.....	.....	.	....	43	58	..	....	
	Old widows	.....	.....	.....	3 1/4	3 3/4	....	1 1/8	.....	.....	.....	.....	307	401	.....	....	W. S. GRANT, Indian Agent.
	Totals	141	15	5	20	20	3	7	2	1,794	300	110	1,782	2,739	328	49	

Return showing Crops sown and harvested by Individual Indians on Touchwood Hills Agency, Season of 1889.

POOR MAN'S RESERVE, No. 88.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.									Bushels Harvested.									Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Gardens.	
37	Wm. Favell	10	4	3	....	1/8 1/8 1/8 1/8 1/8 1/8 1/8 1/8	....	....	....	....	....	..	75	....	25	...	....	....	....	
21	Foxes	10	...	...	...		....	....	....	....	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
16	Worms	10	....	...	....		...	....	....	....	100	...	....	....	30	....	....	....	....	
29	Ewenin	3	....	...	....		...	....	....	....	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
1	Chief for Band	16	6	2	3		2	1	1/2	1/4	....	30	20	....	30	200	50	15	25	
13	Tobacco	9	...	...	....		....	....	....	....	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
15	Say-say-mateskin	8	....	....	....		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	....	....	....	
9	My-ah-key-way-pew	....	....	....	....	1/2 1/2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	
20	Muchiqueness	5	....	....	....		....	....	....	....	25	....	....	....	35	....	....	....	....	All grain in bushels shown approximately.
	Old Women and others of Band	....	....	....	....		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	....	....	....	
25	Muchechuck	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	Turnips and gardens at Day Star's. This man has his potatoes.
11 & 14	Martin and Kungnon	5	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	30	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	Turnips and gardens at Day Star's. These men have their potatoes.
	Widow Mary's Son	8	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
	Totals	92	10	5	3	3	2	1	1/2	1/4	350	30	95	....	200	200	50	15	25	J. H. Gooderham, Farmer.

DAY STAR'S RESERVE, No. 87.

	For Band	....	...	11	....	4	2	1 1/2	1/2	...	....	....	100	...	600	1000	200	25	....	Sown and planted all in one field, but when taken up each head of family gets his division according to the seed he put in, and the number of drills attended to by him during the summer.
11	Kenequan	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
14	Mootie	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	
25	Muchechuck	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	..	
34	Mehingan	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
17	Joe	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
20	Kewatin	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
33	do son	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
7	Playing Buffalo	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
6	Moosomay	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
6	Nah-pay-caness	....	...	...	...	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	.	....	....	....	....	..	....	
5	Moosetoose	...	....	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	..	....	
4	Crow Buffalo	...	....	....	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	

RETURN showing Crops sown and harvested by Individual Indians on Touchwood Hills Agency, Season of 1892—*Concluded.*

DAY STAR'S RESERVE, No. 87—*Concluded.*

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.									Bushels Harvested.									Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Gardens.	
19	Horn	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
18	Wechewat	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
9	Naphasis	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
10	It-tit-tah-cuss	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
	Total	....	....	11	....	4	2	1½	½	....	....	....	100	....	600	1000	200	....	25	J. H. GOODERHAN, Farmer.

GEORGE GORDON'S RESERVE.

33	Volho	3	....	....	....	¼	....	....	....	2	22	..	....	....	20	10	5	1	2	Turnips, carrots and onions shown as gardens in crop, now shown in bushels.
45	Nah Pasis	3½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
42	Ben Gordon	5	....	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	75	..	....	....	15	8	4	....	....	
17	White Bear	6	..	½	....	¼	..	....	....	....	25	....	10	....	25	....	5	3	....	
16	Bitten Nose	2	....	¼	....	¼	....	....	....	....	25	....	8	....	20	18	6	1	....	
21	Fisher	3	....	¼	....	¼	....	....	....	....	20	....	8	..	18	30	7	2	....	
15	Day Bird	3	....	¼	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	12	....	....	....	....	Wheat not cut.
26	Hy. Bird	7	2½	..	....	¼	....	....	....	....	60	60	....	..	15	4	2	....	....	
28	Asson	1½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	
	Anderson Famley	14	4	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	6	5	....	....	
5	Jos. Pratt	13	2½	¾	....	¼	....	....	....	....	78	....	10	....	25	18	5	5	....	
14	Tom McNab	8	....	1	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	18	8	4	....	....	
4	John Cockrane	12	....	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	158	....	....	....	20	6	8	1	....	
6	C. H. Pratt	6	..	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	30	....	....	....	20	20	9	2	....	
44	John Seer	8	....	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	50	....	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	
	Francis Seer	....	....	1½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	30	....	....	....	....	
	Alex. McNab	10	..	1½	....	¼	....	....	....	....	15	....	30	....	40	12	8	1	....	
	Band	....	....	..	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	15	50	25	10	6	....	
	Total	105	9	6	3	3½	....	....	....	2	586	60	166	15	368	170	78	22	2	THOS. E. BEKER, Farmer.

MUSCOWEQUAN'S RESERVE, No. 85.

10	Moïse	5	2	2	....	¼	½	....	....	....	....	15	10	....	25	30	..	...	...	Garden stuff eaten during fall and summer.
5	Windigoquiwaysee	3	....	2	....	¼	½	⅛	..	¼	20	....	10	....	20	110	10	....	....	
34	Makinganess	5	2	3	1½	1	1	¼	..	¼	35	20	20	15	60	120	12	....	....	Onions included in gardens.
43	H. Bear	..	..	1	....	¾	½	⅛	....	½	....	....	....	....	100	100	5	....	....	
2	Pinenci	2	..	....	....	¼	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	..	....	..	
30	P. Desjarlais	6	2	4	..	½	½	¼	...	¼	...	...	....	..	100	70	3	...	....	
68	Joseph	1½	....	....	....	¼	¼	....	....	⅛	...	...	...	....	20	....	..	....	....	
75	A-pi-tan-si-moon	2½	..	....	....	...	¼	....	....	....	20	....	...	...	...	...	...	....	....	
19	Soos-coo-payow	2	....	....	....	¼	½	....	....	....	15	...	...	...	30	....	....	....	....	
58	A-pi-cha-chakoose	3	....	....	....	¼	½	¼	...	⅛	....	....	....	....	15	20	....	....	....	
69	M. Desjarlais	5	..	....	....	¼	¼	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	
	Total	35	6	12	1½	4	5	1	....	1½	90	35	40	15	400	450	30	....	....	LOUIS COUTURE, Farmer.

YELLOW QUILL'S RESERVE, Nos. 89 AND 90.

1	Yellow Quill	....	....	....	....	6	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	350	175	....	...	....	This Band does not do any farming. They depend on the hunt for a living.

LOUIS COUTURE, Farmer.

H. KEITH, Agent.

RETURN showing Crops sown and harvested by Individual Indians on Moose Mountain Agency, Season of 1892.

PHEASANT RUMP'S RESERVE, No. 68.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.								Bushels Harvested.							Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Mangold Wurzel.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	
2	Red Thunder	8	15	½	¼	¼	...	....	⅛	....	100	10	60	20	2	...	
3	Inahsandutah	8	....	...	¼	¼	....	....	⅛	...	..	...	21	5	....	....	
5	Eahnchach	4	....	...	¼	¼	...	..	⅛	50	..	....	25	10	1	....	
6	Etonappi	7	....	...	¼	¼	....	....	⅛	....	....	...	30	10	....	....	
6½	Ishanakootah	10	....	....	¼	...	...	....	⅛	....	....	...	21	....	...	....	
12	Bad Hand	14½	....	....	¼	....	....	..	⅛	....	....	...	6	...	...	....	
15	Little Soldier widow	...	...	...	¼	½	....	....	....	...	....	..	20	20	....	....	
20	Etonshan	4	....	..	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	21	..	2	...	
112	Esante	6	....	....	¼	¼	...	....	⅛	20	...	....	15	10	...	..	
—	Ewack	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	
120	Rupert	6	...	....	..	....	....	....	⅛	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
	Totals	67½	15	½	3	2	...	....	1	70	100	10	229	75	5	....	

STRIPED BLANKET RESERVE, No. 69.

									Gardens.								
3	Camanie hay	12	...	½	¾	½	1/16	....	⅛	120	....	10	30	40	4	....	
8	Totocup	8	..	....	¾	¼	1/16	....	....	....	..	....	30	50	4	....	
35	E-etta sege	..	..	....	½	....	....	..	⅛	..	....	....	25	....	....	...	
41	One Arms widow	...	....	...	¼	..	....	...	⅛	....	....	...	5	....	....	...	
105	Seaspo	....	...	....	⅛	....	....	....	⅛	....	....	...	5	....	....	....	
114	White Man	10	10	....	¼	½	1/16	....	....	100	50	...	12	40	4	....	
119	Washtay Oakshid	10	....	....	¼	½	..	....	1/16	40	....	....	25	100	....	...	
127	Nashota	5	...	..	⅛	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	15	....	....	
—	Papi	5	....	..	....	....	....	....	⅛	....	....	....	..	..	....	....	
—	Shah Oakshid	6½	....	..	....	....	....	....	⅛	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	
	Totals	56½	10	½	3	2	3/16	....	13/16	260	50	10	138	245	12	....	

2	Ka-ka-way & Co	..	....	½	¾	½	..	....	¼	....	..	2	125	150	4	....
4	Kah-pee-ma-pen	....	....	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	....
221	Jack	....	....	¼	½	½	....	....	¼	....	....	..	70	40	10	6
15	I-she-was-e-koos	....	....	¼	¼	¼	....	....	¼	....	....	2	25	30	...	2
205	William	....	....	....	½	¼	....	....	¾	....	....	....	75	75	6	4
210	Shah-wash-e-koos	....	....	½	¾	¼	....	....	¾	....	....	2	125	100	....	4
211	Nah-pay-sis	....	....	....	½	¼	....	....	....	....	....	..	40	240	....	....
219	Egg	....	....	½	½	⅛	....	....	¼	....	....	4	40	50	.	..
224	Ka-gatch-e-quahn	....	....	....	½	⅛	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	25	....	....
231	Lone Child	..	....	1	¾	½	....	....	¾	....	....	20	80	100	8	6
232	Houstè	....	....	....	1	1	..	....	....	....	....	....	50	250	....	....
	Totals	..		3	6	4	....	....	3	....	....	30	655	1085	28	22

J. J. CAMPBELL,
Indian Agent.

RETURN showing Crops sown and harvested by Individual Indians in Birtle Agency, Season of 1892.

BIRD TAIL (SIOUX) RESERVE, No. 57.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.							Bushels Harvested.							Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	Corn.	
16	Bohpa	13	6	....	....	½	1/16	¼	260	60	....	....	50	....	5	Sheep eat oats.
26	Awican-han	14	7	....	....	1	1/8	1	208	70	....	....	100	....	20	
28	Maka-ica-hota	6	1	....	....	¼	1/16	¼	78	10	....	....	25	....	5	
1	Mah-puya-duta	4	4	....	....	¼	....	¼	40	59	....	....	25	....	5	
32	Old Bun	....	....	....	....	½	1/16	¼	....	....	....	....	50	....	5	
34	Isaac Bun	20	5	....	....	¼	....	¼	214	50	....	....	25	....	5	
25	Moses Bun	60	20	....	....	¼	1/8	¼	519	211	....	....	25	....	5	
19	Isaac Thunder	25	6	....	....	½	1/8	¼-½	238	60	....	....	50	....	10	
24	Bohinhda	15	6	....	....	¼	1/8	¼	140	60	....	....	25	....	5	
22	Jason Ben	30	12	....	....	⅛	1/16	¼	240	100	....	....	13	....	5	
21	Alex. Ben	30	10	....	....	⅛	1/16	⅛	240	80	....	....	13	....	3	
20	John Thunder	25	5	....	....	....	....	....	200	40	....	....	....	....	....	
14	Sunka Ho Hahon	60	8	....	....	....	1/16	¼	630	....	....	....	....	....	5	
13	Wahukeza	18	2	....	....	....	1/16	⅛	200	20	....	....	....	....	3	
11	Tate-koyaga-nazin	13	2	....	....	½	1/16	¼	130	20	....	....	50	....	5	
3	Big Hunter	10	2	....	....	½	1/16	¼	100	20	....	....	13	....	5	
2	Jack Cauk'aga	30	8	....	¼	¾	1/16	¼	130	75	....	....	75	....	10	
15	Hen-sica	5	....	....	....	....	1/16	⅛	50	....	....	....	....	....	3	
29	Charlie Hauska	40	5	....	....	....	1/16	....	416	50	....	....	....	....	....	
31	Daniel Ta-ho-c'oka	20	....	....	....	⅛	....	1/16	160	....	....	....	13	....	1	
35	Silas Boh'pa	12	4	....	....	⅛	....	1/16	130	40	....	....	13	....	1	Greater part of garden stuff consumed as grown.
17	Henry Enoch	15	....	....	....	⅛	....	1/16	140	....	....	....	13	....	1	

OAK RIVER (SIOUX) RESERVE, 58.

55	Topahdi Nazin	7	12½	....	....	¼	....	¼	70	....	....	....	25	....	5	There were some onions and other garden stuff grown. Consumed as matured.
28	Mah'piya Ska	80	....	....	....	....	....	½	640	125	....	....	....	....	10	
32	Antoine Hoke	17	....	....	....	½	....	½	140	....	....	....	30	....	10	
33	Waste Antoine	16	8	....	....	....	....	....	160	....	....	....	....	....	....	
34	Sunka Maza	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	400	80	....	....	....	....	....	
36	Wacanta	20	....	....	....	½	....	½	200	....	....	....	50	....	10	
37	John Sioux	6	....	....	....	1	....	....	60	....	....	....	100	....	....	
38	Hin-yazice-duta	13	....	....	....	½	....	....	130	....	....	....	50	....	....	
39	Zitka-to-koyaga-mani	2½	....	....	....	½	....	½	25	....	....	....	50	....	10	

41	Eli Aicage	40	....	....	....	....	½	....	....	402	....	....	....	50	....	....	
45	Cekpa-wakan-sin	23	2	....	....	....	....	....	½	200	20	....	....	....	....	10	
46	He Waste	25	....	....	....	1	....	1		200	....	....	....	80	....	20	
67	Kinyan Wakan	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	½	400	....	....	....	....	....	10	
26	Akisha	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	80	....	....	....	....	....	....	
30	Tüyomhena	50	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	500	100	....	....	....	....	....	
1	Maza-ica-sur-win	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	
5	Pampana	18½	1	....	....	1	....	....	½	180	10	....	....	100	....	10	
7	Mato-skan-dan	24	2	....	....	½	....	1		240	20	....	....	50	....	20	
8	John Noël	21	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	200	40	....	....	....	....	....	
9	Ta-canhu Waite	6	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	60	50	....	....	....	....	....	
11	Sicado	15	5	....	....	....	....	....	½	150	50	....	....	....	....	10	
13	Tom-maze-kag'a	24	1½	....	....	½	....	....	....	240	15	....	....	50	....	....	
14	Tasina Wakanhdi	21	5	....	....	....	....	....	½	200	50	....	....	....	....	10	
15	Ho'Ka	6½	2	....	....	½	....	....		60	10	....	....	50	....	....	
17	Skeka Mihuaka	25	....	....	....	....	....	1		250	....	....	....	....	....	20	
16	Harry Hobanina	30	....	....	....	½	....	½		300	....	....	....	50	....	10	
12	Pah'doka Sui	80	12	....	....	½	....	½		700	120	....	....	50	....	10	
50	Hosidan Ska	12	2	....	....	....	....	....		120	10	....	....	....	....	....	
87	Sanson Acca	15	....	....	....	....	....	½		150	....	....	....	....	....	10	
48	Mes Wamdeska	25	5	....	....	....	....	....		250	50	....	....	....	....	....	
44	Ta Wakanhdi Win	15	....	....	....	....	....	1		150	....	....	....	....	....	20	
51	Frank	20	....	....	....	....	....	....		200	....	....	....	....	....	....	
53	Fauin-pahdi-nazin	11	2	....	....	½	....	....	½	110	20	....	....	50	....	10	
54	Facuh-puyuh-nazin	33	3½	....	....	....	....	....	½	300	30	....	....	....	....	10	
74	Ste-ya-hota	14½	....	....	....	....	....	....	½	140	....	....	....	....	....	10	
72	Okepa	17	....	....	....	....	....	1		170	....	....	....	....	....	20	
52	Wan Duta																
73	Charlie Dowan	50	5	....	....	....	....	1		500	50	....	....	....	....	20	
75	Candeska Sapa	13½	1	....	....	....	....	....	½	130	10	....	....	....	....	10	
77	Wambdi-na	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	160	....	....	....	....	....	....	
71	Caske Hauska	28	5	....	....	....	....	....	½	280	50	....	....	....	....	10	
86	Hepan Hauska	9	....	....	....	....	....	½	½	90	....	....	....	50	....	10	
88	Chaska Jackson	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	70	....	....	....	....	....	....	

OAK LAKE RESERVE, No. 59

1	Sunka Waste	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	A few turnips, onions &c., grown in gardens, mostly eaten as matured.
2	Ampetu Wambdi	30	....	....	....	¼	1/16	¼	240	....	....	....	26	....	5	
3	Oye Moksa	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	105	....	....	....	....	....	....	
4	Sunkaitua	....	....	....	....	....	1/16	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	
5	Waoke	40	10	....	....	⅛	1/16	¼	360	100	....	....	13	....	5	
7	Sina Wicaki	12	4	....	....	....	....	¼	100	40	....	....	....	....	5	
9	Mato-Cuwin Yuksa	26	3	....	....	¼	1/16	¼	210	30	....	....	25	....	5	
10	Ka-iyo Waza	....	....	....	....	1/16	....	⅛	....	....	....	....	7	....	3	
20	Hepan Chestina	11	....	....	....	....	....	¼	100	....	....	....	....	....	5	
21	Chaska	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	

Return showing Crops sown and harvested by individual Indians in Birtle Agency, 1892.

TURTLE MOUNTAIN RESERVE, No. 60.

No. of Pay Ticket.	——	Acres Sown.							Bushels Harvested.							Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	Corn.	
1	Hda Mani	8	4	...	....	½	½	1/16	60	40	....	.. .	50	....	2	Some had fairly good gardens in which were grown onions, carrots, &c. Vegetables consumed as matured.
4	Old Mary	...	3	....	....	½	½	1/16	..	30	....	....	120	....	2	
8	Daniel Paul	....	8	....	....	¼	½	1/16	..	80	....	...	25	....	2	
....	John Thunder	....	....	....	...	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	

KEE-SEE-KOO-WEWIN RESERVE No. 61.

5	George Bone	. .	20	...	....	1	¼	...	....	....	....	...	50	...	....	
3	Blackbird	....	....	....	....	1	⅛	...	.. .	....	....	....	50	.. .	....	
44	Wm. Blackbird	....	....	.	....	¼	....	....	.	....	...	....	13	....	....	
1	Baptiste Bone	....	....	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	....	....	
43	William Bone	5	...	...	....	¼	....	....	50	....	....	...	13	....	....	
4	John Bone	....	4	1	....	½	⅛	....	. .	60	15	....	40	....	..	
6	Alex. Bone	....	....	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	
9	George Flett	4	8	2	....	¾	....	....	40	100	30	. ..	50	....	....	
27	David Burns	....	....	....	...	½	....	....	....	....	....	. ..	40	....	....	
2	Antoine Bone	....	....	....	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	...	30	....	....	
20	Joseph Boyer	....	....	....	....	½	⅛	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	..	

WAY-WAY-SEE-CAPPO'S RESERVE, No. 62.

43	As-ta-keesic	4	2	....	....	....	⅛	....	32	....	....	....	....	15	....	Garden includes turnips, carrots, onions, &c.
91	J. Andrew	8	....	....	....	⅛	....	....	80	....	....	....	15	....	....	
156	John Long-Claws	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	
54	Old Long-Claws	....	....	....	....	....	1/16	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	
144	BillyLong-Claws	9	6	....	....	....	1/16	....	50	50	....	....	....	8	....	
135	Ne-sho-tah	....	....	....	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	....	....	
42	Singoose	8	..	....	....	....	1/16	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	
116	Manito-wig-wam	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	

118	George Bird	30	4	....	....	¼	1/16	....	150	30	....	....	25	8	....	
41	Es-can-a-gas-agin	3	....	....	....	....	1/16	....	15	....	....	....	....	8	....	
1	Way-way-see-cappo	....	....	....	....	¼	1/16	....	....	....	....	....	15	8	....	
133	Jim Es-can-a-gas-agin	4	2	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	
56	Brandon	3	1	....	....	¼	1/16	....	20	10	....	....	20	....	....	
130	Sha-mamto-wig-wam	10	5	....	....	¼	1/16	....	50	....	....	....	20	....	....	
6	Mrs. Oge-magh	4	2	....	....	¼	½	....	40	20	....	....	25	100	....	Mostly eaten as matured.

GAMBLER'S RESERVE, No. 63.

131	Otter Skin	9	2	....	....	¼	1/16	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	....	Garden stuff consumed as matured.
125	Alex. Tanner	....	15	....	....	¼	....	....	....	150	....	....	25	....	....	
....	John Tanner	30	20	....	....	¼	1/16	....	300	200	....	....	25	....	....	
.....	Tom Tanner	12	10	....	....	½	1/16	....	100	100	....	....	40	....	....	
.....	Ah-ba-tis	....	....	....	....	½	1/16	....	....	....	....	....	40	....	....	

ROLLING RIVER RESERVE, No. 67.

9	Ka-ka-ko-Penace	6	....	....	....	¼	1/16	....	60	....	....	....	25	....	....	
36	Otta Skin	8	....	....	....	¼	1/16	....	80	....	....	....	25	....	....	
31	Francis Desjarlais	....	....	....	....	¼	1/16	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	....	
37	Baptiste Desjarlais	..	....	....	....	¼	1/16	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	....	
26	Wa-pa-penace	....	....	....	....	¼	1/16	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	....	
11	Mechikiskishecowenin	....	....	....	....	¼	1/16	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	....	

RECAPITULATION.

....	Bird Tail Sioux	465	113	.....	5¾	1¼	5 5/16	4463	1025	....	....	578	....	107
....	Oak River Sioux	958½	93½	.....	9¼	....	15¼	9405	910	....	....	885	....	305
.....	Oak Lake Sioux	138	17	.....	1 1/16	¼	1⅝	1165	170	....	....	71	....	33
....	Turtle Mountain Sioux	8	15	.....	2½	3/32	3/16	60	150	....	....	195	..	6
.....	Kee-see-koo-wenin's	9	32	3	4¾	25/32	....	90	160	45	....	349	....	....
.....	Way-way-see-cappo's	96	22	.....	1⅞	1 1/16	....	537	125	....	....	160	163	....
.....	Gambler's	51	47	.....	1¾	..	1/32	400	450	....	....	155	....	....
.....	Rolling River	14	....	.....	1½	....	1/8	140	....	....	....	150	....	....

Return showing Crops sown and harvested by individual Indians in Muscowpetung's Agency, Season of 1892.

PIAPOT'S RESERVE, No. 75.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.							Bushels Harvested.										Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Onions.	Gardens.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Gardens.	Corn.	Beets.	Hay.	
1	Piapot, Chief	10	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	22	600	....	....	....	....	....	....	
	Piapot, Son	4	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
164	Kanouse	4	....	¼	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
2	Rock Chief	11	....	½	¼	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
4	Young H. Maw	16	....	1	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
8	Thunder Rock	....	....	½	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
146	Archie Rock	11	3	¼	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
48	George Gopher	8	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
51	Coming-Sight-of-Hill	11	....	¼	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
54	Big Sky	16	....	¼	¼	....	....	....	18	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
59	Lame Fox	10	5	½	¼	....	....	....	14	34	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
39	C. Fox	10	....	¼	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
62	Two Horns	10	....	1	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
132	I-Hear-Him-Calling	6	....	¼	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
76	The Bear	8	....	¼	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
95	The Carrier	10	5	¼	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
131	Sitting Back	6	....	¼	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
133	Iah-sa-wa-tum	5	....	¼	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
137	Pey-ay-sew	9	....	¼	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
143	Muskeg	7	....	¼	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
148	Big Sky's Son	5	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
169	Wa-ta-tch	....	....	¼	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
90	White Sky	7	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
165	Spy Glass	8	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
16	Muligan	2	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
147	Wa-pa-han	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
	Total	200	13	8	5	....	....	....	56	34	42	600	....	....	....	....	....	*550	*Total tons for Band.
	Home Farm	..	....	½	..	....	....	..	....	....	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	J. H. Gooderham, Farmer.

1	Muscowpetung's	....	...	¼	....	....	....	...	....	....	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Garden consists of carrots, onions and
2	Muscowcappo	9	....	½	...	....	....	....	64	....	45	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	beets, which were nearly all con-
6	Manitoo-wasis	11	....	¼	½	....	¼	...	75	....	35	75	2	½	....	....	....	80	sumed during the autumn.
7	Stone Bear	8	....	¼	....	....	¼	....	70	....	35	....	1	....	....	....	....	35	
12	Thunder	4	....	¼	...	....	....	....	62	....	28	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	
14	Echewas	11	....	¼	½	..	....	....	110	....	20	15	....	....	....	....	....	25	
23	Apickenew	5	....	¼	¼	....	¼	....	30	....	40	40	5	1	....	....	....	....	
25	Duncan	8	....	¼	½	....	½	....	....	....	20	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	
43	Anakwad	5	....	....	¼	....	¼	....	40	....	....	40	1	½	....	....	....	25	
49	Bowlegs	....	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
54	John	5	....	¼	½	....	....	....	38	....	25	20	....	....	....	....	....	30	
55	Fiddler	5	....	¼	....	....	....	....	44	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	
58	Gambler	4	....	¼	½	....	¼	....	60	....	15	20	1	½	....	....	....	20	
66	James	5	....	....	....	....	..	....	66	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
61	Tak-a-washk	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
56	Nas-ka-te-pen-ase	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
16	Ankusk's widow	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
4	Keesick	....	....	¼	....	....	¼	....	....	....	30	....	1	½	....	....	....	....	
	Total	87	....	4	3	....	2	....	727	....	398	230	11	3	....	....	....	*277	Hay stacked.
	Home Farm	....	9	½	....	....	½	....	....	73	45	50	10	....	....	....	2	*12	

J. NICOL,
Farmer.

RETURN showing Crops sown and harvested by individual Indians in Muscowpetung's Agency, season of 1892—*Continued.*

PASQUAH'S RESERVE, No. 79.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.							Bushels Harvested.										Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Onions.	Gardens.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Gardens.	Corn.	Beets.	Hay.	
83	Tom Stevenson	19	3	1	....	....	....	....	250	75	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Garden produce eaten by Indians during the summer.
92	Sam Cyere	11	1	....	....	....	....	....	150	25	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
37	Francis Matoney	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	60	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
13	Josiah Matoney and sons	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	....	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
42	Gchawas Comequapow	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	76	....	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
45	Albert Asham	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	36	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
48	John Asham	5	....	¼	....	....	....	....	44	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
22	Masance	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	64	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
77,106	Geo. Thorn and Wm. Dubois	12	8	¼	....	....	....	....	156	100	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
8	George Asham	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	148	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
21	Assinna-cappo	6	....	¼	....	....	....	....	92	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
2&97	Ka-ka-kusic and Pa-cha-pace	8	....	¼	....	....	....	....	120	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
5	Charley Asham and family	8	....	½	....	....	....	....	96	....	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
28	Netowsquitawa	3	....	⅛	....	....	....	....	48	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
11	Peter Dubois	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	48	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
47	Antoine Cyr	10	....	¼	....	....	....	....	150	....	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
75	Gotoess	10	2	¼	....	....	....	....	200	30	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
79&89	Wachen and James Lamack	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	210	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
105&	103 Peter Asham and Ustuchagan	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
64, 76	Tom Lamac and Checoose	6	....	¼	....	....	....	....	64	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
	By the Band	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	300	....	....	250	....	....	300	
	Total	165	14	3½	2	....	1	....	2102	230	305	300	....	....	250	....	....	300	Oats not threshed yet.
	S. Hockley	....	7	¼	¼	....	¼	....	....	200	30	25	....	....	20	....	....	20	Garden produce eaten during summer. S. HOCKLEY, Farmer.

STANDING BUFFALO'S RESERVE, No. 78.

Sioux Non-Treaty.

Standing Buffalo (We-an-atappo and Chun-ta	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	144	...	100	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Mape-my-chesta	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Lowacca	4	2	....	....	....	....	....	48	30	65	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Loswiss	8	4	1	....	....	....	....	96	100	100	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Frante	10	3	....	....	....	....	....	125	60	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
James	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	60	....	80	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
John	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	24	....	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Ma-pe-was-ta	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	24	....	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Chun-do-pa-was-ta	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	15	15	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Chatun-dota	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	15	15	55	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Moses	9	4	....	....	....	....	....	78	80	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Enetadata	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	65	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Hoodota and Shun-do-suche	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	65	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Ne-hep-shaw	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Wy-canewhaw	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	70	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Mow-dee	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Mrs. Dotapapa	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	90	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Hum-pa-ni-et-e-doka	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	95	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Obe-de-costaka	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	65	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Chun-caw-hoo	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Susa Patrick	10	2	....	....	....	....	....	120	40	75	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Sioux grain not threshed yet; approximate.	
Mato-wa-chun-ka	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Mato-keppe	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Ca-ha	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Oba	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Tabinka-a-suche	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Wa-pa-ze-ze	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Garden produce eaten by Indians during summer.	
Wooca	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
Eche-che	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		
By the Band	....	....	....	1	1	....	3	....	....	....	200	....	....	200	100	....	125	S. Hockley, Farmer.	
Total	65	18	8	1	1	....	3	749	360	1478	200	....	....	200	100	....	125	J. B. Lash, Indian Agent.	

Return showing Crops sown and harvested by individual Indians in File Hills Agency, Season of 1892.

PEEPEEKEESIS RESERVE, No. 81.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.									Bushels Harvested.									Remarks.
		Wheat	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Gardens.	
	Kewist	12	....	....	....	1/4	1/4	1/16	1/32	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	....	....	....	The turnips, carrots and onions were eaten during the summer and fall, also a large quantity of potatoes.
	Tom Fisher	13	....	....	....	1/4	1/8	1/16	3/32	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	....	....	....	
	Paschamin	12	....	....	....	1/4	....	1/16	3/32	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	....	....	....	
	Nokesese	13	....	....	....	1/2	1/8	1/16	3/32	....	....	....	....	....	50	....	....	....	....	
	Crooked Nose	8	....	....	....	1/4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	....	....	....	
	Red Bird	7	....	....	....	1/4	1/2	1/4	1/32	....	....	....	....	....	27	....	....	....	....	
	Buffalo Bow	6	....	....	....	1/2	1/8	1/16	1/32	....	....	....	....	....	48	....	....	....	....	
	Mequanis	6	....	....	....	1/4	1/8	1/16	....	....	....	....	....	....	26	....	....	....	....	
	Shave Tail	6	....	....	....	....	1/8	1/16	1/32	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
	Keewaydin	....	6	2	1 1/2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
	Moostoosekope	....	6	3 1/2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
	Slave Child	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
	Nokatoose	....	....	....	....	1/2	1/8	1/16	1/32	....	....	....	....	....	49	....	....	....	....	
	Total	83	15	5 1/2	1 1/2	3	1 1/2	3/4	1/4	....	....	....	....	....	300	....	....	....	....	

OKANEES RESERVE, No. 82.

	Keewaydin	5	....	....	....	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	....	98	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	The pease on this reserve were fed to pigs.
	Ka-ka-asince	5	....	....	....	3/4	1/4	1/8	1/32	....	97	....	....	....	75	....	....	....	....	
	Day Walker	5	....	....	....	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	....	97	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Before threshing.
	Moostoosekape	7	....	....	....	1	1/2	1/4	1/16	....	136	....	....	....	30	....	....	....	....	
	Stone Child	6	....	....	....	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/16	....	115	....	....	....	75	....	....	....	....	
	The Flag	7	....	....	....	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/16	....	136	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	
	Tuck-way-waw	5	....	....	....	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/32	....	100	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	
	Squatapew	5	....	....	....	1/4	1/4	1/8	1/16	....	100	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
	Crow Bear	5	....	....	....	1/4	1/4	1/8	....	....	100	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	
	Yellow Bird	4	....	....	....	1/2	1/4	1/4	1/16	....	76	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
	Sakawaskewat	3	....	....	....	1/4	1/4	1/4	....	....	57	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	
	The Band	....	....	....	2 3/4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
	Total	57	....	....	2 3/4	5	3	2	1/2	....	1112	....	....	....	250	....	....	....	....	

STAR BLANKET RESERVE, No. 83.

Band in common	20	....	....	....	2½	1¼	¾	¼	....	224	....	....	....	200	....	....	....	....	

LITTLE BLACK BEAR'S RESERVE, No. 84.

Bellegarde	14	....	....	....	½	¼	⅛	1/32	....	112	....	....	....	55	....	....	....	....	The root crops were very light.
Peekutch	6	....	....	....	½	¼	⅛	1/32	....	98	....	....	....	60	....	....	....	....	
Seekoose	5	....	....	....	¼	¼	⅛	1/32	....	80	....	....	....	25	....	....	....	....	
Big Sky	6	....	....	....	½	¼	⅛	1/32	....	98	....	....	....	56	....	....	....	....	
Chamakais	5	....	....	....	¼	⅛	⅛	1/32	....	81	....	....	....	36	....	....	....	....	
Wah-wak-apew	6	....	....	....	¼	⅛	....	1/32	....	98	....	....	....	30	....	....	....	....	
Okeymow	6	....	....	....	¼	⅛	....	1/32	....	98	....	....	....	25	....	....	....	....	
Smoking Old Man	5	....	....	....	½	¼	⅛	1/32	....	83	....	....	....	63	....	....	....	....	
Band in common	....	4	4½	....	....	⅞	¼	....	....	....	....	100	....	....	....	....	....	....	
Total	53	4	4½	....	3	2½	1	¼	....	748	....	100	....	350	....	....	....	....	

JNO. P. WRIGHT,
Acting Indian Agent.

Return showing Crops sown and harvested by individual Indians in Onion Lake Agency, Season of 1892.

SEEKASKOOTCH RESERVE, No. 119.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.					Bushels Harvested.					Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Gardens.	
119—2	Mee-o-way-sis	6	24	½	⅛	.....	5	29	62	25	.....	Gardens used during summer.
3	Wah-kis-e-koot	.....	16	½	⅛	.....	.....	58	62	10	.....	Potatoes were good in almost every case.
17	Jonas Vivier	.....	7½	¼	.....	.....	.....	72	31	.....	.....	
18	Antoine Muskago	.....	14	½	⅛	.....	.....	61	62	10	.....	
19	Wm. Secoos	.....	7	¼	⅛	.....	.....	50	31	10	.....	
27—39	Nick-a-was-sis whitstone	.....	15	½	¼	.....	.....	38	62	15	.....	
30	Augustin Vivier	10	5	¼	⅛	.....	40	70	31	10	.....	
31	Ke-say-new	5	14	¼	⅛	.....	.....	64	31	10	.....	
45	Isadore Vivier	.....	20	½	⅛	.....	.....	70	62	10	.....	
42	Gut	.....	1	¼	⅛	.....	.....	.....	31	10	.....	
49	Chocan	.....	12	½	⅛	.....	.....	58	62	10	.....	
59	Me-no-gutch-ewaise	.....	15	½	⅛	.....	.....	25	16	10	.....	
119—61	Was-ka-hat	.....	3	¼	⅛	.....	.....	48	31	.....	.....	
66	Louis Mungrain	.....	5	¼	⅛	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	
67	Ke-say-new and Opesinow	6	21	¼	⅛	.....	.....	71	31	15	.....	
68	Tah-tah-a-chewan	.....	3	½	⅛	.....	.....	28	62	15	.....	
72	Pat-a-gan	.....	5	¼	⅛	.....	.....	24	31	10	.....	
75	Antoine Jubleux	3½	5	½	⅛	.....	31	46	62	20	.....	
78	Mee-see-hayo	.....	16	¼	⅛	.....	.....	51	31	10	.....	
79	Ah-ke-now	.....	3	¼	1/16	.....	.....	17	31	5	.....	
Attchd 4	Manitoonikeek and son	.....	13	½	⅛	.....	.....	26	62	10	.....	
10	John Dressyman	.....	7	¼	1/16	.....	.....	39	31	5	.....	
120—1	Young Chief	4	13½	¼	⅛	.....	8	55	31	20	.....	
2	Isidore Moyah	3½	5	¼	1/16	.....	.....	12	31	7	.....	
4	Nastoos	.....	3	¼	⅛	.....	.....	.....	31	8	.....	
15	Sahwayo	.....	6	¼	⅛	.....	.....	8	31	5	.....	
20	Alexie and Son	.....	10	¼	⅛	.....	.....	116	31	20	.....	
33	John Collingbull	.....	9	¼	1/16	.....	.....	11	31	.....	.....	
35	Moo-che-wanes	.....	12	4	1/16	.....	.....	80	31	15	.....	
38	Baptiste	3	7	¼	1/16	.....	.....	19	31	10	.....	
39	Mattuce	4	7	¼	⅛	.....	.....	.....	31	20	.....	
121—7	Aye-yah-peek-oh-kow	.....	15	¼	⅛	.....	.....	30	31	15	.....	
26	Lame man and Opesinow	.....	3½	¼	⅛	.....	.....	.....	31	20	.....	
121—33	Francis Monsoon	.....	7	½	⅛	.....	.....	32	62	20	.....	

36	Mis-ta-tie and boy	....	9½	¼	⅛	.....	.....	36	31	30	.....	
122—3	Yellow Bear and son	.....	7	¼	⅛	.....	.....	.....	31	20	.....	
23	Sowe-how and Ka-ta-mis-ka-wat	.....	9	¼	⅛	.....	.....	5	31	15	.....	
123—8	Ke-say-en	.....	5	¼	...	.....	.....	30	31	.....	.....	
19	Was-kay-witch	1	4	¼	.....	.....	18	11	31	.....	.....	
31	Gustave and Thunder	3	21	1	½	....	28	115	124	90	.....	
52	Amahoos	4	6	½	⅛	.....	.....	30	62	20	.....	
64	Badger	4	6	½	⅛	.....	20	.....	62	20	.....	
67	Touissant Collingbull	.....	5	¼	.....	.....	.....	30	31	.....	.....	
119—71	Little Wolf	.....	5	¼	.....	.....	.....	30	31	.....	.....	
120—42	Otis-kway-oo's Son	.....	5	¼	.....	.....	.....	30	31	.....	.....	
122—6	Shamagnish	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	
120—37	Whiteface Brother	.....	5	¼	¼	.....	.....	30	31	10	.....	
	Old people	.....	52	4½	4¾	.....	.....	915	624	415	.....	
	Total Band, 119.	57	474	20	10	....	150	2500	2500	1000	.....	

KINOOSAYOS CHIPEWAYAN RESERVE, No. 124.

	Chippewayan	.....	5	6	¾	1¼	.....	20	900	200	.....	Gardens used during summer. This Band do not farm. They live principally by the chase. Geo. G. Mann, Indian Agent.

Return showing Crops sown and harvested by Individual Indians in Battleford Agency, Season of 1892.

STONY RESERVE, No. 109.

No. of Pay Ticket.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.									Bushels Harvested.									Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	
55 M	Inkthorne	....	....	....	....	½	1	⅛	1	....	....	....	....	....	80	200	15	12	....	
13 M	Sheena-sappah	....	....	....	....	½	½	⅛	1	....	....	....	....	....	40	100	10	10	....	
10 B H	Wat-o-caw	....	....	....	....	½	½	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	75	75	....	10	....	
8 M	Pabasic-seecha	....	....	....	....	½	½	⅛	1	....	....	....	....	....	100	80	8	10	....	
47 M	Chotan-kaiaco	....	....	....	....	½	¼	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	90	50	....	10	....	
80 B H	Stench-iaco	....	....	....	....	⅓	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	75	....	....	....	....	
82 B H	Bostogoon	....	....	....	....	⅓	¼	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	70	40	....	10	....	
1 M	Mosquito	....	....	....	....	⅓	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	60	....	....	10	....	
41 M	Tat-angon	....	....	....	....	⅓	¼	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	75	50	....	15	....	
15 M	Askaysh	....	....	....	....	⅓	¼	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	80	40	....	15	....	
4 M	Weboxin	....	....	....	....	⅓	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	60	....	....	15	....	
65 B H	Otum-bab-egia	....	....	....	....	½	....	⅛	1	....	....	....	....	....	125	....	10	2	....	A. J. Musin, For Indian Agent.
75 B H	Pees-kootay	....	....	....	....	½	¼	⅛	1	....	....	....	....	....	130	50	20	3	....	
1 L M	Lean Man	....	....	....	....	½	¼	¼	1	....	....	....	....	....	200	50	20	2	....	O. F. Orr, Farmer.
	Total	....	....	....	....	7	4	1	13	....	....	....	....	....	1260	735	83	124	....	

RED PHEASANT'S RESERVE, No. 108.

									No.									
2	Peaychew	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	
3	Opasaquascouchun	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	
5	Wattanee	6	3	6	....	....	....	....	1	....	72	75	60	....	....	....	....	12	....	
8	Coopipquanacit	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	72	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	
10	Pechawis	8	....	4	....	....	....	....	1	....	96	....	40	....	....	....	....	7	....	
11	Kenopatch	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	....	
13	Baptiste	7	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	85	....	20	....	....	....	....	10	....	
15	Soonias	6	....	4	....	....	....	....	1	....	72	....	40	....	....	....	....	10	....	
35	Nepayhat	7	....	4	....	....	....	....	1	....	76	....	40	....	....	....	....	8	....	
36	Misasquot	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	
37	Jean Baptiste	6	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	60	25	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	
38	Mywian	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	32	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	

44	Kapaycekamikamoot	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	65	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
56	Kyasapot	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	66	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	
59	John Thomas	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
62	Jacob Tob Juice	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
63	Adam	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	62	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
67	Kytotaho	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	62	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	A. J. Musin, For Indian Agent.
79	Isaac Wattanee	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	90	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
	Band	....	....	....	....	7	1	½	12	⅛	....	....	....	....	700	150	60	120	10	J. H. Price, Farmer.
	Total	106	5	20	....	7	1	½	12	⅛	1200	100	200	....	700	150	60	120	10	

SWEET GRASS RESERVE, No. 113.

62	Sweet Grass	5	3	....	....	¼	....	....	⅛	....	41	38	...	....	30	....	....	....	....	
45	Plowman	5	4	....	....	½	¼	....	⅛	....	35	42	....	....	17	....	....	....	....	A large quantity of potatoes, turnips and garden stuff and pease were eaten by the Indians during the summer months.
139	Metokourp	3	....	....	....	½	....	....	⅛	....	20	...	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	
2	Metchoice	5	....	....	....	¼	¼	....	⅛	....	22	....	....	....	10	50	....	....	....	
159	Edward	5	3	...	2	¼	¼	....	¼	....	32	18	....	2	20	3	....	....	....	
173	Chicken	5	....	....	....	¼	....	....	¼	....	25	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	27 bushels of produce of 5½ gardens.
79	Meahweeinew	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	¼	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
97	Kyasekan	3	....	....	....	¼	....	....	¼	....	12	....	....	....	27	....	....	....	....	
63	Nookoosett	6	3	....	2	¼	....	....	¼	....	50	62	....	2	55	....	....	....	....	
162	Checheskyouse	3	2	....	....	¼	....	....	¼	....	26	40	....	....	25	....	....	....	....	
135	Big Thunder	4	3	....	....	¼	¼	....	¼	....	60	62	....	....	30	10	....	....	....	
5	Mussinase	4	....	....	....	¼	....	....	¼	....	24	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	
53	Baptiste	5	4	....	....	....	¼	....	¼	....	25	28	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	
85	Mistaysay	5	....	....	....	½	¼	....	¼	....	70	....	....	....	35	5	....	....	....	
118	Payteekowas	4	....	....	....	½	¼	....	½	....	26	....	....	....	43	5	....	....	....	
102	Wyaseehat	5	....	....	....	½	¼	....	½	....	17	....	....	....	23	5	....	....	....	
127	Coming Day	3	....	....	2	½	½	....	¼	....	33	....	....	2	36	6	....	....	....	
134	Bull	5	....	....	....	¼	½	....	¼	....	40	....	....	....	5	6	....	....	....	
156	Niskekoot	16	....	....	....	¼	½	....	¼	....	35	....	....	....	5	5	....	....	....	
95	Sahkepahkow	18	....	....	....	¼	½	....	¼	....	40	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	
91	Apananow	14	....	....	....	¼	½	....	¼	....	30	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	
130	Bear Paw	3	7	....	2	....	½	....	¼	....	10	44	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	W. Dunbar, Farmer.
	Total	129	29	....	8	6¼	5	....	5½	....	684	334	....	9	400	100	....	27	....	

RETURN showing Crops sown and harvested by individual Indians in Battleford Agency, Season of 1892—*Continued.*

RECAPITULATION.

No. of Band.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.									Bushels Harvested.									Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	
109	Stony	....	....	....	....	7	4	1	13	....	....	....	....	....	1260	735	83	124	....	
108	Red Pheasant's	106	5	20	....	7	1	½	12	⅛	1200	100	200	....	700	150	60	120	10	
113	Sweet Grass	129	29	....	8	6¼	5	....	5½	....	684	334	....	9	400	100	....	27	....	
114	Poundmaker's	105	12	....	....	7	1½	....	5	....	941	296	....	....	340	403	....	....	....	
116	Little Pine's	78	....	....	....	6	1½	....	5	....	440	....	....	....	410	310	....	....	....	
112	Moosomin's	102	17	....	....	4	2	½	3	½	1288	146	....	....	259	....	....	....	....	
115	Thunderchild's	190	10	....	....	7	....	....	17	....	1000	50	15	....	180	100	10	....	10	
	Total	710	73	20	8	44¼	15	2	60½	⅝	5553	926	215	9	3549	1798	153	271	20	

LITTLE PINES RESERVE, No. 116.

No. of Pay Tickets.																				
	Muskwa	5	....	....	....	1	....	....	½	....	18	....	....	....	50	....	....	....	....	Garden stuff eaten during summer.
	Kooucheinew	5	....	....	....	½	⅛	....	½	....	18	....	....	....	30	10	....	....	....	
	Kahnaopuseko	6	....	....	....	1	⅛	....	½	....	60	....	....	....	75	50	....	....	....	
	Keopahtow	....	....	....	....	½	⅛	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	20	10	....	....	....	
	Kuskechayways	4	....	....	....	¼	⅛	....	¼	....	44	....	....	....	15	70	....	....	....	
	Tatahpootch	3	....	....	....	¼	⅛	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	25	50	....	....	....	
	Meahchain	5	....	....	....	¼	....	....	¼	....	18	....	....	....	35	....	....	....	....	
	Boanise	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	¼	....	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
	Sahpoostayegon	10	....	....	....	¼	⅛	....	¼	....	50	....	....	....	30	10	....	....	....	
	Bull	4	....	....	....	¼	⅛	....	¼	....	14	....	....	....	20	15	....	....	....	
	Peemee	5	....	....	....	¼	⅛	....	¼	....	44	....	....	....	15	10	....	....	....	
145	Keskotahgum	....	....	....	....	¼	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	
141	Ahtimwabyoo	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	¼	....	44	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
150	Namaychay	5	....	....	....	½	⅛	....	¼	....	44	....	....	....	30	22	....	....	....	
147	Kesquatipiskquate	5	....	....	....	½	⅛	....	¼	....	42	....	....	....	30	18	....	....	....	
159	Winnie	2	....	....	....	....	⅛	....	¼	....	10	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	
118	Okitchowin	4	....	....	....	¼	⅛	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	15	25	....	....	....	
	Total	78	....	....	....	6	1½	....	5	....	440	....	....	....	410	310	....	....	....	

POUNDMAKER'S RESERVE, No. 114.

112	Moochepott	5	....	....	....	..	1/8	....	....	....	40	....	....	....	....	40	....	....	....	
46	Nahneeso	4	....	....	....	1	1/8	....	1	....	30	..	....	....	40	55	....	....	....	Garden used during summer.
3	Peter Kanapawitch	5	....	....	....	....	1/8	....	....	....	48	....	....	....	....	30	....	....	....	
99	Chatsees	14	2	....	....	1/8	1/8	....	1	....	130	85	....	....	10	25	....	....	....	
103	Antoine	9	....	....	....	1/8	1/8	....	1	....	26	....	....	....	15	40	....	....	....	
9	Kahsokowae	5	6	....	....	1	1/8	....	1	....	43	116	....	....	50	30	....	....	....	
40	Samaganis	14	2	....	....	1/4	1/8	....	....	....	60	65	....	....	15	50	....	....	....	
22	Pyakutch	4	....	....	....	1/2	1/16	....	....	....	70	....	....	....	10	15	....	....	....	
73	B. Favel	6	....	....	....	1/2	1/16	....	....	....	70	....	....	....	15	20	....	....	....	
118	Tootoos	6	....	....	....	1/4	....	....	....	....	70	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	
4	Tootoosis	6	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	50	....	....	....	50	....	....	....	....	
43	Paychapays	4	....	....	....	1/4	....	....	....	....	30	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	The garden stuff was used up while
100	Jack	5	....	....	....	1/4	1/8	....	....	....	40	....	....	....	10	25	....	....	....	green.
59	Ewayseekan	14	2	....	....	1/2	1/8	....	1	....	220	30	....	....	25	20	....	....	....	
11	Seepeequascon	4	....	....	....	1/4	1/8	....	....	....	14	....	....	....	10	23	....	....	....	
13	Setting on a Point	..	....	....	....	1	1/8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	60	30	....	....	....	
	Total	105	12	....	....	7	1½	....	5	....	941	296	....	....	340	403	....	....	....	P. TOMKINS, Farmer.

MOOSOMIN'S RESERVE, No. 112.

1	Moosomin	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
9	Atowakeesic	8	2	....	....	1	1/2	1/8	....	1/8	160	40	....	....	90	....	....	....	....	
80	Assassay	8	3	....	....	1/4	....	....	....	....	96	16	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	
76	Abraham	10	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	80	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
84	B. Star	10	3	....	....	1/2	1/2	1/8	....	1/8	106	10	....	....	36	....	....	....	....	
81 & 22	Josie and Wapoose	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	190	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
27	Kapatowawat	10	2	....	....	1/2	1/4	1/8	....	1/8	190	24	....	....	25	....	....	....	....	
41	Kwakwakocheen	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	84	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
64	Kookoos	10	....	....	....	1/2	....	....	....	....	90	....	....	....	33	....	....	....	....	
7	Kissarotapotark	....	....	....	....	1/4	1/4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	
46	Wahustolin	12	3	....	....	1/2	1/2	1/8	....	1/8	140	44	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	
6	Ateerap	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	76	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
102	Mamakatague	5	2	....	....	1/2	....	....	....	....	76	8	....	....	48	....	....	....	....	
....	Band	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....	....	
	Total	102	17	....	....	4	2	1/2	3	1/2	1288	146	....	....	259	....	....	....	....	GEO. E. APPLEGARTH, Farmer.

RETURN showing Crops sown and harvested by individual Indians in Battleford Agency, Season of 1892—*Continued.*

THUNDER CHILD'S RESERVE, No. 115—FARM 13B.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.									Bushels Harvested.									Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	
.....	Band	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	....	....	180	100	10	17	10	Gardens, 17, the produce of which has been already consumed, except potatoes, some of which the Indians are holding over for seed.
1	Thunder Child	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
102	Chippeweyan	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	120	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
96	Sarwustuguan	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
106	Albert	16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	120	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	
86	Alexander	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
88	Wekus	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
70	Jimmy	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
107	Osow Eemeque	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
103	Nipahaze	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	70	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	The barley was a volunteer crop.
121	Mywaypeyace	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
97	Spirit	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
74	Josey	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	The wheat crop was light, and contained smut and foul seeds.
76	Willie	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
43	Pachetoo	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	26	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
100	Mistatim	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
95	Michell	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
92	Tipis-Cow-Musqua	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
35	Conpowasue	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	45	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
59	Kasenak	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
69	Palmehow	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
94	Paddy	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
90	Angus	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
60	Wappa Wistuguar	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
	Total	190	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1000	50	15	....	180	100	10	17	10	R. McCONNELL, Jr., Farmer.

Return showing Crops sown and harvested by individual Indians in Carl on Agency, season of 1892.

WM. TWATT'S RESERVE, No. 101.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.								Bushels Harvested.							Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Gardens.	Onions.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Gardens.	Hay, tons.	
1	Wm. Twatt	2¼	....	1	....	½	....	¼	....	40	....	15	25	....	....	25	The garden stuff did not do well and was all consumed during summer.
20	Kees-key-new-a-sew	1	....	....	....	¼	....	....	....	18	....	....	....	....	....	15	
13	Nit-is-te-katch.	2½	....	1	....	¼	....	¼	....	65	....	35	15	....	....	15	
39	Nay-toweh-kappo..	1¼	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	....	....	8	
24	Kay-na-oas-kay-inew	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	
4	Neshoo-egah-nahgoos	2	....	1¼	....	½	....	½	....	30	....	20	30	....	....	15	
36	Quays-kis-kummik	1¾	....	1	....	¼	....	½	....	40	....	15	30	....	....	14	
32	Pa-pa-tay-wee-kon-ay-pew	3	....	1½	....	¼	....	....	....	40	....	30	25	....	....	15	
9	Kai-sik-won-ayo	....	....	5	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	55	
5	Ah-yat-ah-wayo	....	....	3½	....	½	....	½	....	....	....	75	35	....	....	45	
44	Kay-kay-quah-peu	3½	....	....	....	½	....	....	....	85	....	....	30	....	....	45	
27	Nay-tau-wau-hou	5	....	....	....	1½	....	½	....	75	....	20	160	....	....	8	
26	Kah-yay-kee-mat	....	....	5	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	100	85	....	....	....	
25	Na-na-tay-wau-peu	....	....	3½	....	1½	....	....	....	....	....	60	175	....	....	20	
43	Sham-pah-sew	....	....	....	....	½	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	
.....	Widows	....	....	....	....	....	....	1¾	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
22	Po-chah-wik-wo	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	....	....	15	....	....	....	Sowed with No. 27.
50	May-o-nee-tow-a-kew and The Sioux	1½	....	4¼	....	¼	....	¼	....	30	....	115	25	....	....	33	
	Total	26¾	....	28	....	8	....	4¾	....	478	....	535	650	....	....	323	

PETAQUAKEY'S RESERVE, No. 102.

96	Lalonde	11	7	4	....	¼	1	¼	....	76	200	40	40	40	10	34	
105	Pas-ko-ko-pau-weein.	9	....	....	1	¼	....	¼	....	....	....	....	22	....	6	20	
13	Long-neck	9	....	4½	....	½	1	½	....	66	....	40	92	30	12	20	
98	Antoine Wolf	4	....	....	....	½	....	⅛	....	14	....	....	40	....	3	10	
103	Sam. Wolf	4	....	....	....	½	....	⅛	....	12	....	....	40	....	2	12	
104	Ah-cheetum.	4	....	....	....	½	....	⅛	....	8	....	....	22	....	....	13	
78	Lecoq	4	2	1½	....	¼	....	¼	....	....	....	....	16	....	....	20	
21	Kah-kee-kay-ass	....	....	....	....	½	....	⅛	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	10	
4	Isidore Wolf	....	....	....	....	¾	1	¼	....	....	....	....	90	40	12	5	
	Total	45	9	10	1	4	3	2	....	176	200	80	382	110	45	144	

G. Chaffee,
Farmer.

RETURN showing Crops sown and harvested by individual Indians in Carlton Agency, season of 1892—*Continued.*

MISTAWASIS' RESERVE, No. 103.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.								Bushels Harvested.							Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Gardens.	Onions.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Gardens.	Hay, tons.	
126	Jack Ellice	6	1	1	...	¾	....	....	⅛	56	6	6	12	....	...	25	
30	Wan-key-koot	11	....	2½	....	½	....	....	⅛	100	....	60	40	....	....	70	
127	Louis Dubois	6	....	....	...	1	....	....	⅛	86	....	....	20	....	...	15	
97	Geo. Dreever	10	4	14½	...	½	....	...	¼	104	104	261	40	....	...	25	
134	W. Badger, jun	7	...	...	....	½	....	....	...	72	....	....	10	...	...	10	
22	John Duncan	6	1	3	....	½	...	....	⅛	90	48	95	15	. .	...	16	
38	Head	4	...	..	....	½	....	....	...	66	....	....	10	....	....	8	
63	Sand	10½	1	. .	....	¾	....	....	⅛	160	40	...	24	....	....	12	
95&131	A. Wolf and P. Badger	7½	....	....	..	½	....	....	....	92	...	....	15	....	...	13	
86	Thos. Muchahoo	8	3	1	..	....	....	...	⅛	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
110	Baptiste	2	..	...	...	..	...	....	⅛	.....	....	....	..	...	....	11	
	MISTAWASIS RESERVE, No. 103.																
124	Peter Muchahoo	4	...	....	....	½	...	....	....	.....	...	....	....	....	..	.....	
14	Sakemou	5	...	3	....	¾	...	⅛	...	50	....	65	20	...	...	26	
111	H. Massan	5	1	2	....	½	...	....	....	54	52	....	20	...	....	12	
89	Lagraisse	7	....	....	....	1	....	⅛	...	.....	....	....	40	...	....	10	
29	Ayataskayo	6	....	1½	....	¼	..	..	....	42	....	..	....	..	....	25	
12	John Black	11	3	2½	....	¾	....	¼	....	105	64	....	25	....	...	20	100 bush. wheat over from last year.
99	As-kah-chass	3	....	1½	....	½	....	⅛	....	45	....	....	35	...	.	10	
65	Wop-ah-soos	6	....	3	....	½	....	⅛	....	48	....	36	50	....	...	10	
136	W. Badger, sen	4	2	...	....	½	..	⅛	....	40	50	....	..	...	....	15	
66	Okee-mah-sis	4	....	1½	....	¼	....	...	....	44	....	....	10	...	...	20	
24	Jos. Ledoux	7	....	1	....	¾	....	...	....	200	....	16	80	...	....	12	
21	Ah-chah-mak-in-is	....	....	....	....	½	...	....	....	.....	....	....	50	...	....	5	
88	Assineekappo	....	....	....	....	⅜	....	....	....	.....	...	..	50	....	....	.....	
32	Wm. Duquette	3	....	....	....	¼	....	....	....	45	....	....	30	....	..	10	
.....	D. H. McVicar	5	5	5	....	½	...	....	....	56	116	40	80	...	...	.....	
11	Jacob	....	....	....	...	⅛	....	...	...	.....	....	...	20	....	....	10	
1	Mistawasis	....	....	....	.	....	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	
	Total	148	21	43	....	13½	....	2	...	1,555	480	579	696	. .	....	401	

3	Pay-kee-koot	2½	....	1½	....	....	....	....	....	34	....	....	40	....	....	10	
106	John Jummuk	6	1½	3	....	½	....	⅛	....	40	20	72	22	....	....	9	
1	Ahtahkakoop	....	....	....	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
7	Wm. Mah-sis-kay-pew	7	....	1½	....	....	....	⅛	....	60	....	40	....	....	....	13	
139	Jacob Mah-sis-kay-pew	4	....	....	....	½	....	⅛	....	30	....	....	8	....	....	20	
89	Sooneeawayo	8	4	3	..	¾	....	⅛	....	186	100	54	51	....	....	27	
102	Wos-ket-oo-ey	4	....	2	....	½	....	⅛	....	90	....	....	16	....	....	8½	
22	Nay-nee-kah-sine	1½	....	1	....	½	....	....	....	28	....	16	12	....	....	8	These two men stacked their grain together.
135	Kah-nah-oso-au-tum	1½	....	1	....	....	....	....	....								
39-126	Pee-wee-en-ces and Albert	8	....	2	....	½	....	⅛	....	132	..	16	20	....	....	12½	
101	Mokomanowayo	4	....	....	....	¾	....	⅛	....	42	....	11	12	20	..	10½	
100	Chicken	4	....	....	....	½	....	⅛	....	60	....	....	6	....	....	5	
23	Kah-kah-soo	9	....	3	....	¾	....	⅛	....	162	....	90	34	....	....	15	
112	John Iman	10	....	2	....	1	....	⅛	....	86	....	26	100	100	....	10	
24	Kamayoostatin	16	6	5½	2	½	....	⅛	....	240	120	75	30	....	....	13½	
98	Michel	8	3	4	....	½	....	⅛	....	122	208	82	10	....	....	4	
113	Grey-eyes	6½	3	4	....	1¼	....	⅛	....	90	48	60	....	....	....	....	
5	Wau-say-he-koot	8	1½	....	....	¼	....	⅛	....	140	84	....	....	....	....	....	
96	Baptiste	7	2	3½	....	¾	....	⅛	....	146	66	40	60	....	....	10	
4	Meenah-weh-chak-wayo	11	1	2½	....	1	....	⅛	....	142	....	....	46	....	....	13½	
136	Mistahpayo	2	....	2	....	½	....	⅛	....	17	....	52	47	....	....	7½	
....	Way-tego-hoo	1½	....	2	....	½	....	....	....	18	....	15	18	....	....	3	
104	Simon	2½	....	2	....	¼	....	....	....	54	....	25	....	....	....	10	
131	Kah-tays-che-pi-ahew	2	....	1½	....	½	....	⅛	....	26	....	13	22	....	....	9	
95	Mack	2½	....	....	....	¾	....	⅛	....	32	....	13	16	....	....	11	
115-117	Waytokay and Pakoostik	4½	....	....	....	....	....	⅛	....	108	....	....	....	....	....	5	
116	A. Sasakamoos	7	....	2	....	½	....	⅛	....	66	....	....	12	....	....	9½	Barley of 1891, 38 bushels.
125	W. Cardinal	8	....	2	....	¾	....	⅛	....	54	....	38	40	15	.. .	10	
127	Mac Pierre	2	....	....	....	¼	....	⅛	....	28	....	....	26	....	....	2½	
119-97	Andrew and Thos. Bighead	5	....	....	....	....	....	⅛	....	54	....	....	4	....	....	14½	
	Total	163	22	51	2	15	....	3	....	2,287	646	738	652	135	....	271½	

Return showing Crops sown and harvested by individual Indians in Edmonton Agency, season of 1892.

MICHEL'S RESERVE, No. 132.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.								Bushels Harvested.								Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	Buck-wheat.	Flax.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	Buck-wheat.	Flax.	
1	M. Callihoo	10	5	6		1	1	....		60	50	100	2	60	...	4	....	Gardens include turnips, carrots, onions, beets, cabbage, sunflowers and beans.
5	Gladu	12	7	6		1	1	....		60	75	100	1½	50	....	6	....	
22	B. Callihoo	10	4	5				....		60	35	80	1½	50	....	....	....	
25	Loen's Callihoo	10	4	5				....		50	45	80	2	60	..	....	....	
27	Pierre Valade	10	2	4				....		40	15	50		40	....	....	....	
67	Albert	8	3	4				....		30	30	40		40	....	....	....	
	Total	60	25	30	2	3	5	2	....	300	250	450	8	300	....	10	...	

PAUL'S RESERVE, No. 133*a*

1	Iron Head's widow	½	.....	2	...	¼	⅛	...	....	4	.. ..	15	...	40	10	....	....	
2	Paul	1	1	2	....	¼	⅛	....	....	10	10	25	...	50	10	....	....	
3	François	1	.....	2	...	¼	⅛	....	....	13	.. ..	25	....	40	5	....	....	
4	James' widow	....	.....	.....	....	¼	¼	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	15	....	....	
5	Thomos	½	.. ..	2	.....	¼	⅛	....	....	5	.....	25	...	40	10	....	....	
6	Susann	¼	.. ..	1	.....	¼	⅛	....	....	5	....	10	.....	40	5	....	....	
7	Alexis	¼	....	1	....	¼	⅛	....	....	5	.....	10	... ..	30	5	...	....	
9	Pierre	¼	...	4	.....	¼	⅛	....	....	10	.. ...	40	.. ..	40	10	....	....	
10	Peter	....	.....	2	....	¼	⅛	....	....	....	.. ..	25	.....	40	5	....	....	
14	Nancy	.....	.....	1	.....	¼	⅛	....	....	.. .	.....	10	... .	40	5	. .	....	
15	John	... . .		2	....	¼	⅛	....	....	.....	.....	20	....	40	5	....	....	
18	John Sharp Head	¼	.....	1	... .	¼	⅛	....	....	3	....	10	.....	15	5	....	....	
2	Simon, H. M	..	.....	1½	.....	¼	⅛	....	....	..	. . .	10	.....	25	10	....	....	
4	David, H. M	....	..	½	.....	⅛	⅛	...	....	.....	.....	5	....	15	4	....	....	
23	Simon Yellow Head	....	.....	1½	. .	¼	⅛	....	....	...	....	15	.....	15	5	....	..	
45	John Bull	.....	.....	1½	.....	⅛	....	....	....	.....	.....	15	....	20	....	....	....	
51	Isaac	.....	.....	1	.....	⅛	....	....	....	.....	.....	15	... ..	20	....	....	....	
56	William	....	.....	1	.....	⅛	...	....	....	.....	... ..	15	.....	20	...	....	....	
	Total	4	1	27	...	4	2	....	....	55	10	290	....	570	109	....	....	

1	Alexis			½		¼	¼					5		35	20			
4	Spotted Stone	½		3		¼	¼			30		40		100	15			
13	Paul White Head					¼	⅛							40	10			
19	Mary	¼		1		¼	⅛			8		10		60	10			
20	Maxim					¼	⅛							60	5			
21	Baptist					⅛	⅛							20	5			
24	William			2		⅛	⅛					20		20	5			
26	Michel			2		⅛	⅛					20		25	10			
27	Narcisse	1		1		⅛	⅛			20		30		25	10			
30	Soosy Paul			1		⅛	⅛					15		30	10			
38	Michel			1		⅛						15		25				
41	Rosalie			1		¼	⅛					10		50	10			
46	Joseph			1		¼						10		40				
47	François	¼		3		¼	¼			10		50		40	10			
50	Alexis			½		¼	⅛					10		40	10			
56	Benjamin					¼								40				
58	Peter					¼								40				
53	Alexis					¼								40				
28	Nancy					¼								40				
	Total	2		17		4	2			68		235		770	130			

Return showing Crops sown and harvested by individual Indians in Edmonton Agency, season of 1892.

ALEXANDER'S RESERVE, No. 134.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.								Bushels Harvested.								Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	Buck-wheat.	Flax.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	Buck-wheat.	Flax.	
1	Alexander	8	1	2	1/8	1/8	1/8	1/4	1/8	80	20	40	....	160	10	....	....	
2	John	3	....	5	1/8	1/8	1/8	....	....	25	....	100	....	50	5	....	....	
3	Peter	1	....	1	....	1/8	1/8	....	....	10	....	15	....	30	5	....	....	
4	Ah-che-koos-is	8	....	1	1/8	1/8	1/8	....	....	75	....	15	....	20	5	....	....	
5	John	....	....	1/8	....	1/8	1/8	....	....	....	....	10	....	35	5	....	....	
6	Che-cas-ka-mick	....	....	....	....	1/8	1/8	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	5	....	....	
7	Big Crow	....	....	....	....	1/8	1/8	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	5	....	....	
8	Isaac	1	....	4	....	1/8	1/8	....	....	10	....	50	....	25	5	....	....	
11	Moise	4	....	3	1/8	1/8	1/8	....	....	80	....	75	....	75	5	....	....	
11	Mis-en-es-quas-kum	....	....	5	1/8	1/8	1/8	....	....	....	....	50	....	40	5	....	....	
13	John, P. S	1	....	4	....	1/8	1/8	....	....	10	....	40	....	60	5	....	....	
15	We-yeb-an-no-ta-o	2	....	4	....	1/8	1/8	....	....	30	....	60	....	10	5	....	....	
19	William	2	....	5	1/4	1/8	1/8	1/4	....	25	....	50	....	40	10	....	....	
30	John	1	....	3	....	1/8	1/8	....	....	10	....	40	....	50	5	....	....	
21	Antoine	1/2	....	1/2	....	1/4	1/8	....	....	5	....	10	....	30	5	....	....	
23	Louis	....	....	1	....	1/8	1/8	....	1/8	1	....	10	....	30	10	....	....	
38	Paul	....	....	3	....	1/8	1/8	....	....	....	....	40	....	25	5	....	....	
44	Dydimas	1	....	1	....	1/8	1/8	....	....	10	....	20	....	20	5	....	....	
48	Luke	2	4	4	....	1/8	1/8	....	....	30	40	50	....	40	5	....	....	
49	Micheles	4	....	4	....	1/8	1/8	....	....	40	....	50	....	25	10	....	....	
51	Thomoses	2	....	2	....	1/8	1/8	....	....	30	....	20	....	25	5	....	....	
56	Baptist	2	....	5	1/4	1/8	1/8	1/4	1/4	20	....	100	....	30	10	....	....	
62	Nancy	....	....	1	....	1/8	1/8	....	....	....	....	20	....	25	10	....	....	
64	Harry	2	....	4	....	1/8	1/8	....	....	20	....	80	....	30	10	....	....	
68	Julien	4	....	2	....	1/8	1/8	....	....	50	....	40	....	25	5	....	....	
72	New Born	4	....	1	....	1/8	1/8	1/4	....	15	....	10	....	20	5	....	....	
75	Joseph	5	....	4	....	1/8	1/8	....	....	50	....	60	....	100	15	....	....	
76	Thomas	4	....	4	1/2	1/8	1/8	1/4	....	40	....	60	1	100	10	2	....	
79	Beaver Foot	8	6	15	3/4	1/8	1/8	1	....	140	140	200	3	60	5	2	....	
80	Man-a-tow-ais	2	....	4	....	1/8	1/8	....	....	25	....	40	....	40	5	....	....	
81	Joseph	1 1/2	1	1	....	1/8	....	....	....	10	15	10	....	5	....	....	....	
83	Abraham	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	20	....	....	....	
86	Jacob	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	10	....	15	....	....	....	
87	Pierre	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	150	....	....	....	

W. J. O'Donnell,
Farmer.

89	Edward	½				⅛				25				50				Chas. de Cazes, Indian Agent.
	Pis-chas-koos	½				⅛				25				20				
	Soosy					⅛								20				
	Total	75	12	100	2½	5	4	2¼	½	900	215	1,430	4	1,590	200	4	...	

ENOCH'S RESERVE, No. 135.

25	Shittan	13	15	5	½	⅗	1	⅛	¾	70	150	90	1½	60	...	15	1	Gardens include turnips, carrots, onions, beets, sunflowers, beans and cabbage.
77	Tam Saulteau	2	2	2		⅕	¼			12	25	40		20				
26	Alexander	8	10	3	½	⅕	½	⅛	½	40	100	50	1½	30			½	
41	Charlo	2	4	3		⅖	¼		½	10	40	60		30				
85	Napasis	4	3	2		⅕	¼		½	20	25	30		30				
40	Mr. Jim	3	3½	1	⅛	⅕	¼	⅛	½	15	30	20	1	25			½	
68	Daniel	13	10½	5	½	⅗	½	⅛	¾	70	100	80	1½	35		25	1	
11	Lazarus	5	5½	2	1/16	⅗	¼		½	25	50	20	½	30				
4	Wm. Ward	13	12	6	½	⅗	½	⅛	½	61	130	80	1½	35		10	½	
7	Mrs. Ward	5	4½	1	½	⅖	½	⅛	½	20	50	10	½	30			½	
134	LaLouise's Boy	2	2½	1	1/16	⅕				10	25	10		10				
129	Tom Stonie	2	2½	1		⅕				10	25	10		10				
3	Mrs. Enoch	2		1	1/16	⅕	¼			10		10	½	20				
61	B. Shortlegs	4		1	1/16	⅖	½			17		10	1	20				
114	Jas. Stoney	2		3		⅕	¼			10		40		20				
16	A. Bighead			2	½	⅖						30	1½	20				
101	Susanne				1/16	⅕	1						½	30				
10	Ocheecoumis			2		⅕						20		20				
23	Pierre Papin			2		⅖	½					20		10				
123	Chas. Papin			1		⅕						10		10				
63	Ya-yak-a-koot			1		⅕						10		15				
6	Four Souls					⅕								15				
30	Grasshopper					⅕	¼							15				
62	Oh-tay-no					⅕	¼							10				
89	Antoine					⅕								10				
91	LaLouise					⅕	¼						½	15				
8	Ka-kee-nous					⅕	½							25				
	Total	80	75	45	3	8	8	¾	5	400	750	650	12	600		50	4	

Return showing Crops sown and harvested by individual Indians in Duck Lake Agency, season of 1892.

ONE ARROW'S BESERVE, No. 95.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.									Bushels Harvested.								Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	
12	John or Sinn's Kesic	13	....	3	....	½	⅛	1/32	...	1/32	95	....	27	....	30	13	2½	3⅛	Garden produce shown with roots.
34	Kah-quay-too-way-oo	3	....	2	....	¼	⅛	....	....	....	25	.....	18	....	15	12	....	....	
35	Susie	...	.	....	2	¼	⅛	1/32	....	....	.....	.....	...	6	15	13	2½	....	
38	Kah-koo-tay-emit	....	....	..	....	½	⅛	....	....	1/32	....	.....	...	....	30	13	....	3⅛	
40	Pee-pah-kee-chew	5	....	4	....	½	⅛	1/32	....	1/32	38	....	36	....	30	12	2½	3⅛	
47	Kak-mee-au-pee-hit	9	....	2	....	¼	⅛	....	....	....	67	.....	18	....	15	13	....	....	
48	Pee-tse-tuce	10	....	3	....	¼	⅛	1/32	1/32	1/32	70	....	27	....	15	12	2½	3⅛	
50	Pee-asoo-pah-tow	4	....	2	....	¼	⅛	....	....	1/32	30	.....	18	....	15	13	....	3⅛	
52	Wah-was-kah-soo	....	....	3	....	¼	⅛	1/32	....	....	....	.....	18	....	15	12	2½	....	
56	Vidal Dumond	....	....	....	....	½	⅛	....	1/32	1/32	....	....	....	....	30	13	....	3⅛	
58	Francis Dumond	8	....	2	....	½	⅛	....	....	....	58	.....	18	....	30	12	....	....	
59	Kah-kee-too-moo-tay-gun	9	....	2	....	¼	⅛	1/32	....	1/32	68	.....	18	....	15	12	2½	3⅛	
60	Ah-see-nee coo-see-son	12	....	3	3	½	⅜	1/32	....	1/32	85	.....	27	10	30	37	2½	2⅝	
61	Larocque	2	....	....	....	¼	⅛	1/32	...	..	15	....	....	....	15	13	2½	....	
	Total	75	...	25	5	5	2	¼	1/16	¼	551	.....	225	16	300	200	20	25	Louis Morion, Farmer.

OKEMASSIS' RESERVE, No. 96.

2	Okemassis	8	....	....	....	¾	¼	1/16	⅛	½	35	....	...	....	65	50	8	6	Garden produce shown with root crop.
11	Pah-way-was-cum	13	...	6	...	1	½	1/16	⅛	½	101	.....	21	....	90	100	6	6	
12	Okee-moo-kay-kake	12	....	6	....	½	¼	1/16	⅛	½	47	.. .	22	...	80	50	5	4	
95	Baptiste	12	...	3	....	¾	1	1/16	⅛	1/32	43	.....	10	....	90	300	6	4	
	Total	45	...	15	....	3	2	¼	½	⅛	226	.....	53	....	325	500	25	20	Lawrence Lovell, Farmer.

BEARDY'S RESERVE, No. 97.

16	See-see-gua-sis	21	10	6	.	1	1	⅛	¼	1/16	135	35	35	...	60	50	5	5	Garden produce shown with roots.
18	Ookee-may-sim	20	6	4	...	1½	½	⅛	¼	1/16	100	6	10	....	60	5	8	30	
67	Jya-ya-soo	13	....	5	...	1¼	½	⅛	⅙	1/32	108	..	13	. .	50	100	6	5	

76	Wah-pis-tee-quan	16	....	4	....	½	½	....	....	1/16	99	...	26	....	15	4	....	3	
21	Nah-tow-we-kee-new	20	8	4	....	1	1	1/8	1/6	1/16	104	10	18	....	50	285	5	4	
42	Kee-tee-may-kee-in	20	....	5	...	½	½	1/8	1/6	1/32	116	.....	18	....	60	6	6	8	
57	Yah-yah-ku-koot	16	..	5	½	1½	½	1/8	1/6	1/32	85	.....	24	2	105	200	7	11	
8	Oo-me-na-ka-yoo	14	.	4	3½	1	½	1/8	1/6	1/32	60	....	5	6	30	40	7	2	
55	Kee-nee-qua-nee-pee-ness	20	....	3	..	½	½	1/8	1/6	1/32	16	.....	0	....	50	50	6	3	R. S. McKenzie, Indian Agent.
36	Wah-pah-hoo	20	..	4	....	¼	½	...	1/6	1/32	30	.....	4	....	20	160	...	3	
75	See-pee-quase-cum	...	....	....	....	½	....	....	1/6	1/32	.....	.....	....	....	30	....	....	2	Lawrence Lovell, P.W.S.
75	Kah-nee-yoc-coo-payo	....	....	....	....	½	....	....	1/6	1/32	....	....	....	....	30	....	....	4	Farmer.
	Total	180	24	44	4	10	6	1	2	½	853	51	153	8	560	900	50	80	

JOHN SMITHS, RESERVE, No. 99.

61	Richard Charles	8	6	....	....	¾	1/16	1/16	....	1/16	128	68	....	....	60	13	3	3	
9	Peter Badger	15	4	....	....	½	1/16	1/16	...	1/16	225	101	...	...	40	12	3	2	
46	Henry Crane	10	3½	....	....	½	1/16	1/16	..	1/16	155	59	....	....	40	13	2½	3	
25	Francis Drerer	10	4	....	....	¾	1/16	1/16	....	1/16	155	68	...	...	60	12	3	2½	
10	Charles Crane	9	3	...	....	½	1/16	1/16	....	1/16	135	51	....	....	40	13	3	2½	
79	John Constant	4	....	.	....	½	1/16	1/16	....	1/16	62	....	....	....	40	12	3	3	
3	Benjamin Joyful	7	3½	2	....	½	1/16	1/16	....	1/16	115	59	18	....	40	6	2	3	
51	John Peter Bat	6	6	..	....	½	1/16	1/16	....	....	98	104	....	....	40	7	2	....	
75	Edward Smith	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	98	103	....	....	....	....	....	....	
56	Robert Bear	7	....	....	....	¾	1/16	1/16	....	1/16	115	.. ..	....	....	60	14	3	4	
14	T. Bear	4	....	....	....	½	1/16	1/16	....	1/16	62	.....	....	....	40	11	2	3½	
70	Edward Bear	10	14	4	....	½	1/16	1/16	...	1/32	155	238	37	....	40	12	3	2½	
7	Philip Bear	7	4½	3	....	¾	1/16	1/16	....	1/32	115	76	29	....	60	13	2½	2	
27	Joseph Badger, jun	3	4	....	..	¼	1/16	1/16	...	1/32	47	68	...	...	20	11	3	3	
6	Joseph Badger, sen.	6	....	.	....	¼	1/16	1/16	....	1/32	93	..	....	....	20	14	2	2	
26	Mr. Beardy	....	....	....	....	½	1/16	1/16	....	1/32	.....	.....	....	....	40	10	2	3	
4	John Badger	....	....	..	....	¼	1/16	1/16	. .	1/32	....	....	....	....	20	15	3	3	17 gardens equal 4 acres, produce
1	John Smith	14	3½	3	..	¾	1/16	1/16	....	1/32	200	59	28	....	60	12	3	3	included, with root crop.
	Band	....	....	....	....	..	....	...	4	....	.....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	
	Total	126	62	12	....	9	1	1	4	½	1958	1054	112	....	720	200	45	45	Justus Wilson, P.W.S. Farmer.

RETURN showing Crops sown and harvested by individual Indians in Duck Lake Agency, season of 1892—*Continued.*

JAMES SMITH'S RESERVE, No. 100.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.									Bushels Harvested.								Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	
2	Bernard Constant	3	....	2	....	1/2	1/4	....	....	....	50	.....	15	....	24	27	....	....	
153	Malcolm R. Constant	1	....	1	....	1/2	1/4	....	....	....	20	.....	10	....	23	30	....	....	
154	R. Burns	1/2	....	....	....	1/4	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	13	....	....	....	
4	Chu-koo-soo-oo	3	....	1	....	1/4	....	....	....	....	40	....	10	....	13	....	....	....	
1	James Smith, Chief	1/2	....	....	....	1/2	1/4	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	25	28	....	....	
5	Jacob McLean	....	....	....	....	1/4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	....	....	....	
6	Noah Walker	....	....	....	....	1/2	1/4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	29	....	....	
11	Samuel Smith	....	....	....	....	1/2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	23	....	....	....	
13	Albert McLeod	....	....	....	..	1/2	1/4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	26	....	....	
26	Kee-way-yas-coo-nee-ka-we-in	....	....	....	....	1/4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	
28	James Walker	....	....	....	....	1/2	1/4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	22	27	....	....	
43	Oo-pah-hoo-sis	....	....	....	....	1/4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	....	....	....	
112	Sah-coo-che-hee-way-sis	....	....	....	....	1/2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	22	....	....	....	
118	Lazarus	....	....	....	....	1/2	1/4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	23	28	....	....	
150	Ah-pee-chee-chew	....	....	....	....	1/2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	....	....	
155	Ah-sin-nee-wee-kah-pow	....	....	....	....	1/4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	
156	Musen-ow-kee-mow	....	....	....	....	1/2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	23	....	....	....	
159	Nah-nah-ah-peas-tah	....	....	....	....	1/4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	
160	May-you-puck-kiss-cum	....	....	....	....	1/4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	....	....	....	
161	Antoine Anderson	....	....	....	....	1/2	1/4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	23	25	....	....	
	Total	8	....	4	....	8	2	....	....	....	130	.....	35	....	380	220	....	....	

BIG HEAD'S RESERVE, No. 100*a*.

88	Nee-soo-pah-taw-wene	....	....	....	....	1	1/4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	40	....	....	
90	Kah-ta-pis-co-wat	....	....	....	....	1/2	1/4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	40	....	....	
92	Oo-poo-nee-chaw	....	....	....	....	1/2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	....	....	
95	John Sanderson	....	....	....	....	1/2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	....	....	
97	George Sanderson	....	....	....	....	1/2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	....	....	

105	Nana-qua-num	....	....	....	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	....	....
100	James	....	....	....	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	....	....
	Total	....	....	....	....	4	½	....	....	....	...	....	....	....	200	80	....	....

CUMBERLAND RESERVE, No. 100*a*.

2	Samuel Brittain	....	....	2	....	½	....	....	....	....	.....	....	13	....	32	....	....	....
66	Michael Ookeekeep	2¼	....	1¾	....	½	½	....	....	....	35	.....	12	....	31	27	....	....
1	William Head, jun	1⅝	....	⅝	....	¼	¼	....	....	....	20	.....	5	....	12	33	..	....
87	James Head	1⅝	....	⅝	....	¼	¼	....	....	....	18	.....	5	....	31	13	...	....
3	Patrick Brittain	....	....	....	....	½	....	....	....	....	.....	...	....	....	29	....	....	....
5	Edward Brittain	....	....	....	....	½	¼	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	25	17	....	....
17	Peter Chapman	....	...	....	..	¼	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	17	....	....	....
19	Moses Cameron	....	....	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	14	....	....	....
89	Frederick Ookeekeep	....	....	....	...	¼	¼	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	...	16	14	....	....
98	Joseph Head	....	....	....	....	¼	¼	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	...	17	16	....	....
103	Joe Brittain	....	....	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	16	....	....	....
	Total	5	....	5	....	4	2	....	....	....	73	....	35	....	240	120	....	....

R. S. McKenzie,
Indian Agent.

RETURN showing Crops sown and harvested by individual Indians in Saddle Lake Agency, season of 1892.

JAMES SEENUM'S RESERVE, No. 128.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.									Bushels Harvested.										Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Gardens.	Hay, tons.	
1	James Seenum	4 3/8		1 3/8	....	1/8	7/16	....	....	....	40	24	20	....	30	....	....	....	....	30	
2	Jacob Jackson	..	..	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	15	....	10	....	....	....	....	20	
8	Thos. Sinclair	1 1/4	..	5 7/8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	80	....	13	....	....	....	....	20	
9	David Seenum	2 5/16	1 1/8	1 5/8	....	....	3/16	....	....	....	12	....	20	....	13	..	....	....	....	20	
11	Big Snake	1/16	....	2 3/8	....	1/16	....	....	....	....	8	....	70	....	35	....	....	....	....	10	
12	Peter Apow	2 3/8	....	1 1/16	....	....	1/16	....	....	....	35	..	..	....	60	....	....	....	....	15	
13	Enock Wood	4 3/8	....	4 1/16	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	80	....	75	....	....	....	....	25	
15	Saml. Sauteaux	1 7/16	....	2 1/16	....	....	1/8	....	....	....	10	....	40	....	60	..	....	....	....	15	
16	Paul Bernard	1/4	....	1 1/16	....	1/16	..	....	....	....	....	....	22	....	35	....	....	....	....	15	
17	Keometawayo	....	....	3/4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	*	....	....	....	....	....	
18	John Half, jun.	4 3/8	....	8 1/8	....	3/8	3/8	....	....	....	55	....	60	....	30	....	....	....	....	15	
20	Widow Nenekutawap	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	With No. 65.
21	John, Hunter, H.M.	1 13/16	....	2 7/16	..	1/4	....	....	....	....	25	....	50	....	30	..	....	....	....	9	
22	John Hunter, jun	....	....	1 7/16	....	3/16	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	20	....	....	....	....	15	
24	Moïese Jackson	2	5/16	1 5/8	....	5/16	..	....	....	....	7	8	25	....	45	....	....	....	....	20	
25	Widow Stanley	....	..	2	....	3/8	3/16	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	22	....	....	....	....	15	
32	Arthur Steinhauer	9 11/16	2 5/16	10 5/8	....	1	....	....	....	....	15	80	250	....	150	....	....	....	....	60	
35	John White	....	....	1 9/16	....	1/8	....	....	....	....	2	....	50	....	15	....	....	....	....	10	
38	Jonas Houle	....	..	7/8	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	..	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
38	do wife of	3/4	....	....	....	5/16	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	60	....	....	....	....	10	
39	Nathaniel Leg	3 3/16	3/16	4 1/4	....	3/8	1/16	....	....	....	28	....	10	....	60	....	....	....	....	15	
40	John Sinclair	3/16	....	9/16	....	1/16	1/16	....	....	....	....	....	15	....	17	....	....	....	....	10	
42	Jacob Hairline	....	....	1 3/16	....	7/16	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	....	15	....	....	....	....	16	
46	Edward Rose	6	....	1/2	....	3/4	3/16	....	....	....	55	10	14	....	114	....	....	....	....	14	
47	Peter Shirt, H.M.	3 3/8	....	1 3/4	....	3/16	5/16	....	....	....	40	20	32	....	30	....	....	....	....	20	
48	Thos. Jackson	2 5/8	....	3 1/2	....	1/4	1/8	....	....	....	34	....	35	....	10	....	....	....	....	20	
61 & 50	John Half, sen., and Enock Komowin	2 1/2	....	5 5/16	....	5/8	....	....	....	....	19	....	30	....	30	....	....	....	....	15	
51	Atchip Half	4 1/2	....	1 7/16	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	....	20	....	45	....	....	....	....	12	
52	Peter Blood	1 1/4	....	2 1/8	....	1/4	1/8	....	....	....	20	22	45	....	50	....	....	....	....	15	
55	Widow Wm. Baldhead	....	....	1 5/8	....	1/8	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	....	20	....	....	....	....	5	
56	Eli Seenum	....	2 5/8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	60	12	....	30	....	....	....	....	....	
57	Richard Hardisty	....	....	....	....	9/16	....	....	....	....	....	....	35	....	15	....	....	....	....	6	
58	Wm. Stamp	7/8	....	....	....	1/2	....	....	....	....	40	....	25	....	60	....	....	....	....	10	

60	Kimomin, jun												8								
63	Widow S. Baldhead	1		1 1/4		3/16					10		25		15					10	
65	Erastus	2 5/8				1/4					18				30					4	
82,127 & 72	Albert Cardinal	3/4		5 1/8		3/4	1/16				3		15		30					7	
74	John Whitford			3 3/16		1/8							50		25					40	
65	Ahkahmusineese			1 1/4		3/16	1/16						20		12					3	
78	Breast			1 1/2		1/8	1/16						25		30					10	
79	Kwe-es-kis	1 5/8		4 1/4		1/2	1/16				16		102		90					15	
82	Baptiste Cardinal												16		30					7	
99	Mattwew Houle	3/4				1/8					10				12					6	
100	Peaysis			7/16		1/16							10							10	
101	Chas. Jackson	2 1/16	1 1/16	2 3/4		3/4	1/16				15	35	50		30					20	
104	Elijah Seenum																				With pakan.
106	Joseph Makookis	2 3/8	3/4			3/16					40	20			30					7	
107	Moses Jackson	5/16	1/4	3/8							15				30					15	
111	Baptiste Rose's wife			1 3/4		1/4							20		15						
113	Simon Nee-ne-kut-awap		1/2												15					3	
114	Alexy			1																	
116	See-pe-kwis-kun-a-pew			9/16		1/16															
117	John Bull		3/16																		
121	John Lunday			1 1/4		1/16							4		15					3	
122	Abram Cardinal		5/16	1									30		15						
123	Augustine Giant			2 2/16		6/16							30		30					4	
127	Harry Cardinal									1 1/2			30		10					7	
	Total number of bushels	74	10 3/4	95		15	2 1/2			1 1/2	671	319	1611		1663					653	

Jas. E. Ingram,
Farmer.

John Ross,
Indian Agent.

Return showing Crops harvested by individual Indians in Saddle Lake Agency, season of 1892.

THOMAS HUNTER'S RESERVE, No. 125.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.									Bushels Harvested.										Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Hay, tons.	
20	Thomas Hunter, H.M.	2	1	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	150	....	....	....	....	40	Grain approximated.
41	Sam. Steinhauer, H.M	1	1	3	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	....	....	....	....	60	
28	Job Lipotack	3	....	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	50	....	20	....	110	....	....	....	....	30	
8	Andrew Hunter	2	....	3	....	¼	....	....	....	....	10	....	40	....	21	....	....	....	....	20	
55	Augustine Steinhauer	3	4	3	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	....	....	....	60	
52	Oseemeemas	1	....	2	....	½	....	....	....	....	10	....	10	....	33	....	....	....	....	15	
4	Louis	4	2	4	....	¼	....	....	....	....	30	....	20	....	16	....	....	....	....	20	
9	Cetelia	....	....	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	6	
11	Mr. John	3	....	4	....	¼	....	....	....	....	40	....	100	....	16	....	....	....	....	27	
16	Crane	3	....	5	....	½	....	....	....	....	10	....	20	....	60	....	....	....	....	50	
3	John Makookis	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	
37	Angelle	....	....	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	
56	Thos. Makookis	3	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	100	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Hay, with Thos. Hunter, H.M.
35	Moses	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	100	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	
	Band	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
	Totals	25	8	42	....	5	3	2	....	½	170	....	440	....	470	....	....	....	....	360	

BLUE QUILL'S RESERVE, No. 127.

1	Blue Quill, H.M	2	....	2	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	....	9	....	....	....	....	14	Grain approximated.
6	Alexis	2	....	1	....	¼	....	....	....	....	10	....	10	....	21	....	....	....	....	12	
32	Horse Thief	1	....	2	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	16	....	....	....	....	15	
29	Peepeeksie	3	3	2	....	¼	....	....	....	....	20	20	20	....	13	....	....	....	....	40	
3	Wappeeiuew & Sons	3	3	5	....	1	....	....	....	....	30	30	30	....	53	....	....	....	....	30	
41	Peter Brighteyes	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	
44	Oskineek	....	....	1½	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	5	....	....	....	....	5	
35	Mooswah	2	1	2	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	10	20	....	39	....	....	....	....	28	
33	Red Crow	1	1	3	....	½	....	....	....	....	30	....	20	....	58	....	....	....	....	40	
42	Angelique Breland	....	....	3	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	10	....	....	....	....	15	
39	Wappawaise	....	....	1	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	20	....	....	....	....	8	
28	Kahkeesim	2	2	2	....	¼	....	....	....	....	15	....	10	....	5	....	....	....	....	27	

36	J. B. Doghead	1	....	1½	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	10	....	....	....	....	24	
34	Puskwack	3	....	....	....	⅛	....	....	....	....	30	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	26	
31	Nancy	....	....	2	....	⅛	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	
	Band	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
	Totals	20	10	30	....	4½	2	1	...	½	135	60	220	....	268	....	....	....	....	290	

JOHN ROSS,
Indian Agent.

RETURN showing Crops sown and harvested by individual Indians in South Blackfoot Reserve, season of 1892.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.								Bushels Harvested.								Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Beets.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Beets.	
	Band A.																	
47	Iron Shield	....	2	....	1	1/8	....	1/8	....	....	....	....	31	....	....	....	....	
31	Not Good	....	1	1/2	1	1/8	1/8	....	1/16	....	....	....	31	....	....	....	....	
14	Iron Horn	....	1	....	1/2	1/8	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	....	....	....	....	
49	Big Body	....	1	....	1/2	1/8	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	....	....	....	....	
71	Running Weazel	....	1	1/2	1	1/8	....	....	....	....	....	....	31	....	....	....	....	
34	Many-shot-at	....	2	1/2	1	1/8	1/8	....	....	....	....	....	31	....	....	....	....	
33	White Buffalo Mane	....	1	1/2	1	1/8	....	....	....	....	....	....	31	....	....	....	....	
28	High Eagle	....	1	....	1	1/8	....	....	1/16	....	....	....	31	....	....	....	....	
29	Medicine Shoe	....	1	....	1/2	....	....	1/8	....	....	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	
78	Weazel Tail	....	1	....	1/2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	
102	Hind Bull	....	2	1	1	1/8	....	....	....	....	....	....	31	....	....	....	....	
107	Eagle Child	....	1	....	1	1/8	....	....	....	....	....	....	31	....	....	....	....	
113	Black Eagle	....	1	....	3/4	1/8	....	....	1/16	....	....	....	23	....	....	....	....	
128	Many Chiefs	....	1	....	1/2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	
155	Gun Cover Woman	....	1	1/4	1/2	....	....	1/8	....	....	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	
87	Crow Collar, No. 2	....	1	1/2	3/4	1/8	....	....	....	....	....	....	23	....	....	....	....	
44	Coming Over the Hill	....	2	1/4	1	1/8	1/8	....	....	....	....	....	31	....	....	....	....	
30	Yellow Belly	....	1	....	1/2	1/8	....	1/8	....	....	....	....	16	....	....	....	....	
32	Little Gift	....	1	1/4	3/4	1/8	....	....	....	....	....	....	23	....	....	....	....	
52	Little Old Man	....	1	1/4	3/4	1/8	1/8	....	1/16	....	....	....	24	....	....	....	....	
58	Little Chief	....	1	....	1/2	1/8	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	....	....	....	....	
	Total	....	25	4 1/2	16	2	1/2	1/2	1/4	....	....	....	496	....	....	....	....	
	Band C.																	
1	Weazel Calf	....	1	....	3/4	1/8	1/8	1/16	1/16	....	....	....	29	....	....	....	....	
2	Running Wolf	....	1	....	1/2	1/8	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	
35	Peacemaker	....	1	....	1/2	1/8	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	
27	Elk-getting-up	....	3/4	....	1/4	1/8	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	
51	Owl Child	....	1	....	1/2	1/8	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	
53	The Crow	....	3/4	....	1/2	1/8	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	....	....	....	....	

30	Yellow Horse	....	½¾¾½	....	¼½½¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	....	....	....
29	Little Person	....	½¾¾½	....	½½½½	⅛⅛	....	....	....	....	....	....	18	....	....	....	....
47	The Moon	....	½¾¾½	....	½½½½	⅛⅛	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....
46	Crane Bear	....	½¾¾½	....	¼½½¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	....	....	....
	Total	....	8	....	4½	1	⅛	1/16	1/16	....	....	....	173	....	....	....	....
	Band D.																
1	Running Rabbit	1¼	1	....	2	⅛⅛⅛⅛	⅛	⅛⅛	⅛	....	....	....	125	....	....	....	....
43	Calf Bull	1	8	....	1	⅛⅛⅛⅛	....	⅛	....	....	....	....	36	....	....	....	....
33	Old-woman-at-war	....	½	....	1	⅛⅛⅛⅛	....	....	....	....	....	....	47	....	....	....	....
2	Spotted Calf	....	1	....	1¼	⅛⅛⅛⅛	....	....	....	....	....	....	54	....	....	....	....
25	Bear Hat	....	½	....	¾	⅛⅛⅛⅛	....	....	....	....	....	....	39	....	....	....	....
11	Many Bears	1	5	....	1	⅛⅛⅛⅛	....	⅛	....	....	....	....	55	....	....	....	....
41	Chief Duck	....	½½½½	....	¾¾¾¾	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	39	....	....	....	....
42	Bear Robe	....	½½½½	....	¾¾¾¾	⅛⅛⅛⅛	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	....	....	....	....
64	Running Rabbit's son	....	½½½½	....	¾¾¾¾	⅛⅛⅛⅛	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	....	....	....	....
35	Wolf Chief	....	½½½½	....	¾¾¾¾	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	....	....	....	....
	Total	3¼	18	....	10	1	⅛	⅜	⅛	....	....	....	515	....	....	....	....
	Band F.																
1	White Calf Robe	...	1	....	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	....	....	....	46	...	....	....	....
39	The Louse	...	¾	...	¾¾¾¾	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	...	....	....	....
21	White Wolf	....	1	....	¾¾¾¾	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	....	....	....
38	Bull-going-down	...	¾	....	¾¾¾¾	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	....	....	....
19	Weazle Bear	...	1	....	¾¾¾¾	⅛	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	....	....	....
14	He-will-be-back	....	¼	....	½½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	22	....	....	....	....
40	Many Fingers	....	¼	....	½½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	22	....	....	....	....
	Total	....	5	....	5	¼	⅛	⅛	⅛	....	....	....	210	....	....	....	....
	Band G.																
1	Eagle Rib	1	2	1	¾¾¾¾	⅛⅛	⅛	....	⅛	....	....	....	24	....	....	....	....
6	Spotted Calf	....	1	....	½½½½	⅛	....	....	....	....	....	....	24	....	....	....	....
14	Scabby Bull	....	1	....	½½½½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	....	....	....	....
16	Running Calf	....	1	....	½½½½	⅛	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	....	....	....	....
39	Bobtail Horse	....	1	....	½½½½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	....	....	....	....
40	White Dog	....	1	....	½½½½	⅛	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	....	....	....	....
46	Bear Shield	1	1	....	¾¾¾¾	⅛	....	....	....	....	....	....	24	....	....	....	....
2	Bad Old Man	1	1	....	¾¾¾¾	....	....	⅛	....	....	....	....	24	....	....	....	....
33	Bad-dried-Meat	....	1	....	¾¾¾¾	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	24	....	....	....	....
56	Crow Chief	....	1	....	¾¾¾¾	⅛	....	....	....	....	....	....	24	....	....	....	....
4	Cowskin Moccasin	....	1	....	½½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	....	....	....	....
	Total	3	12	1	7	¾	⅛	⅛	⅛	....	....	....	228	....	....	....	....

RETURN showing Crops sown and harvested by individual Indians on South Blackfoot Reserve, season of 1892—*Continued.*

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.								BUSHELS HARVESTED.								Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Beets.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Onions.	Beets.	
	Band H.																	
1	Medicine Shield	....	1	½	½	⅛	⅛	1/16	1/16	....	....	....	21	....	...	....	....	
3	Little Bear	....	¾	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	
7	Night Chief	....	½	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	..	....	....	
4	Poor Eagle	....	1	½	½	⅛	....	....	....	....	....	....	21	....	....	....	....	
23	Wolf Leg	....	¼	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	....	....	....	
36	Brave Bull's widow	....	¼	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	....	....	....	
6	Scraping High	....	1	½	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	....	....	....	
21	Black Fever	....	¼	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	....	....	....	
	Total	....	5	1½	2½	¼	⅛	1/16	1/16	....	....	....	102	....	....	....	....	
	Band J.																	
1	Rabbit Carrier	....	1	½	¾	⅛	⅛	....	....	....	....	....	23	....	....	....	....	
20	Wolf Collar	¼	4¾	½	1	¼	....	⅛	....	....	....	....	48	....	....	....	....	
9	Calling Close	....	¼	....	¾	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	21	....	....	....	....	
21	Sitting Eagle's widow	....	¼	....	¾	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	21	....	....	....	....	
22	Sleeping Wolf	....	¼	....	¾	⅛	....	....	....	....	....	....	21	....	....	....	....	
30	Many Wound's son	....	¼	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	....	....	....	....	
10	Spotted Bear's son	....	¼	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	....	....	....	....	
	Total	¼	7	1	5	½	⅛	⅛	....	....	....	....	168	....	....	....	....	
	Band P.																	
1	White Eagle	½	½	½	½	....	1/16	⅛	1/16	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	
9	Bull's Horn	....	½	....	½	⅛	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	
14	Chief Sitting	....	½	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	
43	Running Owl	....	½	....	¼	⅛	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	
8	Iron Head	....	½	½	½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	
2	Not Useful	....	½	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	

55	The Writer	....	½	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....
56	Little Face	....	½	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....
41	Yellow Door	....	½	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....
	Total	½	4½	1	4	¼	1/16	⅛	1/16	....	....	....	80	....	....	....	....
	Band Q.																
11	Three Eagles	¼	1	....	½	⅛	1/16	....	1/16	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....
21	Yellow Old Woman	....	½	....	½	....	....	⅛	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....
25	Little Good Man	....	¼	....	½	⅛	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....
44	Wolf Tail	....	¼	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....
1	Buck Running Rabbit's son	....	¼	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....
36	Bad Boy No. 1	....	½	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....
38	The Breaker	....	¼	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....
28	Standing-at-the-door No. 2	....	½	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....
	Total	¼	3½	....	3	¼	1/16	⅛	1/16	....	....	....	60	....	....	....	....
	Band Y.																
1	Bad Boy No. 2	¾	1¼	....	½	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....
15	Brass Plate Man	....	½	½	½	⅛	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....
8	Many-turning-robes-over	....	½	....	½	⅛	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....
27	Bull Child	....	½	....	¼	⅛	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....
7	Fighting-in-the-middle	....	½	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....
4	Tail-with-the-hair-off	....	½	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....
22	Good Young Man	....	¼	....	½	⅛	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....
9	Little Skunk	....	½	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....
23	A True Horse	....	½	½	¼	⅛	....	⅛	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....
10	Big Eye	....	½	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....
13	Only Eagle	...	½	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....
	Total	¾	6	1	4	¾	⅛	¼	⅛	....	....	....	80	....	....	....	....

G. H. WHEATLEY,
Farmer.

MAGNUS BEGG,
Agent.

RETURN showing Crops sown and harvested by indivinual Indians in Blackfoot Agency, season of 1892.

NORTH BLACKFOOT RESERVE, No. 146.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.									Bushels Harvested.									Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Beets.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Beets.	
	Band E.																			
1	Old Sun	...	2	....	1/4+1/4+1/2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	Turnips, carrots, beets and onions were sown in gardens, and were consumed by Indians during the summer months.
4	Old Brass	...	....	....		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	
14	Calf Flying	....	....	....		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	
20	The Fox	...	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	
	Totals	...	2	...	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	35	....	....	....	....	....	
	Band I.																			
1	Bear Child	....	1	4	3/4	....	....	1	....	....	....	10	....	24	....	....	....	....	....	
49	Pheasant	....	....	....	3/4	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	31	....	....	....	....	....	
58	Big Old Man	....	....	....	1 1/2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	56	....	....	....	....	....	
	Totals	....	3	4	5	....	....	4	....	....	....	10	....	146	....	....	....	....	....	
	Band K.																			
6	Crooked-meatstring	....	3	....	1/2	....	....	1	....	....	....	8	....	26	....	....	....	....	....	
10	Wolf-ear	....	....	5	1 1/2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	....	....	....	....	....	
15	Crow Collar	....	....	....	3/4	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	34	....	....	....	....	....	
17	Red Blanket	....	....	....	1/2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	29	....	....	....	....	....	
18	Chiefs Leggings	....	....	....	3/4	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	37	....	....	....	....	....	
40	Little Calf	....	4	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	32	....	....	....	....	....	
44	James Appikokie	1/2	3	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	2	17	....	51	....	....	....	....	....	
	Totals	1/2	13	11	11	....	....	12	....	....	2	35	....	405	....	....	....	....	....	
	Band L.																			
1	White Pup	....	6	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	15	....	41	....	....	....	....	....	
6	Boss-rib-medicine	....	....	....	1/2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	23	....	....	....	....	....	
7	Bull Shoe	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	37	....	....	....	....	....	

34	Nose-cutter	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	47	....	....	....	....	....
38	Spotted-one	2	6	2	1½	....	....	1	....	....	2	15	10	51	....	....	....	....	....
39	Tried-to-fly-but-could'nt	....	....	....	½	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	....	....
42	Meat-face	....	....	....	¼	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....
44	Big-road	....	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	....
	Totals	2½	25	13	17	....	....	18	....	....	4	65	10	638	....	....	....	....	....
	Band M.																		
3	Calf Child	....	2	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	....	....	....	....
26	Red old man	2	3	1	1½	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	55	....	....	....	....	....
29	Many good	....	3	2	½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	24	....	....	....	....	....
48	Only owl	....	....	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	34	....	....	....	....	....
	Totals	4½	33	16	20	....	....	18	....	....	8	65	10	781	....	....	....	....	....
	Band N.																		
47	Running Marten	¼	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25	....	....	....	....	....
22	Wolf tail	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	69	....	....	....	....	....
35	Many-times-going-in	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	56	....	....	....	....	....
49	Bears-direction	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	61	....	....	....	....	....
	Totals	4¾	36	16	24	....	....	20	....	....	8	65	10	992	....	....	....	....	....
	Band O.																		
1	Big Plume	¼	3	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	73	....	....	....	....	....
3	Many Heads	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	69	....	....	....	....	....
10	Eagle Robe	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	51	....	....	....	....	....
11	Skunk and tallow	....	....	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	....	....	....	....
24	Hearing Bull	....	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	16	....	....	....	....	....
79	Striped dog	....	....	....	¾	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	49	....	....	....	....	....
85	Crow Shoe	....	4	2	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	91	....	....	....	....	....
99	Wolf Child	....	....	....	1½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	83	....	....	....	....	....
	Totals	5	43	19	32	....	....	22	....	....	8	65	10	1454	....	....	....	....	....
	Band R.																		
1	Weazle child	....	....	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31	....	....	....	....	....
12	Red old man	....	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....
19	Many Shots	....	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	49	....	....	....	....	....
43	White Elks son	....	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....
	Grand totals	5	46	19	34	....	....	22	....	....	8	65	10	1549	....	....	....	....	....

W. M. Baker,
Farmer.

Magnus Begg.
Indian Agent.

Return showing Crops sown and harvested by individual Indians in Piegan Agency, season of 1892.

PIEGAN RESERVE No. 147.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.									Bushels Harvested.									Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	
A 4	Dog Child.	...	.....	...	....	2½	....	....	¼	....	...	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	
13	Sits-in-the-middle.	....	8	....	....	2½	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	....	....	....	
19	Otter Above.	....	9	....	....	3	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	11	....	....	....	....	
20	Gopher.	....	1½	....	....	½	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	....	....	....	
21	One Owl	....	.....	....	....	1	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	
45	Crow Shoe	....	12	....	....	1	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	
60	Shining Double.	....	2	....	....	.....	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	
B 7	Travelling.	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	⅛	....	....	....	....	....	9	....	....	....	....	
8	Sore Legs	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	⅛	....	....	....	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	
12	Bird Boy	....	½	....	....	½	....	....	⅛	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	
15	War Bonnet	....	1	....	....	.....	....	....	⅛	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	
26	Little Girl.	...	.....	....	....	1	....	....	⅛	....	...	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	
29	Crow Round.	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	⅛	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	
32	Bull Plume	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	
C 1	Big Swan	....	12	...	....	2	....	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	30	....	....	....	....	
7	Little Plume	....	3	...	....	.....	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	
8	Many Chiefs.	....	3	....	....	2	....	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	
12	Towipee	....	12	....	....	2	....	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	
15	Eagle Flies	....	3	....	....	½	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	
19	Big Bull.	....	1½	....	....	½	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	
20	Little Leaf	....	5	....	....	1	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	19	....	....	....	....	
35	Commodore	....	3	....	....	0	....	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	
46	Takes-gun-in-middle.	....	3	....	....	0	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	
47	Wh wl	....	3½	....	....	½	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	
D 1	Running Wolf	....	7	....	....	1	....	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	45	....	....	....	....	
4	Takes-gun-last	....	16	....	....	2	....	....	½	....	....	....	....	....	45	....	....	....	....	
9	Plain Eagle	....	3	....	....	1	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	
15	Rides Ahead	....	3	....	....	1	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	
30	Plenty Robes	....	2½	....	....	½	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	
E 1	Crow Eagle.	....	4	....	....	.....	....	....	¼	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	

2	Bad Boy		3			2½			⅛					22							
15	Understands It		4½			½								7							
17	Grassy Water		3½			1			⅛					15							
18	Lost		3½			½			⅛					11							
19	Crooked Tail		3																		
21	Black Eyes		3½			½			⅛					13							
26	Dog-takes-the-gun					1½			⅛					10							
45	Wolf Robe		3½			½			⅛					9							
53	Hair-on-his-face		2			1								9							
	Total		149			36			10					387							

W. POCKLINGTON,
Agent.

RECAPITULATION of Crops sown and harvested by Indians in Piegan Agency, season of 1892.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	ACRES SOWN.									BUSHELS HARVESTED.									Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Gardens.	Onions.	
A		...	32 1/2	....	....	8 1/2	..	....	2 1/2	....	....	....	....	....	42	....	....	....	....	
B		....	5 1/2	....	....	5 1/2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	43	....	....	....	....	
C		....	49	....	....	8 1/2	....	....	3 3/4	....	....	....	....	....	99	....	....	....	....	
D		....	31 1/2	....	....	5 1/2	....	....	1 3/4	....	....	....	....	....	107	....	....	....	....	
E		...	30 1/2	....	....	8	....	.. .	1	....	....	....	....	....	96	....	....	....	....	W. POCKLINGTON, Agent.
	Total	....	149	...	....	36	....	....	10	....	....	....	...	....	387	....	....	....	...	

RETURN showing Crops sown and harvested by individual Indians in Sarcee Agency, season of 1892—*Continued.*

RECAPITULATION.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indian.	Acres Sown.			Bushels Harvested.			Remarks.
		Oats.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	
	A Band, Total	7¼	2¼	½	.....	419	81	
	B do	2¼	6	¾	.....	737	.....	
	C do	6¼	1½	½	.....	214	61	
	Grand Total	15¾	9¾	1¾	.....	1,370	142	

STONEY RESERVE.

C 1	Chiniquay, H. C	3	⅛	1/32	.....	15	10	
6	Jonas Two-young-men	2	⅛	1/32	.....	12	15	
15	Jacob Two-young-men	1	⅛	1/32	.....	12	8	
19	Noah Hunter	¼	⅛	.....	.....	15	.....	
2	George Two-young-men	.....	1/16	1/32	.....	10	4	
3	George Crawter	.....	1/16	1/32	.....	.....	5	
5	Geo. Hunter	.....	⅛	1/32	.....	12	8	
9	Simeon Big Woman	.....	⅛	1/32	.....	8	.....	
10	Joseph Chiniquay	.....	1/16	1/32	.....	8	.....	
13	Isaac Chiniquay	.....	1/16	1/32	.....	8	.....	
14	Isaac Rolling Mud	.....	1/16	.....	.....	10	.....	
18	George Cecil	.....	1/32	1/32	.....	8	.....	
20	Wm. Hunter	.....	⅛	1/32	.....	12	.....	
21	Hector Growler	.....	1/32	1/32	.....	8	.....	
24	Susannah	.....	1/32	.....	.....	10	.....	
25	Ann Chiniquay	.....	1/16	1/32	.....	15	5	
28	Mary Cecil	.....	1/32	1/32	.....	12	6	
31	Lucy Powder Face	.....	1/32	.....	.....	12	.....	
42	Joshua Hunter	.....	1/32	1/32	.....	12	.....	
52	John Two-young-men	.....	1/16	1/32	.....	15	.....	
	Total C Band	6¼	1½	½	.....	214	61	

RETURN showing Crops sown and harvested by individual Indians in Sarcee Agency, season of 1892—*Con.*

STONEY RESERVE.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Name of Indians.	Acres Sown.			Bushels Harvested.			Remarks.
		Oats.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	Oats.	Patatoes.	Gardens.	
	Jacob's Band.							
B 13	Job Beaver	1	1/16	1/32	....	5	.....	
64	Peter Wesley	1 1/4	1/4	1/32	....	40	.....	
6	Hector Nimrod	.....	1/8	1/32	.....	20	.....	
7	Amos Poncette	.....	1/8	1/32	.....	18	.....	
9	Ben Red Fox	....	1/32	1/32	....	15	.....	
12	Wm. Soldier	.....	1/4	1/32	.....	40	.....	
16	David Poncette	.....	1/16	....	.....	12	.....	
17	John Abraham	.....	1/16	1/32	.....	12	.....	
20	James Jacob	.....	1/32	1/32	.....	6	.....	
22	George Poucette	.....	1/32	....	.....	6	.....	
28	Hector Swampy	.....	1/16	1/32	....	10	.....	
31	Ann Abraham	..	1/16	1/32	.....	12	.....	
35	James Nimrod	....	1/32	1/32	....	8	.....	
36	Paul Beaver	.....	1/4	.....	.....	35	.....	
39	Emma House	..	1/8	1/32	.....	15	.....	
41	Little Mary	..	1/8	1/32	....	15	.....	
43	Wm. Hand	..	1/32	1/32	....	8	.....	
47	David	..	1/16	.....	....	10	.....	
50	Jonas Good Stoney	.....	1/2	1/32	.	80	.... ..	
51	Joseph Hunter	.....	1/8	1/32	.....	15	....	
54	Wm. Soldier	.....	1/32	.....	....	10	.....	
58	James Jacob	.....	1/32	1/32	.. ..	5	.....	
59	Jimmy John	.....	1/4	.....	....	30	.....	
60	Moses House	....	1/4	.....	.....	25	....	
61	Amos Big Stoney	....	1/2	1/32	....	100	.....	
63	John Wesley	.. ..	1/8	1/32	.....	15	.....	
66	Joseph Snow	.....	1/8	.....	.....	15	.....	
69	Paul Jonas	.....	1/8	1/32	...	..	.....	
70	Peter Hunter	....	1/8	1/32	.....	12	.....	
71	Joseph Dixon	....	1/4	1/32	.....	25	.....	
72	James Swampy	....	1/4	.....	.....	15	.....	
73	John Poucette	.....	1/4	.....	.....	25	.....	
74	Mark Wesley	.....	1/4	.....	.....	20	.....	

75	Geo. Two Young Men	.....	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	....	8	.....
77	Mary Jane	.....	$\frac{1}{8}$	.....	.....	.....	.....
78	Joseph Big Stoney	....	$\frac{1}{32}$	.....	.....	5	.....
80	Jacob Burnt Leg	.....	$\frac{1}{8}$	.....	...	5	.....
82	Moses Cree	...	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	.. ..	.....	.....
83	John Beaver	.....	$\frac{1}{8}$	.....	.....	12	.....
85	Silas Abraham	.....	$\frac{1}{4}$	....	....	20	.....
86	David Nimrod	.....	$\frac{1}{8}$	.....	...	8	.....
	Total "B" band	$2\frac{1}{4}$	6	$\frac{3}{4}$	....	737	.....

STONEY RESERVE, No.

A 1	Bear's Paw	2	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	.....	25	10
2	James Ryder	1	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	.....	15	14
28	Paul Ryder	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	.....	50	12
17	John Rocky Mountain	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	.....	120	15
44	Amos Jonas	2	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	.....	12	.....
3	James Dixon	.....	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	.....	15	5
5	John Bear's Paw	.....	$\frac{1}{16}$	.....	.....	15	.....
13	Susie Dixon	.....	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	.....	10	.....
4	Moses Bear's Paw	.....	$\frac{1}{16}$	.....	.....	20	.....
26	Jean Baptiste	.....	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	.....	12	4
32	Simeon	.....	$\frac{1}{16}$	.....	.....	15	.....
35	Thomas Dixon	.....	$\frac{1}{32}$	.....	.....	10	.....
38	Wm. Rocky Mountain	.....	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	.....	20	3
46	Ebenezer	.....	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	.....	10	.....
45	Thos. Two Young Men	.....	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	.....	10	8
52	Nancy Bear's Paw	.....	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	.....	8	.....
55	Emma	.....	$\frac{1}{32}$	.....	.....	8	.....
70	Joseph Dixon	.....	$\frac{1}{16}$	.....	.....	12	.....
75	Wm. Dixon	.....	$\frac{1}{16}$	.....	.....	14	.....
88	Noah Hunter	.....	$\frac{1}{32}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	.....	8	.....
74	Mary Hunter	.....	$\frac{1}{32}$	.....	.....	10	.....
65	Hannah Jonas	.....	$\frac{1}{32}$	.....	.....	5	.....
89	John Mark	.....	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	.....	12	.....
100	Rabbit	.....	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{33}$	.....	.....	.....
97	Ben Kaquito	.....	$\frac{1}{32}$	.....	.....	.....	.....
96	David Bear's Paw	.....	$\frac{1}{16}$	.....	.....	14	.....
92	Ezra Left Hand	.....	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{32}$	.....	10	.....
91	Mary Ryder	.....	$\frac{1}{32}$	.....	.....	8	.....
92	Agnes Hunter	.....	$\frac{1}{32}$	.....	.....	6	.....
14	John Dixon	.....	$\frac{1}{16}$	.....	.....	12	.....
	Total A Band	$7\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	.....	486	81

Return showing Crops sown and harvested by individual Indians in Blood Agency, season of 1892.

BLOOD RESERVE, No. 148.

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.				Bushels Harvested.									Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Mangled Wurzel.	Gardens.	Onions.		
1	Running Crane	.....	1½	¼	⅛	.....	*	11	Failure.						*Cut for hay.
	Black Eagle	.....	.....	¼	⅛	.....	.....	8	.....	....	.....	.....	.....		
	White Bead	.....	.....	¼	⅛	.....	.....	8	....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Iron Head	.....	.....	¼	⅛	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
2	Wolf Child	.....	2	¼	⅛	.....	24	13	.....	....	..	..	.....		
	Bad Named Jack	.....	.....	¼	⅛	.....	.....	9	....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Wolf Child No. 2	....	.....	¼	.....	.....	.....	8	....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
3	Wolf Bull	.....	1½	¼	⅛	.....	14	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Little Bear	.....	.....	¼	⅛	.....	.....	8	....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Long Hair	.....	...	¼	⅛	.....	.....	6	....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Big Calf	.....	....	¼	⅛	.....	.....	6	....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
4	Sitting Bull	.....	.....	¼	⅛	.....	.....	7	....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
5	To-morrow	.....	3	¼	⅛	.....	31	8	....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Three Bears	.....	.....	¼	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Bull Plume	.....	.....	¼	⅛	.....	.....	7	....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Chief All Time	.....	.....	¼	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
6	Bull Horn	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		Part of oat crop cut for hay.
7	do	.....	.....	½	¼	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Iron Shirt	.....	.....	¼	¼	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	White Man Sleeps	.....	.....	¼	.....	.....	.....	7	....	.....	..	...	.....		
8	Nice Old Man	.....	1½	¼	⅛	.....	17	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Heavy Runner	.....	.....	¼	⅛	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	...	...	.....		
9	Many Dust	.....	3	¼	⅛	.....	.....	7	....	...	..	.....	.....		Oats cut for hay.
	Single Rider	.....	.....	.....	1/16	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Crazy Bull	.....	.....	⅛	1/16	.....	.....	6	....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
10	Pulling up Grass	.....	2	¼	⅛	.....	21	8	....	.....	.....	.....	...		
	Hind Man	.....	.....	¼	1/16	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	...		
	Buried in Water	.....	.....	¼	1/16	.....	.....	6	....	....	.....	.....	.....		
11	Owl Moccassin	.....	1	¼	⅛	.....	13	9	..	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Roach Mane	.....	.....	¼	⅛	.....	.....	4	.....	.	.....	.....	.....		
	Scraping White	.....	.....	¼	.....	.....	.....	5	....	.....	.....	.....	..		
12	Sleeps on Top	.....	2	¼	⅛	.....	19	7	.....	.....	.....	....	.....		
	Many Fancy Women	.....	.....	¼	⅛	.....	.....	4	...	.....	.....	....	.....		
	Black Plume	.....	1½	¼	⅛	.....	18	5	.....	..	... ..	.....	.....		

	White Wolf			1/8			4		
	Eagle Child			1/4	1/8		8		
13	Going Slow			1/4	1/8		9		
	White Wolf			1/4	1/8		10		
14	Left Hand		2	1/4	1/8	28	8		
	Barebackbone			1/8			5		
	Gambler		1	1/8	1/8	12	6		
	Goose Chief			1/8	1/8		4		
	Charcoal			1/8	1/8		4		
15	White Buffalo Chief		4	1/4	1/8	57	15		
	Black Forehead			1/8	1/8		7		
	Iron Shirt			1/8			5		
16	Old Moon		2	1/4	1/8	29	10		
	Iron	1 1/2	1 1/2	1/2	1/4	17 15	14		
	Wolf Shirt			1/4	1/8		8		
17	Beardown River		6 1/2	1/2	1/8	49	17		Part of oat crop cut for hay
	Man Talks			1/4			9		
	Bull Horn			1/4			7		
	Striped Wolf			1/4			7		
	Short Man			1/4	1/8		9		
18	Bull Young Man		2	1/4	1/8		11		Oats cut for hay.
	Low Man			1/4			12		
19	Coming Singing		2	1/4	1/8	18	8		
	Charging Alone			1/8	1/8		5		
	Many Mules			1/8			6		
20	Many White Horses		3	1/4	1/8	7	13		Part of oat crop cut for hay.
	Spotted Bull			1/8	1/8		7		
	Bears Teat			1/8			6		
21	Red Crow	1/2	2	1/2	1/4	7 33	15		
	Chief Moon		1	1/4	1/4	14	9		
	Crop Ear Wolf		1 1/2	1/2	1/4	19	18		
	Running Seed			1/4	1/8		8		
	No Chief			1/4			8		
	Grasshopper			1/4	1/8		7		
22	Big Old Man		3 1/2	1/4	1/8		8		Oats cut for hay.
	Three Persons			1/8			5		
	Rainy Chief			1/8	1/8	22	6		
23	Three Bulls		2	1/4			9		
	Low Horn			1/4	1/8	16	10		
24	Eagle Ribs		1 1/2	1/2	1/8		16		
	One Spot			1/4			9		
	Tail Feathers			1/4			10		
25	Eagle Child		1 1/2			7			do
26	Big Wolf		2	1/4			7		Oats nearly all cut for hay.
	One Person Alone			1/4	1/8		9		
27	Bob Tail		1	1/4	1/8		7		Oats cut for hay.
	Big Throat			1/4	1/8		8		
28	Eagle Rib	2	4	1/4	1/8	16 43	11		
	Wolf Gut			1/8			7		
	Little Running Rabbit			1/8	1/8		6		

RETURN showing Crops sown and harvested by individual Indians in Blood Agency, season of 1892—*Continued.*

BLOOD RESERVE No. 184.—*Continued.*

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres Sown.				Bushees Harvested.								Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Mangold Wurzel.	Gardens.	Onions.	
									Failure.					
29	Running Wolf	.....	6½	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Large portion of oat crop cut for hay.
30	do	2	.....	¼	⅛	10	.....	12	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
31	Eagle Plume	.....	1	¼	⅛	.....	9	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Packs Tail on Back	.....	.....	⅛	⅛	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Many Chiefs	.....	.....	⅛	⅛	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
32	Good Young Man	.....	.....	⅛	⅛	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Big Snake	.....	.....	⅛	⅛	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	The Dog	.....	2	¼	⅛	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
33	Weazel Eagle	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Best of oat crop cut forseed and rest cut for hay.
34	do	.....	2	¼	¼	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Crow Runs	.....	.....	¼	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
35	Dead Sarcee	.....	1	¼	¼	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
36	Heavy Shield	.....	4	¼	⅛	.....	16	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Best of oat crop cut for seed, rest cut for hay.
	Red Beads	.....	.....	⅛	⅛	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Only Chief	.....	.....	⅛	⅛	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Strangling Shield	.....	.....	¼	⅛	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Bull Strong	.....	.....	⅛	⅛	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
37	Wolf Sitting Down	.....	1	¼	⅛	.....	13	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Hair Face	.....	.....	¼	⅛	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
38	Eagle Spots	.....	1½	½	⅛	.....	18	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Lizard Hips	.....	.....	¼	⅛	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Medicine Calf	.....	.....	⅛	⅛	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Spitta	.....	.....	⅛	⅛	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
39	Weazel Moccasin	.....	6½	½	⅛	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Owns-a-Knife	.....	.....	¼	⅛	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Hair.on-Face	.....	.....	¼	⅛	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Fisher Woman	.....	.....	¼	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Low Ribs	.....	.....	¼	⅛	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
40	Day Chief	1	10	½	¼	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Black Tail's Widow	.....	.....	¼	⅛	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Yellow Bull	.....	.....	½	¼	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Spotted Eagle	.....	.....	¼	⅛	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Iron Head	.....	.....	¼	⅛	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Owl Hollowing	.....	.....	¼	⅛	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

41	Eagle Shoe		7	½	¼			13							
	Low Runner		2	¼	¼			7							
	White Cow in Middle			¼	⅛			6							
	Flat Dagger			¼	⅛			7							
	Old Shoes			¼	⅛			5							
	Scratches			¼	⅛			5							
42	Strangling Wolf		5	¼	⅛			6							
	Joe Heally			¼	⅛			7							
	Holding Council			¼	⅛			5							
	Wolf Robe			¼				6							
43	First Meat Eater		1½	¼	¼			7							
	Weazel Fat's Widow			¼	¼			6							
44	Heavy Gun		5	¼	⅛			8							
	Old-Man-in-Dirt-Ho			⅛				3							
	Big Head			⅛				3							
	Big Forehead			⅛	⅛			2							
	Wind Don't Blow			⅛				3							
45	Bull Shield		5	½	⅛			15							
	Low Horn			¼	1/16			6							
	Eagle Arrow			¼	1/16			8							
46	Mike		4½	¼	⅛			7							
	White Elk's Widow			⅛				4							
	Crooked Rib			⅛	⅛			7							
	Takes Three Guns			⅛	⅛			4							
	Wolf Robe			⅛	⅛			5							
	White Calf			⅛				4							
47	Calf Shirt		5½	⅛	¼			4							
	Running Funny			⅛				5							
	Fisher			⅛				4							
	Button Chief's Widow			⅛	¼			5							
48	Eagle Head		4½	¼	⅛			6							
	Bellows			¼	⅛			9							
	Medicine Talker's Widow			¼				6							
	White Bull			¼	⅛			10							
	Running Antelope's Widow			¼				6							
	Sweet Grass			¼	⅛			9							
49	Blackfoot Old Woman		4	¼	⅛			10							
	Man Who Talks		3	¼	⅛			11							
	Fire Steel		2	¼	⅛			13							
	White Man Left			⅛				6							
	Young Scabby Bull			⅛				5							
	Packs Meat on Back			¼	⅛			9							
50	Little Shine		2	¼	¼			11							
	Crooked Leg			⅛	⅛			4							
	Wolf Shirt			⅛	⅛			4							
51	Little Shield		3	⅛	⅛			14							
	Plaited Hair			⅛	⅛			7							
	Crow Chief			¼	⅛			9							
	Moon Calf			⅛	⅛			5							
	Bird Crane			⅛				4							
52	Bull Back Fat's Widow	1	6	¼	⅛			8							

RETURN showing Crops sown and harvested by individual Indians in Blood Agency, season of 1892—*Concluded.*

BLOOD RESERVE, No. 148—*Concluded.*

No. of Pay Tickets.	Names of Indians.	Acres sown.				Bushels Harvested.								Remarks.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Gardens.	Wheat.	Oats.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Carrots.	Mangold Wurzel.	Gardens.	Onions.	
									Failure.					
	Small Ears			¼	⅛			10						
	Good Striker			¼				7						
	Prairie Hen			¼				8						
	Stolen Person			¼	⅛			10						
	Heavy Old Man			¼	⅛			10						
53	White Rider	1	6	½	⅛			11						
	Scabby Bull			¼	⅛			5						Potatoes on land broken in spring.
	Going to the Bear			¼				3						
	Bad Bush			¼	⅛			5						
	One Chief			¼	⅛			4						
54	White Calf Chief			½	⅛			8						
	Gets-Wood-in-Night			¼	⅛			5						
	Blue Beads			¼	⅛			4						
	Iron Pipe			¼				4						
	Bears backbone			¼	⅛			3						
55	Blackfoot Old Woman			½	⅛			10						
	Wolf Tail			¼				6						
	Bears Arm			¼	⅛			6						
	Spears with Knife			⅛				4						
	Tail Feathers			¼	⅛			5						
	Owl Holloring			⅛	⅛			4						Potatoes on lands newly broken in spring.
56	Calf Shirt			¼	⅛			8						
	Fisher			¼	⅛			9						
	Running Funny			¼	⅛			7						
	Young Man Chief			¼	⅛			8						
57	Owl Child			½	⅛			8						
	Good Rider			¼	⅛			3						
	Coming Singing			¼				3						
58	Black Plume			¼	⅛			3						
59	Small Leggings			¼	⅛			6						
60	Mike (2nd field)		2											
	Totals	9	173½	46½	21	50	673	1,441						

JAS. WILSON,
Farmer.

Department of Indian Affairs.

WINNIPEG, MAN., December, 1892.

The Honourable
The Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.
Ottawa.

SIR,—With reference to the general health and sanitary condition of the various Indian bands who have come under my supervision during the current year, I have the honour to report, that in addition to my duties as a salaried official of the Department of Indian Affairs, in medical attendance upon the Indians of St. Peters, Brokenhead and Fort Alexander, I made a visit of inspection to all the reserves in Beren's River Agency. to Norway House and Cross Lake, on the Nelson River, and to the Indians on the Rosseau River Reserves. Dr. Grain, of Selkirk, visited on my behalf the reserves in the agency of Mr. Martineau, and part of the agency of Mr. Reader. In addition to the above, I attended to the sick at the St. Paul's Industrial School and made several visits to the St. Boniface Industrial School, when requested by Mr. Inspector McColl, and frequently attended at the Indian office when required to be consulted by Mr. McColl in reference to Indians from other points of his superintendency who require medical advice. Notably, I may mention the case of the chief of Crooked Lake, who was brought to the hospital at St. Boniface in an almost totally blind condition, and apparently a hopeless wreck, whom I attended for a length of time, asking Dr. Good to see him twice with me as an eye specialist. He left a little before I desired, but with his sight restored, and in good health, a marked contrast to his sad condition when brought in.

With regard to the health and sanitary condition of all who have come under my supervision, I may say generally there is a somewhat improved condition. Consumption, and other scrofulus affections of the glandular and osseous structures, as well as allied skin diseases, though still widely prevalent are certainly less marked, and fewer of the deplorable cases resulting from total sanitary neglect were seen by me, as compared with visits in former years, and this improvement doubtless resulting from the aid I have received from those in charge of schools and medical chests, as well as the valuable influence of missionaries in carrying out the sanitary instructions I have always endeavoured to inculcate. There is, however, a vast deal to be done by systematic and united effort, to impress cleanliness and sanitary laws upon the Indian people, by which not only can their physical condition be improved but their mental and moral character be elevated. As cleanliness, which includes all improved sanitary rules and laws is allied to godliness, so will the capacity for a more cultured and rational life be increased and greater advance be made in the more provident and economical character of the Indian race, and hasten the day when they will become a self-supporting and self-respecting portion of our increasing civilization, and the problem solved, "What are we to do with our Indians," in the humane manner our enlightened Canadian civilization would dictate.

I have to report that vaccination has been carried out as effectively as could be done on the various reserves, except among the Indians at Rosseau River Rapids, who refused point blank to be vaccinated, and upon whom I made a special report. I would advise, however, that vaccination be attended to systematically every year, so as to guard effectively against that loathsome and virulent disease, small-pox.

The only epidemics which have prevailed this year have been a wide-spread one of whooping-cough, in St. Peters, especially, where some having complications of pneumonia, or bronchitis, died; also scarlet fever, measles and erysipelas, but these were soon checked from spreading extensively.

An epidemic of typhoid fever is now prevailing at Brokenhead, upon which I promptly reported, and the most efficient means have been taken to stamp it out. I had careful sanitary directions with general treatment, type-written, and given to

Edward Thomas, a lay reader of the Church of England, at that reserve, and all necessary disinfectants were sent out. Two deaths only have occurred from the disease, and those were scrofulous and delicate young people.

Industrial Schools.

There has been no epidemic in these institutions so far as I have seen. Several consumptives have died, and scrofula exists among many. One case of mild diphtheria at St. Paul's was seen by me, and as she was at once isolated soon recovered without any spread of the disease. In the hospital ward thorough disinfectants were used; a Coulter's vaporizer being presented by me to the institution to diffuse carbolic acid, iodine and eucalyptus oil through the dormitories and in school room, as well as in the hospital ward. There should be one of these instruments for each dormitory and school room and used once a day to destroy germs from scrofulus subjects. I would advise that the same simple rules as laid down by me for preservation of health and to prevent disease, be taught the children, and carried out, in these institutions as well as in the ordinary schools.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

GEO. T. ORTON.

ERRATA.

Pages 81—240.

Page	100,	line	46,	for "band"	read	*hand.*
"	118,	"	48,	"Alexandria"	"	*Alexander.*
"	144,	"	27,	"Dr. Crain"	"	*Dr. Grain.*
"	163,	"	54,	"eat"	"	*earn.*
"	175,	"	2,	"by up"	"	*up by.*
"	214,	"	2,	"Brandon,	"	*Dunbow.*
"	239,	"	13,	"empolyment"	"	*employment.*

Department of Indian Affairs.

PART II.

Department of Indian Affairs.

RETURN A (1).

Of Officers and Employees of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the Year ended 30th June, 1892.

HEADQUARTERS.

Name.	Designation or Rank.	Salary.	Date of Appointment to Department.	By whom appointed.	Date of First Appointment to Civil Service.
		$			
Hon. E. Dewdney...	Superintendent-General..	.....	....	Holds this office combined with that of the Minister of the Interior.	
L. Vankoughnet....	Deputy Superintendent-General.....	3,200	Feb. 13, 1861	Governor in Council.	Feb. 13, 1861
R. Sinclair.	Chief Clerk and Accountant.....	2,400	June 1, 1873	do ..	April 15, 1859
R. Sedgewick.....	Solicitor	400	Feb. 21, 1888	do ..	Feb. 27, 1888
D. C. Scott..... ...	Clerk in charge of Accountant's Branch	1,500	Oct. 8, 1880	do ..	Oct. 8, 1880
R. G. Dalton.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1,400	July —, 1871	do ..	July —, 1871
F. W. Smith.....	1st do	1,450	Sept. 1, 1873	do ..	Oct. 13, 1870
*H. C. Ross	2nd do	1,350	Jan. 26, 1883	do ..	Jan. 26, 1883
E. Rochester.....	2nd do	1,150	June 5, 1890	do ..	do —, 1882
H. J. Brook.....	3rd do	1,000	April 3, 1882	do ..	do 1, 1871
H. McKay	3rd do	1,000	Feb. 15, 1884	do ..	July 9, 1880
J. W. Shore.	3rd do	900	Mar. 24, 1884	do ..	Mar. 24, 1884
D. W. Osahgee	3rd do	600	Feb. 11, 1889	do ..	Feb. 11, 1889
Miss F. K. Maracle.	3rd do	500	Jan. 31, 1891	do ..	Jan. 31, 1891
J. D. McLean .. .	Clerk in charge of Lands and Timber Branch ...	1,700	Oct. 25, 1876	do ..	Oct. 25, 1876
W. A. Orr.	2nd Class Clerk.....	1,300	Nov. 24, 1883	do ..	Nov. 24, 1883
H. G. Maingy	3rd do	1,000	July 1, 1879	do ..	July 1, 1879
A. E. Kemp.....	3rd do	1,000	Feb. 1, 1884	do ..	Feb. 1, 1884
L. A. Dorval	3rd do	850	July 1, 1886	do ..	July 1, 1886
Miss E. H. Lyon....	3rd do	500	May 31, 1890	do ..	May 31, 1890
Miss H. G. Ogilvy..	3rd do	500	June 30, 1890	do ..	June 30, 1890
A. N. McNeil. . ..	Clerk in charge of Correspondence Branch...	1,700	July 1, 1874	do ..	July 1, 1874
M. Benson.... ...	2nd Class Clerk.....	1,400	April 22, 1876	do ..	April 22, 1876
Miss E. Reiffenstein.	3rd do	900	Nov. 24, 1883	do ..	Nov. 24, 1883
Miss L. D. McMeekin	3rd do	750	Dec. 31, 1887	do ..	Dec. 31, 1887
Miss M. Maxwell...	3rd do	450	May 31, 1890	do ..	May 31, 1890
Samuel Stewart. ...	Clerk in charge of Registry Branch	1,400	July 1, 1879	do ..	July 1, 1879
T. F. S. Kirkpatrick.	2nd Class Clerk.....	1,400	Aug. 6, 1873	do .	Aug. 6, 1873
Miss I. H. Wilson ..	3rd do	700	Jan. 29, 1887	do ..	Jan. 29, 1887
G. M. Matheson... .	3rd do	550	July 1, 1888	do ..	July 1, 1888
Jas. Guthrie.. . ..	3rd do	400	do 21, 1891	do ..	do 21, 1891
Miss F. Yielding....	3rd do	900	April 3, 1882	do ..	April 3, 1882
Miss L. E. Dale ...	3rd do	450	July 21, 1891	do ..	July 21, 1891
W. A. Austin.....	Clerk in charge of Technical Branch.....	1,800	June 1, 1883	do ..	June 1, 1883
Samuel Bray..	2nd Class Clerk.....	1,300	do 14, 1884	do ..	do 14, 1884
T. D. Green	3rd Class Clerk	950	Sept. 21, 1891	do ..	Sept. 21, 1891
J. A. J. McKenna..	Stenographer	1,250	Nov. 28, 1887	do ..	July 1, 1887
J. Delisle.	3rd Class Clerk	1,000	June 23, 1880	do ..	June 23, 1880
R. B. E. Moffatt....	3rd do	500	Feb. 7, 1891	do ..	Feb. 7, 1891
John McGirr.	Clerk in charge of School, Statistics and Supply Branch.	1,400	Aug. 1, 1877	do ..	Aug. 1, 1877
T. P. Moffatt.	3rd Class Clerk	400	Oct. 14, 1891	do ..	Oct. 14, 1891
A. Dingman...	Inspector of Indian Agencies and Reserves	1,800	July 22, 1882	do ..	July 22, 1882
Wm. McGirr.....	Private Secretary.....	600	July 1, 1891	do ..	do 1, 1891
J. V. de Boucherville.	French Translator.	1,400	Dec. —, 1868	do ..	May —, 1865
Miss A. C. Taylor ..	3rd Class Clerk	450	June 10, 1890	do ..	June 10, 1890
F. R. Byshe.....	Packer	500	Mar. 26, 1891	do ..	Mar. 26, 1891
J. Slocombe	Messenger.	500	Nov. 1, 1883	do ..	Nov. 1, 1883
T. Starmer	do	500	July 1, 1883	do ..	July 1, 1883
Benj. Hayter... .	Extra Messenger.....	$1 per d.	. ...	.....	

* Mr. Ross has been transferred provisionally to the Accountant's Branch.

RETURN A (2)

Of Officers and Employees of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the Year ended 30th June, 1892.

Outside Service.

ONTARIO.

Name.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Address.	Remarks.
		$ cts.		
E. D. Cameron	Superintendent	1,100 00	Brantford	With $140 for travelling expenses and $200 a year for house and office rent.
J. Moblo	Indian Lands Agent.	500 00	do	
A. G. Smith	Clerk	900 00	do	
J. C. Phipps	Superintendent	1,200 00	Manitowaning	With travelling expenses and 3 per cent commission on timber and land sales.
A. McGregor Ironside	Clerk and Interpreter	720 00	do	
Thos. Walton, M.D.	Superintendent	900 00	Parry Sound	With actual travelling expenses, $60 per annum office rent, 5 per cent commission on collections up to $2,000, and 2½ per cent on collections above that amount.
Wm. Van Abbot	Agent	825 00	Sault Ste. Marie	With $154.50 for office rent and fuel.
P. E. Jones	do	600 00	Hagersville	
T. G. Pile	Indian Lands Agent.		Deseronto	5 per cent commission on land sales. No other remuneration.
Thos. Gordon	Agent	600 00	Strathroy	With 3 per cent on timber dues, and $150 a year for office rent.
J. P. Donnelly	do	800 00	Port Arthur	With $130 a year for rent, light and fuel.
Matthew Hill	do	500 00	Shannonville	
A. B. Cowan	Indian Lands Agent.	250 00	Gananoque	With $100 for travelling expenses.
Samuel Hagan	do		Bruce Mines	5 per cent on collections up to $2,000, and 2½ per cent on collections in excess of that sum. No other remuneration.
Wm. Simpson	do		Wiarton	5 per cent on collections up to $2,000, and 2½ per cent on sums in excess of that amount and free office. No other remuneration.
B. W. Ross	do	400 00	Gore Bay	With 5 per cent on collections up to $2,000, and 2½ per cent on sums in excess of that amount.
John Beattie	Agent	500 00	Highgate	
E. Bennett	do	60 00	Castile	
J. W. Jermyn	do	500 00	Cape Croker	With free house.
James Allen	do	500 00	Chippewa Hill	do
John G. Wallace		25 00	Ivy Lea	
A. Root		25 00	Rockport	Guardians of Islands in St. Lawrence.
J. L. Thompson		25 00	Brockville	Guardians of Islands in St. Lawrence.
John Thackeray	Agent	500 00	Roseneath	
J. R. Stevenson	do	500 00	Georgina	
E. Harris	do	500 00	Gore's Landing	
H. H. Thompson	do	500 00	Penetanguishene	
D. J. McPhee	do	500 00	Atherly	
G. B. McDermott	do	150 00	Scugog	
A. McKelvey	do	500 00	Wallaceburg	With $160 a year for rent and horse hire.
A. English	do	500 00	Sarnia	$100 a year for keep of horse.
E. P. Watson	Indian Lands Agent.		do	5 per cent on collections.
C. J. Blomfield	Land Agent		Peterborough	7½ per cent commission on collections.

Department of Indian Affairs.

Return A (2)—Of Officers and Employees of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the Year ended 30th June, 1892—*Continued.*

Outside Service.

QUEBEC.

Name.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Address.	Remarks.
		$ cts.		
Geo. Long.....	Agent.....	.....	St. Régis	10 per cent commission on collections, 2½ per cent on disbursements. No other remuneration.
James Martin.....	do	600 00	Maniwaki	$50 a year for office rent.
L. E. Otis	do	400 00	Pointe Bleue.....	
A. Brosseau	do	600 00	Caughnawaga	With $60 a year for office rent.
Rev. J. Gagné.....	do	50 00	Maria	
V. J. A. Venner, M.D	do	200 00	Campbellton, N.B.	
P. E. Robillard.....	do	200 00	Pierreville.....	
F. H. O'Brien	Prosecutor.....	100 00	Tadousac.....	
A. Bastien	Agent.....	200 00	Lorette.....	
N. LeBel.....	do	150 00	Rivière du Loup..	5 per cent commission on land sales up to $2,000, 2½ on any collections in excess of that amount.
H. Desilets.....	do	100 00	Bécancourt.....	
A. McBride.	do	50 00	N. Témiscamingue	

Missionaries receiving remuneration from the Department of Indian Affairs for services performed among Indians to the 30th June, 1892.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

Names.	Address.	Annual Allowance	Denomination.	Remarks.
		$ cts.		
Rev. T. Quinn.....	Pierreville.....	235 00	Roman Catholic...	Abenakis of St. Francis.
Rev. John Tucker..	do	140 00	Church of England	do do
Rev. M. Mainville..	St. Régis..	303 32	Roman Catholic...	Iroquois of St. Régis. $100 of this amount and an additional $25 for fuel is paid by Iroquois of St. Régis.
Rev. A. G. Smith...	Munceytown.....	400 00	Church of England	Chippewas of Thames.
Rev. John Jacobs...	Baby's Point.....	400 00	do ..	do Walpole Island.
Rev. G. Giroux.....	Lorette.	225 96	Roman Catholic...	Hurons of Lorette.
Rev. G. A. Anderson	Deseronto	400 00	Church of England	Paid by the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté.
Rev. N. V. Burtin..	Caughnawaga.....	225 96	Roman Catholic..	Iroquois of Caughnawaga.

Return A (2)—Medical Men employed by the Department of Indian Affairs, to the 30th June, 1892, showing the Tribes which they attend.

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

Name.	Name of Tribe they attend.	Annual Salary.	Remarks.
		$ cts.	
G. H. Corbett	Chippewas of Rama.	150 00	Paid by the band.
Clark Lapp.....	Mississaguas of Alnwick..... ..	200 00	do
P. E. Jones...	do Credit...	250 00	do
G. A. Whiteman....	Mohawks of the Bay of Quinté.	250 00	do
J. Newton	do do	250 00	do
J. A. Langrill . . .	Six Nations	2,000 00	do
V. J. A. Venner ...	Micmacs of Restigouche.	100 00	Salary paid from Province of Quebec Indian Fund.
R. M. Stephen.....	Tribes on Manitoulin Island.....	1,000 00	Salary borne by Management Fund. Allowed $150 additional for rent.
H. Wigle..... ..	Chippewas of Nawash.....	350 00	Paid by the band.
D. Sinclair.....	do and Munsees of Thames ..	260 00	$200 paid by Chippewas and $60 from Management Fund.
J. A. Reid.....	Garden River and Batchewana Bands	200 00	Paid by the band.
J. M. Shaw.....	Mississaguas of Rice Lake.....	150 00	do
C. N. Smellie . ..	Macmacs of Gaspé	80 00	Paid from Prov. of Quebec Fund.
W. S. Scott..... ...	Chippewas of Saugeen.....	260 00	Paid by the band.
Jas. D. Wilson.....	Moravians of the Thames.....	200 00	do
Geo. Mitchell.....	Walpole Island Indians.....	375 00	Paid by bands.
W. H. Howie.....	Whitefish Lake Indians.....	300 00	do
Jas. A. McEwan....	Oneidas of Thames.....	300 00	Paid from Management Fund.
W. F. Langrill, asst.	Six Nations.....	850 00	Paid by band.
Geo. Bowman..	Chippewas of Beausoleil.....	150 00	do

Return A (2)—Of Officers and Employees of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the Year ended 30th June, 1892—*Continued.*

Outside Service.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Name.	Office.	Annual Allowance	Address.	Remarks.
		$ cts.		
A. W. Vowell	Visiting superintendent.....	3,000 00	Victoria.....	
P. O'Reilly.....	Indian reserve commissioner...	3,500 00	do	
H. Moffat	Superintendent's assistant..	1,800 00	do	
W. H. Lomas.....	Agent	1,200 00	Cowichan.....	
H. Guillod.....	do	1,200 00	Alberni.....	With travelling expenses.
R. H. Pidcock	do	1,200 00	Fort Rupert.....	
P. McTiernan	do	1,200 00	New Westminster...	
J. W. Mackay....	do	1,200 00	Kamloops	
do	do acting.....	600 00	do	
M. Phillips.....	do	1,200 00	Kootenay.....	
C. Todd...	do	1,800 00	Metlakahtla.	
W. L. Meason.....	do	1,200 00	Williams' Lake	
R. E. Loring	do	1,100 00	Hazelton.....	
E. M. Skinner.....	Surveyor	1,800 00	Victoria.....	
O. Fletcher.	do	1,800 00	do	
F. A. Devereux....	do	1,800 00	do	
A. H. Green.....	do	1,800 00	do	
W. MacLaughlin....	Clerk.....	700 00	do	
W. Bryce.	Messenger.....	600 00	do	
L. P. Lewis.....	Constable.....	480 00	do	
Tom.....	do	240 00	Cowichan	

Department of Indian Affairs.

Return A (2)—Of Officers and Employees of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the Year ended 30th June, 1892—*Continued.*

Outside Service.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Concluded.*

Name.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Address.	Remarks.
		$ cts.		
J. Langley	Engineer on steamer "Vigilant"	900 00	Metlakahtla	
J. McDaniel	Pilot do	540 00	do	
	Metlakahtla Industrial School.			
J. R. Scott	Principal	800 00	Metlakahtla	
W. H. Robertson	Trades Instructor.	1,360 00	do	Salary, $1,000; board allowance, $360.
Ah Toon	Cook.	360 00	do	
	Kamloops Industrial School.			
M. Hagan	Principal.	800 00	Kamloops	
M. McMillan	Teacher	600 00	do	
Mary A. Richardson	Matron	400 00	do	
Ellen Richardson	Cook.	250 00	do	
	Kuper Island Industrial School.			
Rev. G. Donckele	Principal	800 00	Kuper Island	
W. Thompson	Trades Instructor.	420 00	do	
Sister Mary Joachim	Matron	300 00	do	
Sister Mary Celestine	Teacher	300 00	do	
Sister Mary Victor	Cook.	250 00	do	
Catherine Williams	Assistant Matron.	200 00	do	

NOVA SCOTIA.

G. Wells	Agent	50 00	Annapolis	District—No. 1 "a," for County Annapolis
F. McDormand	do	50 00	Bear River	1 "b," for Digby.
C. E. Beckwith	do	50 00	Steam Mills	2, for King's County.
Rev. Thos. J. Butler	do	75 00	Caledonia	3, for Queen's County. 4, for County Lunenburg.
Rev. D. O'Sullivan	do	50 00	Sheet Harbour	5, do Halifax.
James Gass	do	50 00	Shubenacadie	6 "a," do Hants.
Dr. D. H. Muir	do	50 00	Truro	6 "b," do Colchester.
Dr. F. A. Rand	do	50 00	Parrsboro'	7, do Cumberland.
Rev. R. McDonald	do	100 00	Pictou	8, do Pictou.
W. C. Chisholm	do	100 00	Heatherton	9, do Antigonish & Guysboro'.
Rev. John Chisholm.	do	100 00	St. Peter's, C.B.	10, do Richmond, C.B,
Rev. D. McIsaac	do	100 00	River Inhabitants.	11, do Inverness.
Rev. R. Grant	do	50 00	Grand Narrows	12, do Victoria.
Rev. A. Cameron	do	100 00	Christmas Island	13, do Cape Breton.
G. R. Smith	do	50 00	Yarmouth	14, do Yarmouth.
E. T. Ferguson	do	50 00	Barrington Head	15, do Shelburne.
M. A. McDonald, M.D	Medical Officer	100 00	Sydney	13, do Cape Breton.
J. McMillan, M.D	do	45 00	Pictou	8, for Indians of Pictou and vicinity.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Charles Sargeant	Visiting Superintendent	400 00	Chatham	North-eastern superintendency.
James Farrell	do	300 00	Fredericton	South-western do
do	Acting Agent	200 00	do	Counties of Victoria and Madawaska.

RETURN A (2)—Of Officers and Employees of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the Year ended 30th June, 1892—*Continued.*

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

NEW BRUNSWICK—*Concluded.*

Name.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Address.	Remarks.
		$ cts.		
Rev. S. J. Crumley..	Missionary	100 00	Red Bank..	
Rev. W. Morrisey...	do	100 00	Oak Point.....	
Rev. E. J. Bannon..	do	100 00	Big Cove.....	
Rev. L. C. D'Amour	do	40 00	Edmundston.....	
Rev. J. L. McDonald	do	25 00	Restigouche	
Rev. W. O'Leary ...	do	100 00	Kingsclear	
Rev. J. P. Kiernan..	do	100 00	St. Mary's.....	
J. Macdonald, M.D.	Medical Officer	100 00	Eastern Division..	County of Northumberland.
H. A. Fish, M.D....	do	100 00	Western Division.	do do
R. A. Olliqui, M.D..	do	100 00	Big Cove and Indian Island.....	do do
T. Barnaby.....	Constable.....	20 00	Eel Ground. ..	do do
P. Pennais.....	do	24 00	do	

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

John O. Arsenault..	Agent..	300 00	Egmont Bay	Salary as Agent, $200; allowance for travelling expenses, $100.
Jérome LeClercq ...	Teacher	200 00	do	

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

	COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, REGINA.			
Hayter Reed	Indian Commissioner	3,200 00	Regina..... ...	
A. E. Forget	Assistant Indian Commissioner	2,400 00	do	
T. P. Wadsworth...	Inspector of Farms and Agencies in N.-W. Territories.	2,200 00	do	
Alex. McGibbon....	do ..	2,200 00	do	
W. McGirr.....	Clerk	1,600 00	do	
J. C. Nelson.....	Surveyor	2,190 00	Ottawa.....	
A. W. Ponton....	Assistant Surveyor..	1,400 00	Regina.....	
J. A. Macrae	Inspector, Protestant Schools..... . ..	1,400 00	do	
G. A. Betourney ..	Inspector, Roman Catholic Schools ..	1,200 00	do	
H. L. Reynolds.....	Storekeeper	1,500 00	do	
F. H. Paget.....	Clerk	1,200 00	do	
W. Anderson.....	do	1,200 00	do	
J. A. Mitchell.. ...	do	1,200 00	do	
J. W. Jowett.....	do	900 00	do	
J. J. Campbell.....	do	1,000 00	do	
A. W. L. Gompertz.	do	900 00	do	
A. P. Vankoughnet.	do	900 00	do	
Estelle Skead.....	do	480 00	do	
E. C. Stewart.....	do	720 00	do	
L. E. Herchmer	do	480 00	do	
J. R. Marshallsay...	do	600 00	do	
C. J. Johnson. ...	do	720 00	do	
T. J. Fleetham	do	540 00	do	
G. S. Collier.....	Caretaker.....	420 00	do	
N. Campbell.....	Clerk	420 00	do	
A. H. Locke.....	do	360 00	do	
P. Howrie..	Interpreter	900 00	do	
W. McNab.....	Teamster.....	480 00	do	

Department of Indian Affairs.

Return A (2)—Of Officers and Employees of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the Year ended 30th June, 1892—*Continued.*

Outside Service.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES, MANITOBA AND KEEWATIN—*Continued.*

Name.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Address.	Remarks.
	Superintendent's Office, Winnipeg.	$ cts.		
E. McColl	Inspector of Indian Agencies, in charge of Manitoba Superintendency	2,400 00	Winnipeg	
L. J. A. Lévêque	Clerk	1,300 00	do	
E. Jean	do	900 00	do	
Miss F. McIntosh	do	540 00	do	
G. T. Orton, M.D.	Medical attendant	800 00	do	Attends Indians of St. Peter's Fort Alexander and Broken-head River Reserves.
	Manitoba Superintendency.			
	Treaty No. 1.			
F. Ogletree	Agent	1,050 00	Portage la Prairie	
A. M. Muckle	do	900 00	Clandeboye	
	Treaty No. 2.			
H. Martineau	Agent	1,000 00	Manitoba House	
	Treaty No. 3.			
R. J. N. Pither	Agent	1,000 00	Rat Portage	
F. C. Cornish	do	1,000 00	Fort Francis	
J. McIntyre	do	900 00	Fort William	Also instructs in farming.
Thos. Hanson, M.D.	Medical officer	1,000 00	Rat Portage	
	Treaty No. 5.			
A. McKay	Agent	1,000 00	Grand Rapids	
J. Reader	do	1,000 00	The Pas	
	North-west Superintendency.			
	Treaty No. 4.			
	Birtle Agency.			
J. A. Markle	Agent	1,200 00	Birtle	
S. M. Dickinson	Clerk	720 00	do	
W. Nabbis	Interpreter	420 00	do	
	Fort Pelly Agency.			
W. E. Jones	Agent	1,000 00	Côté	
F. Fisher	Clerk and Interpreter	540 00	do	
	Moose Mountain Agency.			
John J. Campbell	Agent	1,200 00	Cannington Manor	
W. Graham	Clerk	600 00	do	
J. S. Buchanan	Interpreter	360 00	do	
C. Lawford	Farmer	600 00	do	
M. A. Lawford	Instructress	120 00	do	

RETURN A (2)—Of Officers and Employees of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the Year ended 30th June, 1892—*Continued.*

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES, MANITOBA AND KEEWATIN—*Continued.*

Name.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Address.	Remarks.
	CROOKED LAKES AGENCY.	$ cts.		
A. McDonald	Agent	1,400 00	Broadview	
D. Pierce	Clerk	720 00	do	
H. Cameron	Interpreter	300 00	do	
J. A. Sutherland	Farmer	600 00	do	
E. McNeill	do	420 00	do	
J. Pollock	do	420 00	do	
A. J. Coburn	do	420 00	do	
Isaac Pollock	do	420 00	do	
Jane Sutherland	Instructress.	120 00	do	
Harriet Coburn	do	120 00	do	
	FILE HILLS AGENCY.			
J. P. Wright	Acting Agent	1,000 00	Qu'Appelle	
W. Welsh	Interpreter	420 00	do	
R. McConnell, jr	Farmer	420 00	do	
	MUSCOWPETUNG'S RESERVE.			
J. B. Lash	Agent	1,200 00	Regina	
H. R. Halpin	Clerk	720 00	do	
R. McKinnon	Farmer	720 00	do	
S. Hockley	do	600 00	do	
J. Nicol	do	480 00	do	
Anna B. Hockley	Instructress.	120 00	do	
G. McNabb	Interpreter	360 00	do	
M. M. Seymour, M.D.	Physician.	600 00	do	
	TOUCHWOOD HILLS AGENCY.			
H. Keith	Agent	1,200 00	Kutawa	
H. A. Carruthers	Clerk	800 00	do	
J. H. Gooderham	Farmer	600 00	do	
Maggie Gooderham	Instructress.	120 00	do	
T. E. Baker	Farmer	480 00	do	
Catherine Slater	Instructress.	120 00	do	
L. Couture	Farmer	600 00	do	
C. Favel	Labourer	360 00	do	
R. Pratt	Interpreter	480 00	do	
	ASSINIBOINE AGENCY			
W. S. Grant	Agent	1,200 00	Indian Head	
J. C. Halford	Farmer	480 00	do	
	QU'APPELLE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.			
Rev. J. Hugonnard	Principal	1,200 00	Qu'Appelle	
J. V. Farrell	Assistant Principal.	600 00	do	
H. Dennehy	Teacher	480 00	do	
Rev. J. Dorais	do	350 00	do	
T. Redmond	Farmer	600 00	do	
R. Meehan	Carpenter	720 00	do	

Department of Indian Affairs.

Return A (2)—Of Officers and Employees of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the Year ended 30th June, 1892—*Continued.*

Outside Service.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES, MANITOBA AND KEEWATIN—*Continued.*

Name.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Address.	Remarks.
	Qu'Appelle Industrial School—*Con.*	$ cts.		
G. Goffic	Baker and Gardener.	420 00	Qu'Appelle	
A. Goyer	Shoemaker	480 00	do	
D. McDonald	Blacksmith	600 00	do	
C. Miles	Night Watchman	480 00	do	
Sister LaMothe	Tailoress	120 00	do	
Sister E. Christin	Matron	400 00	do	
Sister Ste. Geneviève	Cook	240 00	do	
Sister Beliveau	Assistant Cook	144 00	do	
Sister St. Arnaud	Tailoress	120 00	do	
St. Bergeron	Teacher	144 00	do	
Sister Goulet	do	144 00	do	
M. M. Seymour, M.D	Medical Attendant	480 00	do	
	Regina Industrial School.			
Rev. J. A. McLeod	Principal	1,000 00	Regina	
C. D. McKenzie	Assistant Principal	600 00	do	
Lily McLeod	Matron	300 00	do	
James McGregor	Farmer	420 00	do	
W. McGuire	Carpenter	480 00	do	
M. Law	Cook	240 00	do	
Isabella McGregor	Laundress	144 00	do	
M. Clancy	Seamstress	144 00	do	
	Red Deer Industrial School.			
S. Lougheed	Farmer	600 00	Red Deer	
	Treaty No. 6.			
	Duck Lake Agency.			
R. S. McKenzie	Agent	1,000 00	Stobart	
L. Marion	Farmer	480 00	do	
J. Willson	do	480 00	do	
L. Lovell	do	480 00	do	
Andronique Marion	Instructress	120 00	do	
S. Thomas	Interpreter	420 00	do	
W. Sibbald	Clerk	720 00	do	
	Carlton Agency.			
J. Finlayson	Agent	1,000 00	Carlton	
G. Chaffee	Farmer	600 00	do	
H. W. Halpin	Clerk	360 00	do	
Rose Chaffee	Instructress	120 00	do	
	Sioux.			
W. R. Tucker	Overseer and Issuer, Moose Woods	144 00	Saskatoon	
R. W. Scott	Farmer, Oak River	480 00	Griswold	

RETURN A (2)—Of Officers and Employees of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the Year ended 30th June, 1892.—*Continued.*

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES, MANITOBA AND KEEWATIN—*Continued.*

Name.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Address.	Remarks.
	BATTLEFORD AGENCY	$ cts.		
P. J. Williams	Agent	1,200 00	Battleford	
S. T. Macadam, M.D	Medical Attendant	750 00	do	
J. Carney	Storeman	720 00	do	
A. J. McNeil	Clerk	800 00	do	
G. Sayer	Teamster	480 00	do	
H. H. Nash	Farmer	600 00	do	
O. F. Orr	Farmer	600 00	do	
P. Tomkins	do	360 00	do	
R. L. Orr	Instructress	120 00	do	
G. D. Gopsil	Farmer	600 00	do	
G. E. Applegarth	do	600 00	do	
J. H. Price	do	600 00	do	
L. Applegarth	Instructress	120 00	do	
	ONION LAKE AGECNY			
G. G. Mann	Agent	1,200 00	Onion Lake	
J. J. McFeeters	Clerk	360 00	do	
P. Boudreau	Interpreter	420 00	do	
J. Blair	Miller and farmer	800 00	do	
	SADDLE LAKE AGENCY.			
J. Ross	Acting Agent	1,000 00	Saddle Lake	
G. H. Harper	Clerk	240 00	do	
J. E. Ingram	Farmer	600 00	do	
J. Favel	Interpreter	420 00	do	
	EDMONTON AGENCY.			
C. DeCazes	Agent	1,200 00	Edmonton	
A. E. Lake	Clerk	720 00	do	
H. Blanc	Interpreter	420 00	do	
W. J. O'Donnell	Farmer	600 00	do	
Ellen O'Donnell	Instructress	120 00	do	
	PEACE HILLS AGENCY			
D. L. Clink	Acting Agent	720 00	Holbroke	
C. W. H. Sanders	Clerk	900 00	do	
A. Whitford	Interpreter	300 00	do	
	BATTLEFORD INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.			
Rev. T. Clarke	Principal	1,200 00	Battleford	
J. Raymond	Matron	350 00	do	
J. B. Ashby	Assistant Principal	600 00	do	
Edith Ashby	Governess	350 00	do	
J. Gatley	Carpenter	600 00	do	
W. McNair	Farmer	360 00	do	
J. J. Matthews	Blacksmith	540 00	do	
Susan Baptiste	Servant	240 00	do	

Department of Indian Affairs.

Return A (2)—Of Officers and Employees of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the Year ended 30th June, 1892—*Continued.*

Outside Service.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES, MANITOBA AND KEEWATIN—*Concluded.*

Name.	Office.	Annual Salary.	Address.	Remarks.
	Treaty No. 7.	$ cts.		
	Sarcee Agency.			
S. B. Lucas	Agent	1,200 00	Calgary	
A. Kemys-Tynte	Clerk	720 00	do	
G. Hodgson	Interpreter	420 00	do	
P. L. Grasse	Farmer	600 00	do	
	Blackfoot Agency.			
M. Begg	Agent	1,200 00	Gleichen	
J. Lawrence	Clerk	900 00	do	
G. Pablo	Interpreter	420 00	do	
G. H. Wheatley	Farmer	540 00	do	
W. M. Baker	Issuer	540 00	do	
T. B. Lauder	Labourer	420 00	do	
	Blood Agency.			
A. G. Irvine	Agent	1,200 00	Fort McLeod	
S. Swinford	Clerk	720 00	do	
F. X. Girard, M.D.	Medical Attendant	1,000 00	do	
D. Mills	Interpreter	480 00	do	
J. Wilson	Farmer	600 00	do	
F. D. Freeman	Issuer	540 00	do	
T. B. Watson	Cook	420 00	do	
C. H. Clarke	Labourer	420 00	do	
M. Hughes	do	420 00	do	
J. Pembrum	Interpreter	300 00	do	
	Peigan Agency.			
W. Pocklington	Agent	1,200 00	Fort Macleod	
J. W. Smith	Foreman	540 00	do	
Geo. F. Maxfield	Clerk and Issuer	480 00	do	
W. H. Cox	Cook and Assistant Issuer	420 00	do	
C. Choquette	Interpreter	420 00	do	
	High River Industrial School.			
Rev. A. Naessens	Principal	1,000 00	Dunbow	
Chas. Dennhy	Assistant Principal	600 00	do	
W. Scollen	Teacher	360 00	do	
Edward Pidgeon	Farmer	420 00	do	
W. Fern	Carpenter	540 00	do	
Sister Cleary	Matron	400 00	do	
Sister Sicard	Cook	240 00	do	
Sister Mathurin	Seamstress	180 00	do	
Sister Legoff	Assistant Matron	180 00	do	
C. Champain	Shoemaker	480 00	do	
N. J. Lindsay, M.D.	Physician	240 00	do	

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, 30th June, 1892.

Robert Sinclair,
Accountant.

RETURN B 1—INDIANS OF NOVA SCOTIA.

SERVICE.	Grant.	Expenditure	Grant Exceeded.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Grant under 54 Vic., c. 2	5,970 00		
Expenditure—			
Salaries		1,042 35	
Relief to destitute		1,801 60	
Seed grain and implements		789 57	
Medical attendance and medicines		1,882 55	
Burial expenses		67 57	
Miscellaneous		515 43	
	5,970 00	6,099 07	129 07

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, 30th June, 1892.

Robert Sinclair,
Accountant.

RETURN B 2—INDIANS OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

SERVICE.	Grant.	Expenditure	Grant not used.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Grant under 54 Vic., c. 2.	6,200 00		
Expenditure—			
Salaries		1,647 50	
Relief to destitute		1,574 43	
Seed grain and implements		982 81	
Medical attendance and medicines		1,594 16	
Burial expenses		55 50	
Miscellaneous		206 03	
	6,200 00	6,060 43	139 57

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs,

Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, 30th June, 1892.

Robert Sinclair,
Accountant.

Department of Indian Affairs.

RETURN B 3.—INDIANS OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

SERVICE.	Grant.	Expenditure	Grant not used.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Grant under 54 Vic., c. 2	2,000 00		
Expenditure—			
Salaries		502 00	
Relief of destitute		878 88	
Seed grain and implements		150 00	
Medical attendance and medicines		239 60	
Burial expenses		5 63	
Miscellaneous		181 47	
	2,000 00	1,957 58	42 42

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1892.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN B 4.—INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

——	Grant.	Expenditure	Grant not used.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Indians of British Columbia, under 54 Vic., c. 2	81,997 00	72,103 89	9,893 11
Indian Reserve Surveys, under 54 Vic., c. 2	9,672 00	9,473 06	198 94
Commission, under 54 Vic., c. 2	9,500 00	8,444 84	1,055 16
	101,169 00	90,021 79	11,147 21

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1892.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

RETURN B 5.

INDIANS of Manitoba and the North-west Territories.

——	Grant.	Expenditure	Grant not used.	Grant Exceeded.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Annuities, under 54 Vic., c. 2	130,080 00	124,948 00	5,132 00	
Agricultural implements, under 54 Vic., c. 2	15,200 00	10,774 34	4,425 66	
Seed, under 54 Vic., c. 2	3,000 00	2,186 57	813 43	
Cattle and pigs, under 54 Vic., c 2	6,905 00	5,851 25	1,053 75	
Supplies for destitute Indians and provisions and supplies given at Treaty payments, under 54 Vic., c. 2.	231,000 00	231,302 02		302 02
Clothing, under 54 Vic., c. 2	4,490 00	4,459 05	30 95	
Day, boarding and industrial schools, under 54 Vic., c. 2	206,200 00	154,174 12	52,025 88	
Surveys, under 54 Vic., c. 2	5,000 00	5,958 17		958 17
Farmers' wages, under 54 Vic., c. 2	29,070 00	25,639 04	3,430 96	
Farm maintenance, under 54 Vic., c. 2	14,925 00	10,258 69	4,666 31	
Sioux, under 54 Vic., c. 2	5,669 00	5,049 26	619 74	
General expenses, under 54 Vic., c. 2	135,480 00	148,423 76		12,943 76
Buildings, under 54 Vic., c. 2	13,769 00	10,024 84	3,744 16	
Grist and saw-mills, under 54 Vic., c. 2	1,100 00	1,023 81	76 19	
	801,888 00	740,072 92	76,019 03	14,203 95

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1892.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

Department of Indian Affairs.

INDIAN TRUST FUND.

STATEMENT showing the condition of the various Accounts comprising the Fund, on the 30th June, 1892.

Account No.	Name of Tribe or Band.	Expenditure	Revenue.	Balances on 30th June, 1892.			
				Capital.	Cr. or Dr.	Interest.	Cr. or Dr.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.		$ cts.	
1	Batchewana Indians	1,020 75	1,992 51	4,085 87	Cr.	298 20	Cr.
2	Chippewas of Beausoliel	2,935 03	3,647 58	58,558 83	"	598 10	"
3	Chippewas of Nawash	18,981 28	26,013 25	383,353 75	"	3,422 66	"
4	Chippewas of Rama	3,370 08	7,710 71	56,706 58	"	525 30	"
5	Chippewas of Sarnia	13,119 28	13,305 98	211,550 72	"	1,742 83	"
6	Chippewas of Saugeen	21,876 30	20,313 66	291,270 02	"	2,974 45	"
7	Chippewas of Snake Island	2,016 33	2,000 06	24,900 57	"	124 48	"
8	Chippewas of the Thames	7,426 36	7,803 26	66,267 70	"	1,505 05	"
9	Chippewas of Walpole Island	4,014 06	4,137 23	69,753 69	"	818 82	"
10	Fort William Band	453 74	1,470 22	14,746 44	"	372 67	"
11	French River Indians	20 68	234 70	5,079 23	"	231 70	"
12	Garden River Indians	3,587 93	11,760 28	62,883 25	"	470 06	"
13	Henvey Inlet Indians	303 05	291 32	7,240 50	"	30 77	"
14	Lake Nipissing	2,006 30	2,967 56	35,797 88	"	591 84	"
15	Manitoulin Island (unceded)	820 74	5,344 01	20,069 27	"	396 92	Dr.
16	Magnattawan Indians	.....	24 16	510 32	"	117 40	Cr.
17	Mississaguas of Alnwick	7,028 50	8,054 10	74,208 55	"	646 51	"
18	Mississaguas of the Credit	10,795 25	10,083 58	182,345 15	"	1,847 75	"
19	Mississaguas of Rice Lake	2,215 05	2,179 40	22,314 31	"	119 24	"
20	Mississaguas of Mud Lake	1,836 88	1,898 52	37,326 05	"	400 55	"
21	Mississaguas of Scugog	1,022 76	1,257 08	10,391 06	"	582 90	"
22	Mohawks of Bay of Quinté	10,193 69	13,272 86	104,852 09	"	1,491 48	"
23	Moravians of the Thames	6,747 37	6,869 91	158,168 12	"	1,387 16	"
24	Munceys of the Thames	576 55	486 28	2,632 74	"	8 23	"
25	Ojibeways and Ottawas of Manitoulin Island	17,198 87	20,611 43	116,350 01	"	986 29	"
26	Ojibeways of Lake Huron	12,616 71	12,423 96	48,000 00	"	231 51	"
27	Ojibeways of Lake Superior	8,847 31	8,867 40	40,000 00	"	1,695 05	"
28	Ojibeways of Mississagua River	281 83	901 08	5,709 52	"	28 38	"
29	Oneidas of the Thames	852 01	810 36	591 10	"	199 58	Dr.
30	Parry Island Island	2,140 33	2,991 69	48,908 44	"	373 47	Cr.
31	Pottawatamies of Walpole Island	546 91	535 70	6,207 52	"	111 21	"
32	Serpent River Indians	275 48	429 58	3,504 23	"	128 40	"
33	Six Nations of Grand River	57,169 34	71,877 72	889,233 99	"	15,523 96	"
34	Shawanaga Indians	508 56	875 77	11,116 13	"	62 96	"
35	Spanish River Indians	323 37	549 12	5,462 09	"	32 94	Dr.
36	Thessalon River Indians	758 84	2,319 90	15,672 36	"	111 69	Cr.
37	Tootoomenai's Band	42 83	55 84	900 00	"	59 16	"
38	Whitefish River Indians	683 75	2,495 15	8,862 15	"	187 21	"
39	Wyandottes of Anderdon	22,228 76	8,705 28	19,741 22	"	2,450 79	"
40	Abenakis of St. Francis	127 89	387 03	4,028 18	"	39 20	"
41	Abenakis of Becancour	.....	30 72	906 60	Cr.	107 53	Dr.
42	Amalacites of Isle Verte and Viger	444 89	337 50	6,526 48	"	56 40	Cr.
43	Golden Lake Indians	0 50	31 56	63 28	"	7 20	"
44	Hurons of Lorette	149 50	185 08	4,349 05	"	313 23	"
45	Iroquois of Caughnawaga	945 95	3,080 59	11,752 24	"	10,037 46	Dr.
46	Iroquois of St. Regis	2,896 87	2,893 84	54,521 25	"	399 31	Cr.
46*a*	Iroquois of St. Regis Land Fund	18,560 18	1,083 48	4,610 72	"	.....	...
47	Lake St. John Indians	65 25	98 44	1,650 22	"	655 76	Dr.
48	Lake of Two Mountains Indians	112 76	72 68	1,564 29	"	148 32	Cr.
49	Temiscamingue Indians	59 91	157 80	2,345 96	"	1,696 68	"
50	River Desert Indians	1,952 84	2,751 06	35,228 58	"	252 91	"
51	Songhees Indians, B.C.	411 39	695 14	9,573 01	"	1,101 86	"
52	Cowichan Indians, B.C	0 06	3 80	60 02	"	13 24	"
53	Musquean Indians, B.C	6 75	69 86	113 11	"	8 84	"
54	Squamish Indians, B.C	.....	3 88	86 46	"	14 68	"
55	Harrison's River Band	16 66	168 04	181 56	"	5 40	"
56	Quemichan Band, B.C	.....	0 52	11 16	"	1 92	"
57	Chemaines Band, B.C	.....	13 24	368 89	"	24 65	Dr.
58	Chillihertzas Band, B.C	.....	0 12	2 14	"	0 48	Cr.

INDIAN TRUST FUND.—Statement showing the condition of the various Accounts comprising the Fund on the 30th June, 1892—*Continued.*

Account No.	Name of Tribe or Band.	Expenditure	Revenue.	Balances on 30th June, 1892.			
				Capital.	Cr. or Dr.	Interest.	Cr. or Dr.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.		$ cts.	
59	St. Peter's Band	100 50	585 00	399 07	Dr.	39 91	Dr.
60	Broken Head River Band		4 24	47 71	Cr.	63 20	Cr.
61	Portage La Prairie Indians		22 64	457 01	"	131 47	"
62	Rosseau River Indians	89 57	1,512 84	2,182 62	"	352 50	Dr.
63	Fort Alexander Band	1 10		70 69	Dr.	42 10	Cr.
64	Indians of Tabusintac		9 00	225 00	Cr.	9 00	"
65	Lake of the Woods	27 89	725 30				
66	Indians of Nova Scotia	167 93	6 24	5 38	Dr.		
67	Indians of New Brunswick	71 53	236 60			6,080 25	Cr.
68	Tobique Indians	499 77	1,452 22	9,163 34	Cr.	9 79	"
69	Indians of Prince Edward Island		1 64			42 98	"
70	J. B. Clench		64 96	725 06	Cr.	964 42	"
71	Nancy Maiville	2,897 39	151 44				
72	James Menass	300 00	60 60	1,200 00	Cr.	75 75	Cr.
73	William Wahbuck	100 00	92 00	2,000 00	"	291 56	"
74	Province of Quebec Fund	3,447 50	781 32	49,766 30	"	37,240 29	Dr.
75	Indian Land Management Fund	27,355 32	30,239 99	156,680 61	"	83,891 73	"
76	Suspense Account	9,072 29	5,269 21	5,422 63	"	164 82	Cr.
77	Indian School Fund	7,405 71	4,468 51	141,222 83	"	43,905 52	Dr.
79	Superannuation Account	2,018 41	262 89			11,257 00	"
80	Point Gronain Indians	407 44	623 33	6,805 58	Cr.	109 23	Cr.
81	Whitefish Bay Indians	327 15	140 52	2,389 49	"	936 62	"
82	Whitefish Lake Indians	826 31	2,039 56	9,189 67	"	387 52	"
83	Government of British Columbia		0 02			0 56	"
84	Hope Indians, B.C	351 50	1,011 05	3,621 51	Cr.	188 80	"
85	Pegonakezhik's Band	104 19	38 80	766 78	"	137 97	"
90	Eagle Lake Indians	259 77	115 20	2,597 05	"	138 44	"
91	Ebb and Flow Lake Indians		6 44	148 50	"	18 56	"
92	Restigouche Indians	3 57	2 92	68 00	"	4 91	"
93	St. Mary's Indians		1 92	45 94	"	3 76	"
95	Wabigon Indians		1 28	31 21	"	2 52	"
96	Ann Konwahentaken		3 28			85 60	"
97	Chehalis Band, B.C		116 24	3,022 64	Cr.		
98	Indians of Cumberland Co., N.S		6 44	155 16	"	12 64	Cr.
99	Heirs of late Chief Piknawatick	340 13	297 62			97 38	"
100	One Arrow's Band		0 92			23 64	"
101	Indians of Port Medway, N.S		5 76			149 92	"
102	Indians of Reserve 38*a*, Treaty 3	168 16	86 48	1,863 97	Cr.	216 28	"
103	Indians of Eel Ground, N.B		3 24			83 79	"
104	Heirs of John Williams and Am Ketsetsaronkwas		13 76			357 52	"
105	Big Island Indians	181 33	100 04	2,419 56	Cr.		
106	Swan Lake Indians	140 20	150 57			252 26	Cr.
107	Spallumcheen, B.C		5 68			147 24	"
108	Riding Mountain Indians		1 08			28 12	"
109	Rat Portage Indians		1 04			27 04	"
110	Squah Indians, B.C		5 08			132 16	"
112	Sumas Lake Indians	7 50	5 00			122 50	Cr.
113	Lake Manitoba Band		1 04			27 04	"
115	Indians of Red Bank, N.B		29 84			776 21	"
116	Indians of Burnt Church		15 16			393 97	"
117	Indians of Wallabuck, N.S		7 20			187 35	"
120	Pass-pass-chases' Band	273 70	1,523 72	1,475 99	Cr.	164 11	Dr.
121	White Bear's Band	0 63	5 00			1 19	Cr.
122	Indians of Whycocomagh	0 60	10 44			20 24	"
123	Gibson Indians	145 83	196 54	60 75	Cr.	265 94	"
124	Texas Lake Indians, B.C		44 20	1,149 28	"		
125	Yale Indians	70 05	705 62	764 14	"		
126	Nicoamen Indians	314 10	453 82	447 78	"		
127	Long Plain Indians	41 31	419 22	520 16	"		
129	Matsqui Sahsahcom Indians	12 00	120 00	108 00	"		
130	Coutcheeching Band		99 50			99 50	Cr.
131	Hungry Hall Band (No. 1)		50 00			50 00	"

Department of Indian Affairs.

INDIAN TRUST FUND.—Statement showing the condition of the various Accounts comprising the Fund on the 30th June, 1892—*Concluded.*

Account No.	Name of Tribe or Band.	Expenditure	Revenue.	Balances on 30th June, 1892.			
				Capital.	Cr. or Dr.	Interest.	Cr. or Dr.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.		$ cts.	
132	Waywayseecappo Band	0 30	5 00			4 70	Cr.
133	Tsoo-a-hoi Band, B.C	14 07	234 50			220 43	"
134	Langly Indians, B.C	79 57	420 78			341 21	"
135	Assiniboine Reserve Indians	45 00	45 00				
137	Betsiamits Indians	417 79	479 50			61 71	Cr.
138	Blackfoot Indians	0 61	10 20			9 59	"
140	Little Bones Band	2 64	30 10			27 46	"
141	Hellett Indians, B.C	14 04	140 46			126 42	"
142	Cotes Band (No. 64, Treaty 4)		5 00			5 00	"
143	The-man-who-took-the-coat Band	33 90	40 00			6 10	"
147	Boothroyd, B. C. Indians	10 75	107 50	96 75	Cr.		
148	Siska Flat, B. C. Indians	8 96	89 60	80 64	"		
149	Kanaka, B. C. Indians	11 00	110 00	99 00	"		
150	Skuppa, B. C. Indians	7 70	77 00	69 30	"		
151	Lytton, B. C. Indians	1 70	17 00	15 30	"		
152	Cooks Ferry, B. C. Indians	25 58	325 80	297 22	"		
153	Salmon Arm Reserve, B.C	0 77	7 75	6 98	"		
154	Ochapewaces Band	1 24	20 80			19 56	Cr.
155	Sampson's Band	1 14	19 00			17 86	"
156	Red Pheasants Band		25 00			25 00	"
157	Ohamil	21 29	212 95	191 66	Cr.		
158	Skawalook	19 29	192 92	173 63	"		
159	Union Bar Band, B.C	44 90	449 09	404 19	"		
160	Spuzzum Band, B.C	18 23	182 36	164 13	"		
161	Boston Bar Band, B.C	27 24	272 41	245 17	"		
162	Popkum Band, B.C	9 32	93 25	83 93	"		
163	Skawtits Band, B.C.	9 32	93 25	83 93	"		
164	Little South West Reserve, N.B.	9 40	94 00	84 60	"		
165	Big Hole Reserve, N.B.	8 25	82 55	74 30	"		

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1892.

ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant,

INDIAN TRUST FUND.—Statement of transactions in connection with the Fund during the Year ended 30th June, 1892.

	$ cts.	$ cts.
Balance at credit of the fund on 30th June, 1891		3,515,233 67
Collection on account of land sales, timber and stone dues, rents, fines and fees		131,227 48
Interest accrued during the year on funds in the hands of the Dominion Government		168,839 25
Outstanding cheques		58 60
		3,815,359 00
Expenditure during the year		273,053 43
Balance on 30th June, 1892		3,542,305 57
NOTE.—Balance on 30th June, 1892	$ 3,542,305 57	
Balance on 30th June, 1892, as shown by Auditor-General	3,448,110 44	
A difference of	$ 94,195 13	
Which is made up as follows :—		
Amount in dispute on 30th June, 1891		90,572 23
Interest for 1 year at 4 per cent. *See* Auditor-General's report for 1891, page D—148		3,622 90
		94,195 13

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1892.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS—Indian Fund.

(Under authority 54 Vic., c. 2.)

Account No.	—	Grant.	Expenditure	Grant Exceeded.	Grant Unexpended
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
78	Survey account	1,639 02	1,082 36		556 66
86	Ontario relief account	300 00	285 05		14 95
87	Ontario and Quebec blanket account	1,600 00	1,489 33		110 67
88	Oka removal account	4,865 83	28 90		4,836 93
89	L. F. Boucher, travelling expenses	600 00	481 33		118 67
111	Quebec seed grain and relief account	4,200 00	4,428 66	228 66	
128	Indian schools	26,132 50	24,489 37		1,643 13
136	Salaries of chiefs	100 00	100 00		
139	Agricultural societies	150 00	150 00		
144	Robinson Treaty annuities	16,806 00	16,806 00		
145	Repairs to buildings	550 00	550 00		
146	Montagnais Indians of Escoumaius	162 75	162 75		
		57,106 10	50,053 75	288 66	7,281 01

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy Supt.-Gen. of Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 30th June, 1892.
ROBERT SINCLAIR,
Accountant.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER

OF THE

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE FORCE

1892

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1893.

[No. 15—1893.] *Price* 15 *cents.*

North-west Mounted Police.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Stanley of Preston, P.C., G.C.B., &c., &c., Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :—

The undersigned has the honour to lay before Your Excellency the Annual Report of the Commissioner of the North-west Mounted Police Force for the year 1892.

Respectfully submitted

W. B. IVES,

President of the Privy Council.

OTTAWA, 30th January, 1893.

North-west Mounted Police.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

		PAGE
Commissioner's Report		1

APPENDICES TO THE ABOVE.

A.	Report of Superintendent J. Cotton		12
B.	do	do S. Gagnon	34
C.	do	do S. B. Steele	36
D.	do	do A. B. Perry	48
E.	do	do R. B. Deane	83
F.	do	do A. H. Griesbach	96
G.	do	do E. W. Jarvis	107
H.	do	Inspector J. Howe	115
J.	do	do A. R. Cuthbert	124
K.	Distribution state of the Force during the summer of 1892		139
L.	Distribution state of the Force on the 30th November, 1892		141
M.	Report of Senior Surgeon A. Jukes		143
N.	do	Assistant Surgeon P. Aylen	147
O.	do	do L. A. Paré	150
P.	do	do H. Dodd	153
Q.	do	do S. M. Fraser	155
R.	do	Acting Assistant Surgeon F. H. Mewburn	158
S.	do	do do H. George	160
T.	do	do do H. M. Bain	162
U.	do	Hospital Steward C. J. McNamara	164
V.	do	Veterinary Surgeon J. Burnett	166
W.	do	Assistant Veterinary Surgeon T. A. Wroughton	169
X.	do	Veterinary Staff Sergeant J. L. Poett	172
Y.	do	do do W. Mitchell	173
Z.	do	do do C. H. Sweetapple	175
A.A.	do	do do J. Pringle	176
B.B.	do	do do T. Barry	178
C.C.	Statement of criminal and other cases disposed of during the year		180

Map in separate cover.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

COMMISSIONER L. W. HERCHMER

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE, 1892.

North-west Mounted Police,
Office of the Commissioner,
Regina, 19th December, 1892.

The Honourable
The President of the Privy Council, Ottawa.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended 30th November, 1892, together with the annual reports of the following officers, for the same period :—

Superintendent Cotton,
do Gagnon,
do Steele,
do Perry, with reports from Inspectors McGibbon, Wilson, Constantine, Macpherson and Macdonell,
do Deane,
do Griesbach,
do Jarvis,
Inspector Howe,
do Cuthbert, with a report from Inspector Harper.
The Principal Medical Officer, with the reports of the Assistant Surgeons, &c., attached thereto.
The Veterinary Surgeon, with the reports of the Assistant Veterinary Surgeon and veterinary non-commissioned officers attached.

PATROLS.

The patrol system has been extended this season and has generally been satisfactory. Very few horses have been stolen, and convictions have generally followed.

The buildings at our outposts, particularly along the frontier, require considerable repair and in some cases renewal, as the original material was poor ; and a number of new outposts are urgently required, as the present rented buildings are expensive and unsuitable.

The practice of boarding men at hotels and farm houses is unsatisfactory, as it is impossible to keep up that strict discipline without which it is useless to expect much from men so far away from control.

Constant patrols were kept going along the frontier, and led to the collection of customs duties which might have otherwise been evaded, as well as preventing the inroad of desperate characters. The system is much appreciated by visitors to the North-west from the eastern states, who compare the towns and settlements on this side with those immediately across the line, and for some time the enrolment of a similar force on the United States side has been advocated in the newspapers published in the western states.

Patrols have visited the various settlements as frequently as possible and have kept the officers commanding districts well posted on police matters, and at the same time gathered valuable information *re* crops and other subjects which they were instructed to look into.

THE INDIANS.

The Indians during the year have been generally well-behaved and have given us very little trouble. There have been undoubtedly several cases of cattle-killing, some of which, although they occurred early in the season, were only reported to the police very lately and are now being investigated with good hopes of the offenders being convicted. There is a reluctance to report these depredations, as the settlers are afraid of the relatives of the culprits committing reprisals, and consequently it is difficult to get evidence, particularly after the lapse of time.

In addition to those mentioned in previous reports, several of our posts have been partially supplied with hay by Indians. Their hay is generally better made than that of the whites, but their stacking is bad and gives us great trouble.

In the north there has, so far, been very little drunkenness amongst Indians since the introduction of the License Act, but in the south and west there has been a good deal, and many convictions for supplying Indians have followed. This practice will, I fear, greatly increase in the north now that the Indians have fur to dispose of.

The crops on some of the reserves have been poor, but it is generally reported that the Indians have worked very well.

The usual assistance has been given to the department during the year. Indian scouts have been employed, but, I regret to say, generally without success; as reported previously, they leave whenever reprimanded, and after a short time the best men generally lose energy. There are some exceptions, and "Dog Child," a Blood employed at Lethbridge, lately arrested an escaped white prisoner, and after great resistance delivered him in barracks.

LIQUOR.

On the 1st of May the License Act was introduced in the Territories, and great improvements in the state of the country were confidently expected by many people dissatisfied with the working of the "permit" system, as only a certain number of licenses were to be granted, and an efficient staff of commissioners and inspectors were to see that the provisions of the Act were strictly carried out. While these expectations have been partially realized in some districts, in others the law has not been carefully administered, and even in the best regulated districts there has been, I think, more general drinking than under the permit system, and one result is established beyond contradiction, viz., that the half-breeds and Indians can get more liquor than under the old law. Under the permit system liquor was expensive and dealers were afraid to give to people they could not trust, and, consequently, the lower classes of whites and half-breeds could very seldom get any. Now half-breeds with money can buy all they want, and as many of them are closely related to the Indians, and in some cases live with them, it is impossible, when liquor once gets into their possession, to prevent Indians camped with them from getting it also; again, it is impossible for any one not personally acquainted with them to tell, on sight, half-breeds from the better class of Indians, the latter, in many cases, dressing like whites, cutting their hair and speaking good English and French. In some instances very little exertion is made to establish their identity, and undoubtedly Indians very often buy liquor as half-breeds. In some parts of the country, Battleford, Duck Lake, and Batoche in particular, the licenses granted are out of all proportion to the inhabitants; in the former place with less than 400 male adults (outside of Indians), within a radius of fifty miles, there are two wholesale and two retail licenses. As this district has during my term of office (seven years) never exported anything beyond a moderate quantity of fur and a few cattle, the export of cattle being equalled in value by the imports of other stock, and generally does not grow enough grain and potatoes for its own use, importing also most of its

flour, and as it has no mines or industries of any description, it is impossible to believe that these four licensed places can exist without impoverishing the district. To give you an idea of the consumption, I am credibly informed that between 1st June and 1st December, six car loads of liquor have gone into Battleford ; in addition to this there can be little doubt that considerable amounts have gone in in smaller consignments not recognized as liquor.

There are a great many very poor half-breeds at Battleford, and they can get all the liquor they can buy. Up to date since the license system came in, the Indians have had no money to buy liquor, but now that the fur season has commenced, I fully expect that in spite of all our watchfulness, Indians will get quantities of liquor through the poorer half-breeds. In former years we have had to relieve numbers of these half-breeds in winter, and unless they make some money this fall outside their honest labour, they will have to be relieved again.

I have no hesitation in saying that the introduction of the license system as far as it relates to Battleford, will not be advantageous.

At Batoche and Duck Lake, with a joint population within fifteen miles of less than 400 male adults (outside of Indians) there are two wholesale and two retail licenses ; more than four-fifths of these residents are half-breeds and poor, cultivating from five to twenty acres of land, and owning generally about four horses and nine head of cattle each ; the whole of the contents of each house being worth on an average less than $50. There is little or no outside travel at these places, and the question is how are these licensed houses supported ? Some of these half-breeds have sold cattle at less than their value to obtain liquor with proceeds, but not in sufficient quantities to support the trade ; there is little or no money in either of the settlements, in fact in former years considerable relief has been required. Three of these licensees are half-breeds themselves and are also Indian traders, trading in the country north of the Saskatchewan, and outside the territory affected by the License Act. Under such circumstances it will be difficult, if they wish to trade liquor with Indians, for us to prevent it. So far, I do not think the Indians have got much liquor, as they had but little money or fur to trade, but one squaw has met her death near Duck Lake through liquor being supplied her, presumably for immoral considerations, as she was a loose character.

Duck Lake and Batoche are both close to Indian reserves.

Retail houses, where the License Act is strictly enforced, do very little harm to half-breeds and Indians, as the former, when possible, always buy their liquor in bottles and seldom by the drink, as it is too expensive a system for wholesale treating, which is their weakness.

While I have not the actual figures of liquor imported since 1st May, and under the permit system it was impossible to find out the actual quantity imported illegally, I have no hesitation in writing that the quantity of liquor used under the license system very greatly exceeds that under the permit system, and that while the heavy drinkers under the old system, except those who have taken the gold cure with advantage, still drink heavily, a considerable number of settlers who formerly seldom or ever obtained liquor, are now using large quantities, and, as I stated before, half-breeds can get it whenever they have money, and consequently, in many cases, Indians, in spite of the closest watchfulness on our part.

It is reported that some liquor has gone into the far north illegally ; as close a watch as circumstances will permit has been kept, but it is difficult to stop the practice. I would suggest that, as every one going north either goes to trade with, or convert Indians, permits should be refused them in every case, when we might effectually stop the traffic.

In default of this regulation, as all the liquor for the Athabasca and Peace River districts goes in by Athabasca Landing, I have recommended, on the suggestion of Superintendent Griesbach, that the territory around the landing be placed outside the ceded territory ; this would give us complete control over liquor going north by that route.

HORSES.

During the year the system adopted for several years in purchasing horses has been carried out. Advertisements appearing in the local papers setting forth that horses would be purchased at certain times and places most convenient for horse owners; after close inspection the best horses, according to the judgment of the senior veterinary surgeon and myself, were selected. This plan suits every one, and the result has been satisfactory. A very large number of horses were shown, out of which fifty were selected.

In addition to the above a few extra good horses were bought from time to time at other places where the number available did not warrant the expense of advertising.

The following are the names of persons from whom horses were bought and prices given :—

RETURN of Horses purchased between 1st December, 1891, and 30th November, 1892.

From whom purchased.	Place.	No.	Price.	Total.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Leader, J.	Regina	1	115 00	115 00
Cram, J. A.	Fort Saskatchewan	2	122 50	245 00
Gillespie, D	Regina	2	115 00	230 00
Pearce, J.	Lethbridge	1	110 00	110 00
Davis & Patrick	Macleod	7	125 00	875 00
do	Calgary	4	100 00	400 00
Lyndon, C. A	Macleod	1	100 00	100 00
do	do	1	80 00	80 00
Sharples, C	do	1	125 00	125 00
Smith, J.	do	1	115 00	115 00
do	do	1	85 00	85 00
Jenkins, H. H.	do	1	125 00	125 00
Craig, J. R.	Leavings	1	125 00	125 00
High River Horse Ranch Co	Calgary	5	100 00	500 00
Cross, W. H	do	3	125 00	375 00
do	do	1	100 00	100 00
North-west Cattle Co.	do	2	100 00	200 00
do	do	1	110 00	110 00
Iken, W. J	do	3	100 00	300 00
Sullivan, J.	do	1	90 00	90 00
Drew, H.	do	1	140 00	140 00
Bow River Ranch Co	do	4	100 00	400 00
Summerton, W. H.	do	2	100 00	200 00
Rowland, A. W	do	1	100 00	100 00
Robinson, R. G.	do	3	100 00	300 00
Cheeseman Bros	Maple Creek	1	100 00	100 00
Pollock, W.	do	2	100 00	200 00
Lawson, H.	Regina	2	100 00	200 00
do	do	2	80 00	160 00
Peters, C.	do	1	90 00	90 00
Foster, J	do	1	85 00	85 00
Totals		60		6,380 00

The prices of common horses have fallen greatly, and, while first-class horses, being scarce, sell well, the ordinary ones are hardly saleable, consequently I regret to report that I have had great difficulty in disposing of our cast horses, and I doubt if in future we can rely upon realizing much from that source. The great expense of keeping them does not warrant our retaining poor horses, but the greatest care is exercised to see that horses, particularly young ones, unless past cure, are not cast.

About two hundred and fifty horses, many of which were refused by us, were purchased by a syndicate and sent to England for sale, and from the class of horses that were taken, I doubt if the experiment will be repeated.

While a few very fine horses are raised in Alberta, the class of horses generally is not improving, mainly, I think, because horse-breeding is not properly understood, and there is hardly a ranch in the country that could not with advantage cull out more than one-third of their mares. Most of the breeders pay more regard to numbers than quality, with the result that while they can sell a few good young horses at remunerative prices, they have on hand a large number of nondescript animals for which there is no sale. The glut of common horses in the east, caused by the introduction of electric cars, and the subsequent fall in prices, has hurt the sale of scrubs, and a feeling among farmers, not only in Manitoba, but in the Territories, that they would rather buy horses from the east for farm work than horses raised in their own vicinity, has added to the depression. It is an extraordinary fact, but Canadian farmers in this country will give fifty per cent more for a horse raised in Eastern Canada, just imported and unacclimatized, and of whose history they know nothing, than they will give for a horse of equal substance and appearance raised on the next farm.

First-class troopers are now very hard to get, and I would strongly recommend that prizes be offered by the department each year for the best three horses shown for police purposes, to be sold to us at regulation price. This would encourage owners to keep their best horses for sale to the police and to break them carefully. Prizes of $50, $30, $20, would be ample for this purpose. These prizes would also greatly encourage horse-breeding in the Territories, as a first-class police trooper is a valuable horse for riding and driving purposes, and can be sold to advantage in any country. A few horses are still imported from Montana, where they are said to be very low indeed; this is to be regretted, as there are as many horses of the same class now raised in the country as there is sale for.

There has been very little sickness this year, although a few horses have been destroyed for glanders. Fort Macleod is the most trying place we have, as the stony roads both in barracks and vicinity are excessively hard on horses, and in spite of clay floors in front of stalls, and frequent soaking out and stopping with linseed, it is extremely difficult to keep horses sound in their feet.

The following horses were cast and sold during the year :—

RETURN of Horses cast and sold, between 1st December, '91, and 30th November, '92.

Division.	Reg. Number.	Total.	Place.	Date.	Amount per Horse.	Total Amount.	Remarks.
				1891.	$ cts.	$ cts.	
B	1012		Sourisford	Nov. 11	50 00		Not shown in last year's statement
B	1146		Saltcoats	do 6	40 00		
		2				90 00	
E	147		Calgary	Oct. 24	14 00		
E	878		Gleichen	do 14	50 00		
		2				64 00	
K	1319	1	Lethbridge	Sept. 9	80 00	80 00	
				1892.			
A	12		Regina	July 30	35 00		
A	65		do	Oct. 14	40 00		
		2				75 00	
B	852		Roland	Feb. 9	45 00		
B	1150		Morden	Dec. 12, 1891	53 00		
B	1842		Regina	June 6, 1892	90 00		
B	1170		Saltcoats	do 25	50 00		
B	1352		do	do 25	65 00		
B	1416		do	do 25	65 00		
B	598		Regina	Aug. 4	18 00		
		7				386 00	
C	1573		Battleford	July 12	50 00		
C	642		do	do 22	40 00		
C	721		do	do 22	50 00		
		3				140 00	
D	1828		Calgary	July 13	15 00		
D	1283		do	do 13	52 00		
		2				67 00	
E	1250		Calgary	Dec. 17	100 00		
E	1767		do	do 2	100 00		
		2				200 00	
F	158		Prince Albert	May 25	54 00		
F	168		do	do 25	61 00		
F	1152		do	do 25	55 00		
		3				170 00	
G	161		Ft. Saskatchewan	April 18	75 00		
G	773		do	do 28	80 00		
G	1046		do	do 19	90 00		
G	1059		do	do 19	90 00		
G	180		do	May 20	80 00		
G	1327		do	do 8	105 00		
G	1099		Regina	August	60 00		
		7				580 00	
K	761		Lethbridge	June 21	40 00		
K	1298		Calgary	July 13	29 00		
K	Pony 19		Lethbridge	June 21	20 00		
K	do 4		do	do 21	15 00		
K	1447		Regina	July 30	75 00		
K	489		do	do 30	75 00		
K	1882		do	Aug. 4	35 00		
		7				289 00	
Depot	1361		Regina	June 6	90 00		
do	1244		do	July 15	25 00		
do	882		do	do 11	60 00		
do	460		do	do 11	60 00		
do	1035		do	do 30	100 00		
do	552		do	do 30	75 00		
do	1482		do	September	50 00		
do	1132		do	Oct. 14	50 00		
		8				510 00	
		46	Totals			2,651 00	

SADDLERY AND HARNESS

Are in about the same condition as last year, close attention being paid to repairs at the time and with a few new sets of harness, and possibly a few saddles, I expect to keep the force in those respects up to its present efficiency.

All our harness is now made in the Territories and the saddles in Winnipeg.

FORAGE.

The cost of forage will be a little less than last year as there is considerable competition for our hay contracts now, and the increase of railways keep down the price of oats in places where there is a light crop. Lethbridge is the dearest place for hay, as it has to be hauled a long way, and Batoche is still the cheapest.

Oats run from 25 cents at Regina and Prince Albert, to 50 cents at Macleod.

THE TRANSPORT

Is generally in good order, repairs being made promptly, a sufficient quantity of hardwood being kept at the division headquarters for repairs, but some of our wagons in use a long time are no longer safe for extended patrols and it will be necessary to replace them, as, while railroads in many directions save road work, the great increase in settlements, particularly in the Edmonton district, has greatly increased our patrols.

The wagons made in the North-west last year are giving satisfaction.

ARMS.

The Winchester carbines are gradually getting worse, and cannot last much longer; with good ammunition they are not reliable, and the ammunition furnished by the Dominion Cartridge Co. adds to our failure, as it is very poor and badly made; 50,000 rounds of American Winchester has been received, which I am holding for any emergency that may arise.

Our Enfield revolvers are still efficient.

THE BARRACKS

All over are very much in need of paint, and particularly at Regina require considerable repair. Many of the portable houses are worn out and not worth repairing, and I would recommend that they be replaced by brick buildings. The saving in heating, added to the expense of continual repairs, would pay interest on the outlay. These portable houses leak and are draughty in the extreme, and being provided with tin chimneys, are constantly liable to catch fire, which, when it once starts, owing to their flimsy construction, is uncontrollable.

I would suggest that a clerk of works be appointed solely for police work, as his time would be fully occupied in keeping our buildings in order.

Most of the police barracks having been built in a great hurry and generally late in the season, were not well built at first and consequently require patching continually, and it is impossible to keep a post in as good order as a police one should be. Now that brick and stone are in use all over the Territories, I would suggest that those materials be in future employed for all large buildings.

We are still using bed boards and trestles instead of iron cots, now in use in the jails and the industrial schools all over the territories.

PHYSIQUE.

There is no alteration in the general physique since last year, and it is not likely to improve much.

Sound men of good character fulfilling our requirements as to height and chest measurement are very difficult to procure.

DISCIPLINE.

With the exception of an increase of drunkenness, discipline has been very good.

The introduction of the License Act has enabled some men who formerly could not get liquor, to disgrace themselves and the force, and these I have been obliged to dismiss as useless.

DRILL

Has been carried on at headquarters of each division, but owing to the force being considerably under strength during the year, and a consequent scarcity of men for the numerous duties required, sufficient drill has not been performed generally.

I think it would be advisable to give up mounted infantry drill, under which we have drilled for the last six years, and return to cavalry drill.

KITS

Have been good this year, but owing to trouble with contractors we have at times been very short of breeches and mitts, the former causing the men in some cases to appear less smart than usual, and the latter causing inconvenience in the fall.

PAY.

I still consider that the question of pay, as mentioned in my previous reports, requires consideration.

The promotion among officers is very slow indeed, and officers, no matter how long they serve in the same rank, can get no increase of pay. At present we have an inpector of eleven years service in the commissioned ranks, and who has commanded a division for three years, drawing exactly the same pay as the last joined inspector, who has not yet been dismissed drill; and the quartermaster, adjutant, paymaster and my secretary, get the same pay as other inspectors, while all men in the ranks performing special duties as clerks, &c., get extra pay. There is no provision, however, for extra pay for officers; after careful consideration, I think that all the division sergeant-majors as well as the depot sergeant-major, as recommended in previous reports, should have their pay increased to $2 per diem, as their work is very onerous and responsible. A sergeant-major in the police force, in addition to being a good disciplinarian, and drill, mounted and dismounted, must also understand the care of transport, and be a good judge of all artizan's work and thoroughly understand police duties.

RATIONS.

The cost of rations has decreased still further this year, the reduction being principally in beef, which is now down in one place to 5 cts. per pound which, considering the quality of the beef supplied, is very reasonable.

The quality of the rations delivered has been excellent.

FUEL AND LIGHT.

The consumption of fuel is still very large, caused by the poor construction of many of our buildings; many of these, particularly at Regina, it would pay the department to pull down. Having been originally portable houses they have been patched from time to time, but are now so far gone that further repair is waste of money, and in windy weather, while the cost of fuel is great, the houses are draughty and cold, and in wet weather leak, particularly when there is a wind, as the roofs are too weak to resist pressure.

Coal is still very dear in the south, and the increase of mines and railways does not reduce prices.

The introduction of electric light into several posts contemplated at an early date will greatly reduce danger of fire.

CANTEENS.

The canteen system is still working successfully at all the posts where it has been introduced, and has afforded a great many comforts hitherto unattainable.

A new bowling alley has just been built at Macleod, and the messing, recreation-rooms and amusements are greatly improved at those posts where canteens exist.

The only intoxicant sold is beer.

PRISONS.

A number of civilian prisoners have been confined in our guard-rooms; the only jail in the territory in use being that at Regina, which is too small for the number of prisoners, besides the expense of bringing them from a distance for short terms is enormous.

Arrangements are being made by which the police will take charge of the Moosomin Court-house, which contains cells, and it is presumed that prisoners for short terms in Eastern Assiniboia will be sent there.

Prisoners confined in police guard rooms are made to work, and strict discipline is maintained.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Considerable work has been done on the roads in the Territories by the local members, but there are still a number of bridges urgently required.

Grading machines have been purchased in some districts and most excellent work has been done, particularly in the south Regina district.

The roads on the Police reserve here were in an awful state last spring, and, as we are sure to get high water next year again, will be almost impassable. These roads should be graded and culverts put in where required.

FIRE PROTECTION.

This has been considerably improved during the year, a quantity of new hose having been provided and a number of new fire extinguishers, more easily worked than the former Babcocks; but in very cold weather hand fire-engines will not work, and our best protection is our constant watchfulness.

Very little damage has been done by fire during the year.

EQUIPMENT.

Our equipment is good with the exception of tents, which require renewing: still we have enough repaired ones serviceable to enable us to turn out until new ones can be provided.

TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES.

It has been suggested that some of the abandoned telegraph lines in the North-west should be utilized as telephone lines, some of them being removed and re-erected on routes more important, their termini being police posts; if carried out these suggestions would greatly increase our efficiency and be a great saving in men and horses.

PRAIRIE FIRES.

Every attention has been paid to the suppression of prairie fires, fire guardians were sent out in all directions immediately the grass was inflammable, and were kept out until all danger was over. The result has been very satisfactory, and only a few destructive fires have occurred.

The Ordinance is still weak, and punishments are not severe enough to be deterrent. The railways have taken great precautions this year, and generally with success, and the damage from that source has not been as great as in former years.

Most of the fires have been started by settlers themselves frequently to burn straw, the simplest precautions generally being neglected before starting them.

ASSISTANCE TO RAILROADS.

The railways constructed this year have been between Calgary and Macleod, and the Soo branch south of Moose Mountain, and every assistance was given. There was no trouble along the construction on either line, and the navvies behaved in a very orderly manner.

In March there was a strike on the C. P. Railway; prompt measures were taken to protect the company's property, and no damage was attempted. The strike lasted but a short time, and owing to the energy displayed by the company traffic was very little delayed.

RANCHES.

The crop of calves this year has been below the average, caused by a bad spring, which also caused a considerable loss in early lambs; and the extremely low price for steers and horses has seriously affected the profits of the ranchers. Steers formerly worth $50 each are now worth only $35, and there is practically no sale for common horses. Sheep, however, sell freely, and sheep ranchers have done on the whole remarkably well.

Timber wolves are more destructive every year, and numbers of young stock have been destroyed by them. The stock associations immediately concerned having become tired of waiting for aid from the Government, have, I hear, at last taken the matter in hand and will, I have no doubt, soon rid the country of these destructive animals.

The Indians have killed a few cattle and some have been convicted, but owing to the delay, and in some cases unwillingness of ranchers to give information, some have escaped punishment.

GAME.

The better observance of the game laws has led to a considerable increase in prairie chickens, which are generally very plentiful, and in some districts antelope have considerably increased. Elk have almost disappeared, and owing to the favourable season for hunting last year, black-tailed deer are very scarce in some places usually frequented by them. Rabbits are numerous, and it is expected that lynx, as usual when rabbits are thick, will also be plentiful. Bears are numerous in some districts, and musk rats more so than for some years, and in consequence Indians will have a comfortable winter.

TREES.

Native maples have done wonderfully well at Regina, and are now quite ornamental; other trees have generally failed here, however, and at the western posts even the cottonwood have died.

Trees require, even here, a great deal of cultivation, and I find that without it they will not even live, much less grow.

SETTLERS.

There has been a great increase in settlement, particularly in the Edmonton district which is filling up very rapidly, and as the crops have been good, a very large influx is expected next year.

Large numbers of settlers are coming in from the United States, particularly from Washington and Dakota, and all appear quite satisfied with their prospects.

The Mormons are increasing in numbers and are importing a number of sheep, and are preparing to irrigate their land in the near future. They supply most of the butter and eggs used at Macleod and Lethbridge and are, so far as we can judge, good, law-abiding settlers.

Every possible assistance has been rendered incoming settlers by our force, even as far as driving them over the most desirable districts for settlement, and they have repeatedly expressed their appreciation of our services so freely rendered.

GENERAL.

The force has been considerably under strength during the year, while the calls upon our services have increased greatly. All ranks have generally been equal to the occasion, and have made up for any shortness in numbers by increased alacrity and energy in performing their duties.

I deeply regret having to report the death, on the 1st January, of Assistant Commissioner W. M. Herchmer, who had served continuously in the Active Militia and Mounted Police for upwards of 28 years. He was a most efficient officer, a thorough disciplinarian and a good organizer. The departmental records justify me in saying that he rendered invaluable services, on more than one occasion, prior to my appointment to the command of the force.

The following are the alterations, &c., &c. :—

Alterations in the strength of the force, by General Orders, from 30th November 1891, to 1st December, 1892.

Men.

Engaged	80
Re-engaged without actually leaving	113
do after having actually left	26
Re-joined from desertion	3
Discharged by purchase	31
do as invalids	10
do time expired	78
Deserted	34
Dismissed	31
Died	4

Horses.

Remounts	60
Cast and sold	46
Died	22
Destroyed	7

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
L. W. HERCHMER,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT JOHN COTTON, COMMANDING "F" DIVISION, PRINCE ALBERT, 1892.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE,
PRINCE ALBERT, 30th November, 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for 1892.

INDIANS.

The Indian reserves in this district are as follows:—

John Smith's Reserve, on South Branch of Saskatchewan River.
Edward Smith's " " " "
One Arrow's " at Batoche.
Beardy's " at Duck Lake.
Muskeg Lake " north of Prince Albert
Sandy " " " " "
Sturgeon " " " " "
Fort à la Corne " east of " "
Moose Woods (Sioux) Reserve, about 18 miles south of Saskatoon.
Snake Plain's Reserve.

In addition to the above there are the different Indian reserves and settlements extending from Cumberland House to the Pas and on to Cedar and Moose Lakes; as well as those on the eastern portion of Carrot River and its tributaries.

I am pleased to be once more able to report that the conduct of the Indians during the past year has on the whole been eminently satisfactory. A marked improvement is apparent in agricultural pursuits. The Indians are year by year realizing more fully the advantages that accrue to them from successful farming operations and cattle raising. In many cases they are self-supporting, and in all partially so, the issue of rations being extremely small. Police patrols visited the various reservations constantly during the year. The good results from these visits have, without exception, been borne testimony to by the Indian Department officials and the various missionaries throughout the district.

You are aware that early in the season the advisability of establishing a permanent outpost at Cumberland House (which is situated about 220 miles below Prince Albert on the Saskatchewan River) was considered. I furnished you with a detailed report on the subject, the result being that a small detachment consisting of one non-commissioned officer and one constable, was stationed there in July last. As the establishment of this detachment embraces an important section of country, not previously under police surveillance, I deem it advisable to make quotations from reports of Corporal Connor (in charge of detachment) and also from reports furnished me by the Hudson's Bay Company's officials at that place. I might here note that one of the most important duties devolving upon this detachment is the prevention of illicit liquor being supplied to Indians.

On the 5th July last, Corporal Connor reported to me as follows:—

"In accordance with your instructions Constable Harley and myself left Prince Albert on the evening of the 24th June, for detachment duty at Cumberland House. We went aboard the steamer 'North-west' which was to leave at 6.30 a.m. of the 25th inst., but, owing to some difficulty in loading cattle and taking on wood, it did not leave until 1.30 p.m. of that date. We arrived at Cumberland at 6 a.m. of the 27th inst.

"There were 50 head of cattle on board, 3,000 sacks of flour and some merchandise, all of which were distributed at Fort à la Corne, Cumberland, the Pas, and Cedar Lake; the cattle were also distributed at the above-named places; 36 head of the cattle were shipped by Messrs. Davis & Montgomery for the Indian Department, 14 head shipped by Mr. Pritchard and unloaded here for Mr. Belanger; also, five head taken on at Fort à la Corne for the Hudson's Bay Company.

"Cumberland House is one of the oldest Hudson's Bay posts in the Territories, established over one hundred years ago, is beautifully situated on the south side of Pine Island Lake, near the Big Stone River, which runs into the Saskatchewan.

"The Indian reserve joins the Hudson's Bay Company and Catholic Mission Reserves, the people on the reserve are mostly half-breeds, but as they take treaty, are classed as Indians; there are no crops to speak of; some have very small gardens; the Hudson's Bay Company have about one acre of potatoes which are looking well; there are several small bands of cattle here, the Hudson's Bay Company have about 20 head; Mr. Belanger, ten head and four calves; at the Church of England Mission there are eight or ten head, altogether there are about 50 head of cattle here, but a large number of these will be killed off this fall and winter. Mr. Belanger has six mares, three colts, and a very good stallion; the stallion he purchased from Mr. J. M. Campbell, of Prince Albert, and is a very good stamp of a horse, about 15·2 high, a dark brown and well set up; he runs loose with the mares; the mares are of a very superior class of pony, good heavy set, and about 13 hands high.

"The people here make a living mostly by trapping, hunting and fishing, with the exception of a few who obtain employment from the Hudson's Bay Company. They draw no rations from the Government, consequently they fish and hunt at all times. I spoke to Mr. McCrum, J.P., about the killing of deer and moose at this season, and he says it is a matter of impossibility to carry out the game laws here, as it is the only way the people can exist, as they draw no rations.

"There are two Missions here—the Church of England Mission is looked after by the Rev. Mr. Cook, at present he is at Birch River on missionary duty; and the Roman Catholic Mission—the Rev. Father Charlebeau in charge, is at present at Pelican Narrows, superintending the building of a church at that place. There are no schools here, but the people expect to have one soon.

"On my arrival here I met Mr. Reader the Indian agent; he requested me to accompany him on the treaty payments; he wanted me to go to Grand Rapids, but as there is a detachment there, I did not think it necessary. I promised to meet him at Cedar Lake on the 10th, from there he goes to Moose Lake, 17th, from there to the Pas, 22nd, and from the Pas to the Pas Mountain, 29th, and there to Cumberland, August 5th. [At the time of writing this report Corporal Connor was under the impression that a police detachment from Regina was stationed at Grand Rapids. No such detachment was sent out this year.]

"Constable Harley and myself are to leave here on the 6th taking a guide with us, of course the whole trip will be done in a canoe; we have been practising every day, and I find I have not forgotten how to paddle a canoe yet. Constable Harley is a little awkward yet, but very apt, and I am sure with a little more practice will make a good man in a canoe. We have a splendid boat to make our trip with, it is a 'Peterborough canoe' about 16 feet long and very steady, it has a good keel, rudder and sail. We are getting a good man (an Indian) to go with us, and feel confident of getting through all right. I did intend to go by myself, but Mr. Reader the agent, and Mr. McFarland, thought it advisable for the two of us to go; after considering the matter I thought so myself.

"Samuel Greenleaf, the Indian for whose arrest I received a warrant, I have not seen yet, he is away visiting some of his friends, on my return I will look after him.

"We have very comfortable quarters here, we occupy a room about 10x16 feet, it is rather small, yet very comfortable, we mess with the officers of the Company, and are both very well pleased with the place."

A subsequent report from Corporal Connor, dated August last will give a good general idea of the nature of the work the Cumberland detachment is called on to perform.

The following are extracts from this report:—

"I left Cumberland at 3.30 a.m. the morning of the 6th July, with Constable Harley and half-breed guide, in a 16 ft. Peterborough canoe with four paddles, sail, 'A' tent and camping outfit, to meet the Indian agent, Mr. Reader, at Cedar Lakes and to accompany him on the treaty payments for the Pas agency. We arrived at the Pas at 5.20 p.m., making very fast time, 84½ miles, actual time travelling twelve hours. We camped at the Pas for the night. There is a large reserve here, one of the oldest Church of England missions (Devon mission) in the Territories having been established over 50 years ago, a very fine church, built 47 years ago, and still in very good repair. The Rev. John Hines is in charge of all the Missions (C.E.) in this district, with headquarters at the Pas. He was very glad to see mounted police, but seemed rather disappointed that there was no police to be stationed at the Pas. There is also a large school here taught by Mr. Taylor, he has 46 pupils who attend very regularly. At present Mr. Halcro is in charge of the Hudson Bay Company's post here, but is to change places with Mr. Henry McKay at Pelican Narrows. There are no crops here except some gardens, mostly potatoes, all of which are looking well, there are also about 70 head of cattle and 4 horses. The country around the Pas is not adapted to farming, being very low and swampy; there is abundance of hay.

"7th July.—Last night between 12 and 1 o'clock a terrific storm came up, blowing our tent down, and before we could right the tent, the rain began to fall in torrents; all our blankets, change of clothing and ourselves completely drenched. We got into the office of the Hudson's Bay Co. where we remained till morning, when I got permission from Mr. Halcro to use a vacant house near by, where we managed to dry our blankets and clothing.

"8th.—Left the Pas for Cedar Lakes, 10 a.m., fair wind for a short time, when we had to paddle up to 7 p.m. when we had to put ashore owing to a storm coming up; the only place we could land was among some reeds, on the north side of the river, we got our tent up, when it began raining and continued to rain up to 12.30 a.m. The mosquitoes were so bad we did not sleep at all; the tent so small did not make down our beds. As soon as it stopped raining we made a cup of tea and started at 2.30 a.m., a strong head wind all morning; arrived at the Hudson's Bay Co.'s post. Cheniawawin, 7 a.m., 9th July. Cheniawawin is the name of the settlement around the Hudson's Bay Co.'s post at Cedar Lakes, it is a Cree word meaning New Town. Mr. W. C. King is the officer in charge of the Hudson's Bay Co.'s post here, there is a small Indian reserve here, a C.E. Mission, no church, services held in the schoolhouse. The Rev. Mr. Sinclair is in charge of the mission, the school is taught by a Mr. Bear (a native), he has 31 pupils. The people here are all more or less affected by scrofula, and make a living by hunting and fishing, sturgeon, whitefish and pike being the principal varieties. Moose have been numerous the past season; in the fall and winter the Indians kill large numbers of rats. I believe this to be the greatest country (around Cheniawawin) on the continent for rats.

"There are no crops in this district with the exception of a few small potato patches which are looking well, the country all around being low marsh and swamp, except part of the reserve and around the Hudson's Bay Co.'s post, which is simply a limestone quarry, covered with a thick growth of spruce, poplar and cedar, and very scrubby. I had to wait here (Cheniawawin) from the 9th July to the 17th July before the agent arrived with the treaty money.

"16th July.—I visited the Amber Bay to-day with Mr. King, who discovered the place in 1889, he and Mr. MacFarlane have done considerable work in dredging and winnowing along the beach. They have also sunk three shafts, one 37 feet deep and two 27 feet each. One of these shafts is about 100 yards from the water; the other two are about 600 yards back in the woods from the shore. Mr. King told me that they had sent out over 800 lbs. of samples to different foreign countries. Mr. King and Mr. MacFarlane are the only persons who have done any work here yet. We found some very nice samples, but no large pieces, the largest being about the size of a button.

"17th.—Mr. Reader (Indian agent) and his assistant, Mr. Brown, arrived this evening with treaty money. His boat is larger than ours, but of the same build, a Peterborough. He has four men with him, two rowing and two paddling, and travels very fast.

"To-day being Sunday, Const. Harley and myself attended services at the C. E. mission. Services were conducted by the school teacher, Mr. Bear, Rev. Mr. Sinclair not having arrived yet.

"18th.—After receiving the Indian supplies, the agent paid treaty this morning. The Indians draw no rations in this agency, but receive an annual present at each reserve at treaty time, of flour, tea, bacon, soap, sugar, twine and various useful articles. These are given to the head men and divided among the band.

"Left Cheniawawin for Moose Lake at 5.15 p.m., camping on an island in a branch of the Saskatchewan for night 8.15 p.m.

"19th.—Left camp 4.20 a.m., camping 9.00 a.m. for breakfast, leaving camp 10.15 and camping again 2.30. Left camp 3.30 p.m. arriving at Hudson's Bay Co. post, Moose Lake, 5 p.m., where we went ashore and had tea; left here 5.45 p.m., making night camp on an island in Moose Lake for night 8.15 p.m. Moose Lake is a very large lake, being 60 miles across it one way, with numerous islands all covered with a thick growth of spruce and poplar. The water is very clear and deep.

"Mr. Shamiteau is the officer in charge of the Hudson's Bay Company post.

"Left camp 4 a.m. for the reserve, it being 20 miles across the lake, from the Hudson's Bay Company post, arriving there 9 a.m., the agent arriving 11 a.m., having been delayed a short time.

"The lake was very rough this morning, with a strong head wind. After getting out about 500 yards, I returned to the island and waited for an hour, when the wind went down a little, leaving the head ballast on the island, started again and arrived all right.

"The Indians on this reserve are the most sickly and deformed lot of people I have yet seen. A number of them are affected with scrofula, while others are lame, one man going around and apparently enjoying good health with his nose and lips entirely gone, eaten away with cancer or some other disease, the most horrible sight I have ever witnessed.

"There is a very good school on the reserve, taught by Mr. Lefler. He has 36 pupils. All attend regularly. Mr. Lefler holds Church of England services every Sunday in the school-house.

"After receiving the Indian supplies from the Hudson's Bay Company, there was an election for councillor. Then the agent paid treaty.

"21st.—The agent inspected the school this morning, also the gardens, branded the cattle, 15 head, and addressed the band in the afternoon. The Government wished to have the Indians remove off this reserve, to where the Hudson's Bay Company post is, as where they are at present is very unhealthy, all stone. They can only raise a few potatoes, have to go some distance for hay, and in their graveyard, it is hard work to bury their dead more than two feet deep. They do not want to move as they have good fishing here, catching large numbers of sturgeon and white fish. They have also good hunting within a short distance, moose and deer being very numerous. These animals are killed at all seasons.

"Left Moose Lake Reserve 7.10 p.m., camping on an island in Moose Lake at 9 p.m.

"Instead of taking the usual route, viz., by returning to the Saskatchewan and going up the river to the Pas, which I consider the safer route, the agent insisted on taking the lake route, claiming it to be the nearest, and having no current to pull against. Not knowing the route, I thought myself it would be the best, but after being out the second day, I did not think so. The lakes we travelled over are unexplored, consequentiy are not shown on any of the maps I have seen of the country, but I am sure are worthy to be shown on any map. I have endeavoured to show them by a rough map (map inclosed) which will give an idea of our route. On leaving Moose Lake I had to

take another man, as Const. Harley, myself and guide would not be able to keep up with the agent the way we were travelling from daylight to dark. I took three days' rations for four men, taking an extra day's rations in case of bad weather.

" 22nd.—Left camp at 5.30 a.m., fair wind, put up sail, camping on an island for breakfast 10.15 a.m. ; left camp 11.30 a.m., passing through by Frog River and into Perch Lake, and camping 3 p.m. for dinner. Left camp 4.15 p.m., passing through the Narrows and into Eagle Lake. Here we had to go into camp 7 p.m. owing to the wind blowing almost a gale and the water very rough. When we got into Eagle Lake the wind had changed round so that instead of having a fair wind, there was a strong side wind. The agent intended to make ten miles further to-night but owing to our canoe being much smaller than his, I objected to go any further, he having a large boat and four experienced men to handle it, while I had two very good men, at the same time I would not risk it, as I did not consider my canoe capable of living in the same water, and by this time, as thunder and lightning began, showing signs of a big storm, we camped on an island for the night. Perch Lake is about eight miles long by one to two miles wide, and is very deep, water clear. The agent told me there is some splendid fish in it, trout, whitefish, pike, and a splendid variety of perch weighing six to ten pounds.

" 23rd.—A big sea on this morning, strong wind from the south-west, did not leave camp till 9 a.m. Thought we could coast around the lee side of the island, but after getting out some distance had a strong head wind, waves rolling very high, and every now and then would break. Here I found our steersman did not understand handling a boat in such water, I shouted to the agent and asked him what he thought of it. He said he thought it was too rough. I told him I would not go any further, so we put ashore in a little bay and waited all day. We camped here for night, the wind seemed to get worse. Mr. Reader having a spoon bait succeeded in landing four fine pike.

24th, Sunday.—Strong wind still blowing from the south-west. Rations down to tea and bacon, no sugar or hard tack; borrowed some sugar and hard tack from Mr. Reader, his supplies too are becoming limited. While exploring around the island found a grave supposed to be an Indian grave—the bones were scattered around apparently by animals of some kind—it had been covered by birch bark. The skull of a bear was hanging on a tree near by.

" At 2 p.m. the wind appeared to be going down. We made preparations to start at once, which we did at 3.50 p.m., the water still very rough. After two hours' hard work got in lee of some islands, and with the exception of a mile and a half across a bay, had very good water. On crossing this bay struck Clearwater Lake Rapids. Here we portaged about 700 yards to Clearwater Lake River. After going up the river a mile, struck another small rapid, very shallow. Had to get out of our canoes and lift them over stones, &c., to get into Clearwater Lake, where we camped near the river for night, 9.15 p.m. Eagle Lake is a large lake broken up by large islands, and very deep water, about 25 miles across the way we went, and in some directions one cannot see shore.

" 25th.—Left camp 3.50 a.m., strong wind from south-west, water still very rough ; started across the lake, a distance of 30 miles, but after coasting along the lee shore of some islands, had to put for the shore and coast along to the Portage, which made the distance considerably longer; camped 9.30 a.m. for breakfast; the agent divided his bread here, which consisted of half a hard tack each, with bacon and tea—pretty poor diet, and hard work, still not a grumble, every one in good spirits; left camp 10.30 a.m., arriving at the Portage 2.45 p.m. Here we had to make a portage of three miles (two and a half miles being a muskeg) to Conikup, the agent's home. On our arrival at the Portage, Mr. Reader went on ahead, and a short time after we crossed, found an excellent dinner awaiting us, which we enjoyed. After getting our boats and everything across it was 9 p.m. Camped for night near Mr. Reader's place, 15 miles from the Pas. Clearwater Lake is a large lake, and the name is very appropriate, as I am sure one can see bottom at ten feet. The water is a dark green colour, and Mr. Reader says he failed to find bottom with 26 fathoms of line. It is 30 miles across the way

we came. I am told there is a splendid variety of salmon trout in this lake, and very large. The Indians have an old story (a myth of course) that some years ago a trout was found dead near the shore with the horns of a deer sticking out of its mouth. It had swallowed the deer, but the horns had killed it. At any rate, it is impossible to get an Indian to go any distance out on the lake in a canoe.

"26th.—Left Oonikup 4 a.m., arriving at the Pas 7 a.m. Here I found two traders had camped on the Mission property by permission of Mr. Hines, on condition that they did not do any trading while there. Their names are Charles Buck and Albert Flett, jr. The Hudson's Bay Company's people were grumbling about them being there, and wanted me to order them off. This I refused to do, as I had no right to order them off, but told them if they came on the Indian reserve I would see that they had a license to trade on reserve. Mr. McKay saw Mr. Hines and told him that they were trading with the Indians. Mr. Hines gave me a letter requesting them to leave at once, which they did without any trouble. The Hudson's Bay Company have a license to trade on reserve during treaty payments only. After an election of councillors, the agent commenced to pay treaty, and paid up till 6 p.m.

"27th.—The agent finished paying treaty at noon to-day, addressed the band, and visited the gardens in the afternoon.

"28th.—The agent inspected the school this morning and branded the cattle in the afternoon. Left the Pas for Shoal Lake Reserve 4 p.m., going up the Carrot River and going into camp 9 p.m.

"29th.—Rev. Mr. Hines passed our camp 4.30 a.m. in his steam launch. Messrs. McKay and Haight, of the Hudson's Bay Company, are with him *en route* for 'Red Mud' Post, on the Carrot River. Left camp 5 a.m., camping at 8.30 a.m.; left camp 9.25, camping again 2.10 p.m. for dinner; left camp 3.15 p.m., going into night camp 8.15 p.m. A beaver was seen this afternoon by some of the men.

"30th.—Left camp 4.50 a.m., camped 8.45 a.m. for breakfast; left camp 9.50 a.m., passed up some very strong rapids, camping at 2.15 p.m. for dinner; left camp 3.15 p.m., arriving at Shoal Lake 5.40 p.m. Here we portaged about 200 yards to Shoal Lake; crossed Shoal Lake. The last mile we had to get out and drag boats through mud and water, the water being not more than six inches deep, arriving at the Hudson's Bay Company 10.30 p.m. Mr. Hines had to leave his steam launch at Shoal Lake Portage; there was not water enough for it, as it draws three feet.

"31st, Sunday.—Mr. Reader held services this evening, preached in Cree to the Indians, and then in English to the Hudson's Bay Company officials, his assistant, and the North-west Mounted Police.

"Mr. Hines had services at Shoal Lake morning and evening.

"1st Aug.—Last March, one of the councillors, Baptiste Younge, killed a Government ox. The agent investigated the case, took the evidence, and will forward it to Ottawa. This man Younge bears a bad reputation. Two years ago he threatened to hold the agent till he promised to give them more provisions; but I suppose he thought better of it, as he did not carry it out. The Indians here belong to Shoal Lake Reserve, and seem to be a very prosperous lot. They have about fifty head of cattle belonging to themselves, also six ponies; have good gardens which are well cultivated. After the agent received the supplies there was an election for councillor, when Younge was unseated and another elected to fill his place. The Hudson's Bay Company had the contract for all the Indian supplies at this place. The flour cost $17.50 per hundred lbs., and the bacon 50c. per lb., delivered at 'Red Mud.' The agent paid treaty this afternoon.

"2nd.—Left 'Red Mud' 7.15 a.m., arriving at Shoal Lake 11.15 a.m. After making the portage, we camped for dinner. I sent our two men on ahead with canoe, Constable Harley and myself remaining with the agent; after the agent had inspected the gardens and branded five head of cattle, started for the Pas, 3.30 p.m., Constable Harley and myself going in the agent's boat and the Rev. Mr. Hines towing it down with his steam launch. Mr. Hines is his own engineer, captain and fireman; he has one man to pilot; it is a fine boat, but draws too much water for these small rivers, viz., three feet. Sand bars very troublesome this evening; camped for night 9.30 p.m-

"3rd.—Left camp 3.50 a.m.; only struck one sand bar this morning; took lunch aboard our boat, only made one stop for wood, arriving at the Pas 3.15 p.m., the men in canoe arriving one hour before, after travelling all night. After having dinner and getting rations for trip to Cumberland, we left the Pas 5.15 p.m., stopping at the Big Eddy to pay an old woman, who was unable to go for her money; here we left the Saskatchewan, taking the lake route to the Cut Off, where we camped for night, 8.45 p.m.

"4th.—Left camp 4.45 a.m., camping at 8.30 for breakfast, leaving camp 9.30 a.m.; camping for dinner, at the mouth of the Barrier River, 2.35 p.m.; left camp 4 p.m., going up the Barrier River and across the Barrier Lake, and going into night camp near the Tearing River, 7.45 p.m.

"5th.—Left camp 4.35 a.m., and after four hours' hard work struggling up the rapids, camped 8.30 a.m. for breakfast; left camp 9.50 a.m., and after making three more rapids, we got into Pine Island Lake and in view of Cumberland House, where we arrived 11.30 a.m., after a long and tiresome trip.

"After dinner the agent gave me a notice to Albert Flett, jr., to leave the reserve at once, taking all his effects with him, he having taken scrip some time ago, but still living on the reserve, and was reported as trading with the Indians. I gave Flett the notice. On his (Flett's) arrival here, he found his license waiting him; he was trading for Mr. R. Fish, of Prince Albert; he showed me his license, which gave him permission to trade during treaty payments for the Pas agency only; he did some trading here, but nothing to speak of.

"6th.—The agent paid treaty here (Cumberland) to-day. I arrested Samuel Greenleaf this afternoon and brought him before Mr. McCrum and Mr. Reader, J.P.'s. After hearing the evidence they decided that they required Geo. Cook, the man who laid the information, to give evidence, he (Cook) having gone to Fort à la Corne some time ago, Greenleaf being remanded on his own recognizance to appear on the 26th August for trial; in the meantime they have sent Geo. Cook word to be here to appear against him. It appears to me as if they want to send this man Greenleaf to Prince Albert.

"Mr. McFarlane and Mr. McCrum did not want me to arrest Greenleaf till Geo. Cook returned here, as there was no evidence to convict, Cook not being expected here till fall, but I holding a warrant for Greenleaf's arrest, could not see my way clear to allow him to go. I concluded it was my duty to arrest, and the J.P.'s duty what to do with prisoner.

"The only J.P.'s (other J.P.'s have since been made) in the district are Mr. McCrum, Mr. McFarlane, Cumberland, and Mr. Reader, at Oonikup, 15 miles from the Pas; there is no coroner in the district.

"I would respectfully suggest, sir, that I be allowed at least three more men, or that two men be stationed at the Pas, as it is the most central place in the district; two of us here; we cannot go anywhere without a canoe; the one we have is too large for two men, but not too large for the lakes and rivers we have to travel over, and in case we have a prisoner to take to Prince Albert, it will require at least two men to escort a prisoner that distance, and all up stream, it would require four men to paddle.

"I also require a bell tent, complete, and a camping outfit. I attach herewith a rough map of the district travelled over, also distance travelled, and the number of Indians in the Pas agency."

Bearing on the same subject, I received in August last a communication from R. Macfarlane, Esq., chief factor of Hudson's Bay Company, Cumberland district. From this I take the following extract:—

"During the past month the party (police detachment) has been travelling with Mr. Agent Reader on his yearly annuity payment tour to the different Indian reserves of the Pas agency, Treaty No. 5. It is very satisfactory to be able to state that their presence had a most tranquilizing effect on the Indians, some of whom had on previous occasions made themselves anything but agreeable to their agent, and they certainly intended giving trouble this season, while it should be borne in mind that if the police had been absent petty traders would probably have introduced liquor among the natives.

"Up to the 16th July last nothing has been seen or heard of the detachment of police which Regina has of late years furnished for service at Grand Rapids during the summer season, although three fishery companies, employing between 200 and 300 men, had been conducting operations there and at Horse Shoe Island since the middle of June.

"As I informed you personally, in May last, and since by letter, I think there should be at least five mounted police stationed permanently in this important district. Three of the number should pass the winter at Cumberland House, and two at the Pas, which is by far the largest Indian reserve in this agency. The latter would be able to assist Mr. Reader during the fall, winter and spring, and in summer they might accompany him at treaty payment time to the reserves at Chemawawin, Moose Lake, the Pas, Pas Mountain and Cumberland House.

"It is advisable to have one man always here (Cumberland House), while the other two could be easily rendered at Grand Rapids, as early at least as the fishermen, where they would be usefully employed all the season on patrol duty, besides assisting at the annual treaty payments, and returning early in October to winter at Cumberland House.

"Should the amber deposits on the shores of Cedar Lake, &c., be shortly developed, it might, perhaps, be deemed necessary in the interests of the Indians and good government, to furnish one or two additional men for service in that quarter.

"As the company are well aware of the moral value of having a police force in our midst, I feel assured that board and lodging, and personal supplies to all district detachments will be available, at rates which, taking the expense and difficulty of access into consideration, will compare favourably even with Prince Albert, and that the extra cost of these men to the Government will probably be comparatively small.

"In the event of the foregoing suggestions being adopted next year the additional men will be able to come here by steamer from Prince Albert in June, 1893, while the canoe already transferred to the Mounted Police would answer well for the detachment at Grand Rapids. I have a new and smaller canoe on hand (cost $60) which would be just the thing for the Pas and treaty-paying detachments.

"I presume Mr. Agent Reader will, later on and through the proper channel, repeat in writing the high opinion he entertains regarding Corporal Connor and Constable Harley's good conduct and services. I may mention that all of the company's officers who have met them coincide with him.

"Mr. Reader told me they (police) were very obliging, and proved a strong support to him during the payments at the several Indian reserves. In this connection permit me to make a quotation from Mr. King's letter, dated 25th July, 1892:

"Everything went smoothly at treaty payment time this year. The sight of the red-coats, hand-cuffs, rifles and revolvers, &c., had a decided effect in cooling the, at times, rather exuberant spirits of the noble red man. The Moose Lake 'bullies' were as civil and quiet as lambs, and could have claimed a first prize for being a docile and orderly band of Indians.

"I hope their presence may continue to have the good effect on the scamps."

I find that the Indian population in the Pas district is as follows:—

Reservation.	No. of Indians.
Grand Rapids Reserve	103
Chemawawin	127
Moose Lake	121
The Pas	380
Shoal Lake	158
Cumberland	151
Total	1,040

Police escorts were furnished for the different Indian payments. These escorts were instructed to use every means in their power to prevent the sale of liquor to Indians; the danger being that unprincipled traders would attempt to sell liquor to the Indians when the latter were in possession of their annual treaty money. Mr. R. S. McKenzie, Indian agent, expressed himself as particularly well pleased with police assistance he had received.

On the 25th October last, that gentleman wrote me as follows:—

"The escort which attended at 'One Arrow's' performed the duty to my entire satisfaction, and I have the same report to make of the men who attended during the payments at this agency.

"With regard to the escort which accompanied us from Prince Albert to John Smith's and La Corne reserves, I cannot speak too highly of the manner in which they attended to their duty, as they could not have done more to promote good feeling and prevent any disturbance.

"So far as the conduct of the Indians is concerned, it was very good, and I am pleased to say that in no case was there an appearance of the presence of liquor, which was probably owing to the watchfulness of your men.

"I have to congratulate and thank you for having supplied the most satisfactory escort that has yet accompanied me during treaty payments, and I would ask you to kindly tender my thanks to the men, especially Sergeant Bird, for their assistance to me in carrying out my duty."

On the north bank of the Saskatchewan River, opposite the town of Prince Albert, a small band of American Sioux Indians have established themselves. These Indians being regarded as foreigners have nothing more to expect from our Government than what I may term the right of asylum.

They of course receive no treaty money. The men and women work about the town and earn an honest living. They are sober, moral and industrious people, and much respected by the white population.

A school has been established among these Indians by a philanthropoic lady of Prince Albert. The Indians are anxious that their children should be educated; the subject merits consideration at the hands of the Indian Department. I trust that the result will be that some tangible aid may be forthcoming.

It appears to me that the Indian agent now stationed at Duck Lake, whose reserves extend to the south branch, might with advantage maintain a general supervision over this band.

HALF-BREEDS.

For some years past the condition of the half-breeds throughout the district has been of such a nature as to warrant their receiving during, the winter months, aid from the Government. The aid may be divided under two heads:—

1st. Free relief in case of absolute destitution.

2nd. Relief in return for work performed.

Under both heads the relief issued during the past year has been fractional as compared with that of former years. I might mention that the relief was always given in the shape of rations. The money value of the free relief may be set down as about $210, while that granted as payment for work performed is represented by about $65. In the latter case we had ample return for the provisions issued. The limited aid given to half-breeds is no doubt largely owing to the bountiful harvest reaped; nevertheless, making every allowance for this, it appears to me that the half-breeds have worked hard to maintain themselves. I know that in many cases no appeal was made for Government relief, notwithstanding the fact that a severe struggle for existence went on. I cannot with any degree of certainty foretell in what state the poorer class of half-breeds may find themselves during the severe weather of the coming winter. It may be that in some cases improvident men may have impoverished their families, by spending a portion of their earnings in the purchase of whiskey, which, under the present license system, they can procure when they have money to pay for it. I trust, however, that the relief expenditure will

not be greater than it was last winter. In cases that may hereafter present themselves, work will be demanded from all able-bodied men in lieu of the rations to be issued.

The advancement of civilization, and the labour competition that invariably accompanies it, makes the earning of a livelihood, for the poorer classes of half-breeds, a more difficult task than that experienced a few years ago.

As I said last year:—"In the average half-breed the Indian nature largely predominates, and it is not to be expected that they can turn themselves into farmers at will. As freighters they were willing to work and could work. The advent of a railway deprived them of this mode of earning a livelihood. It is not in their nature to be provident, and doubtless by the time midwinter arrives many cases of absolute destitution will present themselves as deserving aspirants for Government aid, particularly in the Cumberland district, where, unfortunately, a large number of families some years ago obtained leave to withdraw themselves from the Indian treaty under which they had previously lived. By such withdrawal they obtained scrip and alienated themselves from the Government, whose wards they had previously been. That unprincipled traders benefited by such issue of scrip, I do not doubt, but the unfortunate half-breeds, instigated by these very traders, now find themselves in sorry circumstances, and it may be that for some years to come the Government will annually find itself compelled to give aid. It can, however, always be given in the shape of work, which the half-breeds are willing to perform."

CRIME.

The record of crime committed in this district during the past year has been a light one, as the following summary will show:—

Assaults	3
Perjury	2
Selling liquor illegally	4
Importing liquor without permit	1
Giving liquor to Indians	2
Larceny	2
Horse stealing	1
Infraction of herd ordinance	1
Creating disturbance	5
Using threatening language	1
Allowing prairie fire to escape	1

DETACHMENTS.

The permanent outposts maintained are at the following points: Batoche, Duck Lake, Saskatoon, Cumberland, Fort à la Corne and Stony Creek.

For some years past the detachment at Batoche was stationed in a building rented from a half-breed named Boyer. This building, never a good one, had become thoroughly out of repair. The different rooms were infested with bed bugs; and for the greater part of last summer the men had to remain under canvas. The stables were on low ground and were invariably inundated in the spring. A change of quarters was imperative. Boyer was notified that his buildings would no longer be required. With your authority I rented buildings from Mr. Champagne, which the detachment now occupy. The barrack building is 20 x 24 feet, has three good rooms downstairs and three good ones upstairs, good brick chimneys and shingled roof. The house is a particularly good one, well finished throughout and has a good cellar. The other buildings we rent from Champagne are: Good storehouse, 30 x 24 feet, with shingled roof; two stables, one 15 x 14 feet and the other 14 x 14 feet,—both have thatched roofs. There is also a fairly good well house. The site takes in eight or ten acres of fenced pasture land. Mr. Champagne provided good rails, with which I built a suitable hay corral.

The question of building permanent barracks at Batoche has already been brought to your notice. You are aware that Mr. Batoche has offered a building site free of cost. Batoche, I might mention, is a half-breed settlement, and the residents are most anxious that a police barracks should be built there.

At Duck Lake the building, which is a comfortable one, is rented from Messrs. William Stobart & Co. With the present strength of the detachment it is fairly well suited to our wants, though I believe that at an early date it will be found necessary to erect buildings of our own. Duck Lake is an important point; as it increases in size—and it is sure to do—the number of men stationed there will have to be added to. You have already selected a building site, and the lots have been neatly fenced in.

The building rented from Mr. Thompson and used as an officers' quarters is not particularly well suited to our requirements.

At Saskatoon we also rent buildings. Both the barrack building and stables were sadly out of repair; they are, however, now being put in order by the landlord (Mr. Garrison), and will, I hope, be fairly comfortable for the winter. Saskatoon is a point on the railway from whence all shipments of freight, &c., are made to Battleford, Bresaylor, Onion Lake and Fort Pitt. The advisability of building police barracks here will also have to be considered. A suitable building site is obtainable near the Saskatchewan River.

At Cumberland, Stony Creek and Fort à la Corne, we do not rent separate buildings, but our men are boarded at a reasonable rate by the following:—

Cumberland—Hudson Bay Company.
Stony Creek—Reginald Beatty.
Fort à la Corne—J. F. D. Parker.

BARRACKS AND BUILDINGS.

All the barrack buildings comprising this post are in good repair, except that they need painting, particularly the roofs; the rooms require kalsomining. On the "stitch in time" principle this should be done.

The only building operation carried on at this post during the past year has been the completion of the recreation room. This building as it now stands is a particularly fine one. Its size is 56 by 30 feet. The building is of logs chinked with oakum, sealed with tongued and grooved lumber inside and out. All the work was done by our own labour at the extremely small cost (including material) of something like $800. A similar building erected by contract could not have cost less than $2,000. The interior is neatly finished and painted. A good stage has been erected, which enables the men during the long winter months to give theatrical entertainments. The every-day use to which this building is put is that of a reading room. Newspapers supplied from the "fine fund" are kept on file, and the division has a small library. I trust that it will be possible during the coming year to augment the number of books by a supply from headquarters. Attached to the recreation room is a lean-to, which really means a valuable addition to the main building. This lean-to I have, owing to want of funds, been unable to finish inside. The appropriation required will not exceed $60, which I trust I shall have your authority to expend at an early date. A detailed report of material required has already been supplied you.

The store room accommodation at this post is very limited. We find great difficulty in storing our oat forage. I would strongly recommend that an oat store be built. A building 20 feet by 30 feet with shingle roof would suffice. It could be erected by our own labour and the cost would not be great.

BARRACK FURNITURE.

A supply of suitable and serviceable barrack furniture is required. The articles needed are iron folding beds, tables and benches. I know of no better pattern than that adopted for use in the Imperial service. Bed trestles and boards present somewhat a sorry appearance in the barrack room, notwithstanding every effort made to maintain a system of uniformity.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

The town of Prince Albert is now lighted by electric light. A local electric light company has been organized. This company have submitted terms upon which it is proposed to light the barracks here; they promise an all-night service should their offer be accepted. I have already furnished you with a report on the subject. I am satisfied that electric light will not be found more expensive than coal oil, and it is certainly safer and more convenient.

TELEPHONIC COMMUNICATION.

A telephone system has been established in the town of Prince Albert. Our barracks are in communication with the central office, and through it with all the telephone company's subscribers. This has proved a great convenience to the residents of Prince Albert as well as to the police authorities here. Before the introduction of the telephone a mounted orderly had to be continually on the move between the barracks and the town.

It now remains to connect, by telephone, the public barracks at Prince Albert (divisional headquarters) with the outposts at Duck Lake and Batoche. You are aware that the old Government telegraph line between Prince Albert and Duck Lake still stands. I notice that in some places the wire and insulators have been removed. With very little expense and trouble the line between Duck Lake and Prince Albert could be repaired, by using for such repairs Government wire and insulators from an old line (no longer used) extending from near Duck Lake to Clarke's Crossing. This being done, a telephone line could be made complete between Prince Albert and Duck Lake, taking in St. Laurent *en route*.

There is already a telephone system between Duck Lake and Batoche, which is of great use to the police and settlers at both points.

The proposed line between Prince Albert and Duck Lake would be of still greater service and most desirable in the interests of the police and North-west Government. If this recommendation is acted on—and I earnestly trust it will be—the line, once in repair could be kept so without trouble. I hope you will see fit to have representations made to the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, with a view of having instructions sent to the Superintendent of Government telegraph lines, in order that the necessary work may be proceeded with without delay. I do not think that the cost could exceed the sum of $100, possibly less; though of course the figures I quote are approximate. I might mention that I communicated with the Superintendent of Government telegraph lines in the North-west. His reply was, that application must be made to the Honourable the Minister of Public Works.

Mr. Hillyard Mitchell, M.L.A., of Duck Lake, is of opinion that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and Executive Committee would authorize an appropriation for the purpose from the territorial funds. It might be considered advantageous to request the Territorial Government to share the expense to be incurred, should my recommendation meet with approval.

WATER SUPPLY AND FIRE PROTECTION.

There are at this post two wells within the barrack enclosure—one in the immediate vicinity of the guard room, and the other east of the main barrack building. In connection with the latter is a tank in which a reserve of water is always kept. As I have previously reported, the capacity of both wells is limited, and the water obtained is not drinkable, except for horses. For drinking and culinary purposes we have to haul water from the river, which lies about one mile north of the barracks. This involves a large amount of labour and the constant employment of one constable and two horses. A well should be sunk near the eastern boundary of the reserve, where no percolation of filth could take place. I would recommend that " tenders " be called for the digging of a really good well, the contractor to be

paid at the rate of so much per foot, on distinct condition that he undertakes to hand over a well containing an ample supply of water. If this is not done we are liable to expend a considerable sum of money without satisfactory return.

Our facilities for fire protection are represented by a hand fire engine and a supply of Babcock fire extinguishers. Fire parades are held frequently, at which every man in the division has a standing post. Detailed regulations for fire drill have been drawn up.

RECREATION.

As a means of furnishing healthy recreation, cricket, dramatic, rifle, lacrosse and baseball clubs have been formed in the division. This enables men to amuse themselves when off duty in accordance with their different tastes and inclinations. Of the recreation room itself I have already spoken under a different heading. Many of the men are fond of shooting and fishing, and when duty permits of it, they have been encouraged in the pursuit of these manly pastimes, that add much to their physique and general usefulness.

LIQUOR LAW.

Since writing my last annual report the liquor laws prevailing in the Territories have undergone a sweeping change. Prohibition no longer exists. The liquor license ordinance is now in force. On the whole, the change has given qualified satisfaction. In saying this I do not lose sight of the fact that the question of "prohibition" or "license system" is one upon which public opinion can never be unanimous. Partial prohibition, under the old permit system, had its strong points and its marked weaknesses. The present license system has both, though I trust the latter in a less degree.

Public opinion will, I presume, weigh the advantages and disadvantages—the *pros* and *cons*—of both systems; and when amendments to the present law are desired they will, it is safe to anticipate, be forthcoming, through the representatives of the people in the Legislative Assembly. In the meantime, it is to be hoped that licenses will in all cases be properly awarded and that every care will be exercised to prevent the possibility of the number of licenses being excessive as compared to the population.

It should be borne in mind that as a general rule it is not difficult for an interested person to get a petition signed. In sections of the country populated almost entirely by half-breeds, the granting of too large a proportion of licenses is putting temptation in the way of a class of people, who, in many cases, have not sufficient strength of mind to resist it. Take, for instance, the Batoche and Duck Lake districts: the number of licenses granted are two wholesale and two retail; the estimated number of heads of families in these places may be computed at 200. Inspector Huot, who is stationed at Duck Lake, is of opinion that some half-breeds have, when without ready cash in hand, sold cattle at a sacrifice in order to procure liquor, the sale of which is constantly going on about them. Under the old system it would not have been possible for such people to obtain permits at will. It can readily be understood that once a practice is established of selling cattle, at any price forthcoming, for so objectionable a purpose, the result cannot be other than ruin. In such cases women and children suffer when their parents or guardians become improvident and reckless in the management of their limited earnings. It is apparent that every safeguard provided by the conditions of the liquor license ordinance should always be acted on in the true spirit of its original meaning. If this is not done such safeguards will exist in name only, and become recognized and demoralizing dead letters.

Under the present license law there is a possibility of Indians obtaining liquor when they have money to pay for it, and this notwithstanding the most stringent police surveillance, and assuming that the license holders are thoroughly *bonâ fide* in all sales made.

You are aware that half-breeds have as much right to purchase liquor as white men. Many of these people are closely related to the Indians and all speak their language. It is but safe to assume that a mutual confidence exists between the two. In fact, a strong mixture of white and Indian blood is to be found on most of these northern reserves; here and there are men and women who have no white blood in their veins and who cannot speak a word of English or French; many of these people have left the treaty and live like and are generally accepted as half-breeds. On the other hand, there are those who take treaty and are classed as Indians, but who, as a matter of fact, are half-breeds, and who can very often speak English or French.

Though I have deemed it advisable to point out this possible danger, my last desire is that it should be accepted in an exaggerated form. In this district, at all events, an exceedingly small proportion of treaty Indians have ever obtained liquor. I have no reason to believe that any of the licensed liquor vendors desire to establish an illicit Indian trade; certainly the citizens of Prince Albert and the settlers throughout the country have not sold liquor to Indians. This satisfactory state of affairs I attribute to the fact that I kept police patrols constantly visiting Indian reserves; also to the care and competent supervision exercised by the Indian Department officials. I notice that these officials know personally every Indian committed to their charge.

As to the Sturgeon Lake reserve, it appears to me a matter of regret that no permanent Indian Department official is stationed there; this I have already, through you, brought to the notice of that department.

It is extremely difficult for a casual observer to in all cases promptly distinguish between a half-breed and an Indian. This in the past has given rise to misunderstanding, and was, to some extent at all events, the means of bringing about a special investigation held by yourself. You held this investigation, under authority deputed to you by section No. 20 of the N. W. M. P. Act. The inquiries made were principally as to the manner in which the police force under me had maintained the observance of the prohibitory clauses contained in the Indian Act. You expressed it as your opinion that the investigation had reflected much credit on the division under my command.

Though Prince Albert is one of the most law-abiding and orderly districts in the Territories, it has a mixed population, containing elements made up of the lower class of white men as well as half-breeds, some of whom use liquor objectionably and to excess.

I am aware that the different temperance organizations are capable of doing much good, not only by their example and moral influences, but also by maintaining a strict supervision as to the manner in which the liquor ordinance is enforced. I may fearlessly assert that any representations made to me or to those under my command will receive prompt attention, and that a faithful and thorough investigation will follow.

During the year two cases of illicitly supplying liquor to Indians were tried before Inspector Huot and myself. A half-breed named Grégoire Arcand was found guilty and sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour. Arcand allowed an Indian woman of dissolute character to drink from a bottle that he was in possession of. The unfortunate woman, after Arcand's departure from her lodge, and while in a state of intoxication, rolled into the fire and was so severely burnt that she has since died.

The other case was that of an Indian named Grégoire Pah-wa-we-scum. Against this man there was no evidence whatever and the charge was dismissed.

PATROLLING.

The patrolling of the district being a matter of great importance, the system was considerably enlarged upon as compared with that carried on in former years.

The weekly patrols made from Batoche detachment were as follows:—

To Alverna, McKenzie's Crossing, Fish Creek and "One Arrow's" reserve.

From Duck Lake to St. Laurent, Carlton, Osler and Rosthern weekly; Snake Plains and Muskeg Lake every fortnight, and to Saskatoon *viâ* Humbolt monthly.

From Saskatoon weekly patrols are made to Osler, Clarke's Crossing and Moose Woods Indian (Sioux) reserve.

From Cumberland patrols were made by water as far as Cedar Lakes, and I have instructed Corporal Connor to visit the Pas at least once a month.

From Fort à la Corne a patrol was maintained about the Indian reserves there and extended on to Carrot River settlements. From Carrot River a patrol extended half way to Stony Creek, this being to connect with the constable stationed at the the last-named place.

In addition to the above, patrols were constantly sent out from the divisional headquarters at Prince Albert. Almost without intermission two parties were continually on the move. The good results arising from this effective patrol system I have already had occasion to point out. These patrols gave all ranks a good general knowledge of the country, and the prairie experience gained was certainly beneficial. A regular patrol roster was kept, and every man was detailed in turn; to this there were no exceptions, beyond the case of the hospital steward.

The section of the country patrolled extended northward as far as Green Lake; southward to Moose Woods; eastward to Stony Creek, and westward to Red Berry Lake.

The following is a table of distances from Prince Albert to Cumberland district, which will doubtless be of use as reference:—

Table of Distances.

DOWN STREAM.

From Prince Albert to Fort à La Corne.....	60	miles.
do Fort à la Corne to Cumberland House.	178	do
do Cumberland House to Pas.....	84½	do
do The Pas to Cedar Lake post.....	77½	do
do do Pas Mountain post.....	80	do

A fortnightly mail service between the foregoing points is very necessary, and most desirable in the interests of the district at large.

From Cedar Lake post to Grand Rapids, Lake Winnipeg	66¾	miles.
do Cedar Lake post to Moose Lake, up stream.....	33	do

The Hudson's Bay Company will probably continue to carry mail matter, as heretofore, between Cedar Lake and these points.

UP STREAM.

From Cumberland House to Pelican Narrows...	142·89	miles.
do Pelican Narrows to Rapid River.....	86·57	do
do Rapid River to Big Stone River near Lac la Rouge.....	66·3	do
do Big Stone River to Montreal Lake.....	110·2	do

The company now, as hitherto, carry all mail matter between Cumberland House and these several mentioned points.

From Pelican Narrows to Deer Lake guard post.... 160·3 miles.

From Frog Portage to Deer River you *go down* English River over 40 miles.

From Deer Lake post to Lac du Brochet post and mission.....	100·3	miles.

The Hudson's Bay Company, from time to time, carry packets between the last-mentioned points.

By the winter routes of travel the above distances are in some cases largely and in others somewhat reduced by overland short cuts or portages.

IMMIGRATION.

A limited number of settlers have come into this district during the past season. Many delegates from the United States and our own eastern provinces visited Prince Albert and the surrounding country with a view of making reports as to the quality of the land and the general prospects of intending settlers. In many cases the Dominion Immigration Department and the local Board of Trade requested police assistance in driving such delegates from point to point. Whenever practicable, assistance was rendered, and I am in a position to state that the efforts of the police, in this respect, have been much appreciated and have given general satisfaction.

A considerable number of settlers have taken up land in the Stony Creek district. This is a fine part of the country, and must become rapidly settled up as the construction of the Manitoba and North-western Railway continues.

The German settlement about Rosthern has been considerably augmented by the arrival of new families. These people are thrifty and capable farmers. They have a fine lot of stock, and are well equipped with waggons, &c. The settlement now consists of some fifty families, who are all apparently pleased with their prospects.

RANCHING.

The ranching prospects of the district are particularly good; both horses and cattle do well. The losses never represent more than an average death rate from natural causes. Many of the native horses winter out without any hay being supplied to them, and as a rule are in a good condition in the spring. Generally speaking, however, the practice is to put up hay for winter feed. This can be done at a very small cost, as good hay lands abound in all sections of the district. Unlike the southern portion of the Territories, there are no large cattle companies here, and no individual is the possessor of an enormous herd; thus stock raising, though universal, is in no single case engaged in upon a large scale. It is maintained in conjunction with farming—in my opinion, the safest way. A fairly large number of thorough-bred cattle are to be found in the country, particularly in the Carrot River district. The importation of some thorough-bred stallions would materially improve the horse-breeding industry.

Sheep do uncommonly well in this portion of the Territories. Mr. McArthur has gone into sheep-raising in somewhat an extended way, and is, I understand, perfectly satisfied with the results. As far as I can learn, very few sheep have been killed by wolves, and sheep owners do not appear to anticipate any danger in this respect.

CROPS.

The crops harvested this autumn were exceptionally good ones. The wheat and barley are of fine grade, the average yield per acre eminently satisfactory. The quality of the oats harvested is excellent, though the average return per acre has not been as great as in former years. There was no frost, or any semblance of it until after the crops were secured. The root crop and garden produce also made an excellent showing.

I notice that many of the farmers recognize the importance of summer fallowing. The amount of breaking done increases annually. In the carrying on of farming the most improved patterns of agricultural implements are used.

GAME.

The large game to be found in this district are moose, elk, black and white tail deer, and on the barren grounds in the extreme north reindeer moose have become, comparatively speaking, rare; the other deer are to be had in fairly large numbers.

As a rule, white men and half-breeds respect the game laws, but as the game ordinance, under Dominion statutes, cannot be made to apply to Indians, who kill these animals in and out of season, the consequence, in time, must be fatal to the preservation of the species named.

The feathered game consist of swans, geese, duck (some seventeen varieties), prairie chickens and ruffed grouse. Though in this case, also, the Indians shoot in and out of season, the effects are not so apparent, owing to the fact that, with the exception of prairie chicken and ruffed grouse, all are migratory birds.

The smaller feathered game, such as curlew, plover, snipe and avosets, are not killed by Indians, and are consequently only shot in proper season.

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

The fur-bearing animals of the northern portions of these Territories are bears, wolves, beavers, lynx, mink, otter, marten, foxes (red, cross and silver), badger, skunk, fisher, wolverine, ermine and muskrats.

Muskrats have become very plentiful, more so in fact than for many years past. Bears are not as numerous as usual, nor are fisher, martin, wolverine or beaver. Of the other animals there continues to be a fairly good supply; though systematic hunting and trapping must, in time, bring about a serious diminution. It is generally conceded that lynx are only plentiful when rabbits appear in large numbers, and this is said to take place about once in every seven years.

FISHERIES.

The value of the northern fisheries is not yet thoroughly known. Fish of the following varieties are found in all the great rivers and lakes:—Whitefish, lake or salmon trout, sturgeon, pickerel, pike and gold-eye. These fish make a most valuable article of diet for the half-breed and Indian population; and during the winter months are sold in large quantities throughout the various settlements. I am aware that the protection of fish is receiving attention at the hands of the Dominion Government. It might be well to note, therefore, that the fishery regulations are not generally known and understood in the Territories. To the average half-breed and Indian mind a close season for fish is considered unaccountable. I believe I am right in saying that the fishery authorities have only been able to establish a close season in more or less settled portions of the Territories. Doubtless this has been unavoidable, but it has nevertheless given rise to general dissatisfaction, particularly among the Indians. It is obvious that an Indian living near a large settlement cannot understand why he at stated periods is not allowed to set out his nets, knowing as he does that his relations in more remote and out-of-the-way places kill fish all the year round. I believe that, in so far as they relate to Indians, the fishery regulations will require some elastic provisions, and that it will not be found advisable or practicable to enforce such regulations on any cast-iron rule. I notice too that few people agree on the habits of fish, and the diversity of opinions expressed as to the true spawning season is wonderful. On this point, I believe it would be advisable for the department controlling the fisheries to obtain the opinion of reliable and experienced northern fishermen.

FOREST AND PRAIRIE FIRES.

There have been no serious prairie fires during the year, though many small fires were promptly put out by the police. In the spring and early summer, however, several enormous forest fires took place. These fires do a vast amount of damage in the valuable timber lands lying to the north. When a forest fire gets under way it is next to impossible to extinguish it, even when strenuous efforts are put forth. The police rendered the forest ranger, stationed at Prince Albert, all possible assistance. I understand this official has made special reports to his department, with recommendations calculated to prevent forest fires from being so prevalent as they have in the past.

Special police fire guardians were this autumn stationed at Fort à la Corne, Carrot River and Stony Creek. They acted in conjunction with the fire guardians appointed by His Honour the Lieutenant Governor and did exceptionally good service.

FERRIES, BRIDGES AND ROADS.

There are numerous ferries on both branches of the Saskatchewan, the principal ones being:—Ferry opposite town of Prince Albert; Mack's, Mackenzie's, St. Laurent, Batoche, Carlton, and Isbister's crossings.

All these ferries are kept in fairly good running order, though the one at Isbister's is not a cable crossing and the scow has to be rowed to and fro. Isbister's ferry is on the main road to Fort à la Corne and is in constant use by both the police, Indian Department and settlers. I trust the North-west Government may be in a position to aid Isbister in procuring a cable. Representations to this effect have been made to the representative in the Legislative Assembly in whose constituency the ferry is situated. I believe the Police and Indian Departments should, for their own convenience, contribute towards the purchase of a cable. Such expense would undoubtedly be recouped to them by a reduction in ferriage rates. Isbister, the proprietor of the ferry, would be only too willing to make such an arrangement.

The various bridges, and they are numerous, are on the whole kept in good repair, as also are the roads. This is done from North-west funds out of appropriations granted to the different members of the Legislative Assembly.

HEALTH.

The general health of the division has been good, though I regret extremely to have to report the death, on the 9th January, 1892, of Reg. No. 2192, Constable Luke Wilson. The cause of death was pneumonia. A detailed report was at the time furnished you by the acting surgeon. During his illness Constable Wilson received every care from the surgeon, hospital staff and those of his comrades who were employed in nursing.

I notice that last year the acting surgeon, as well as myself, quoted from a report previously made by the senior surgeon as to the necessity of building a hospital at this post. It is to me a matter of regret that our combined efforts, in the shape of recommendations, have been of no avail. The post is without a hospital to this day. I cannot but think that subject has in some unaccountable way been overlooked.

At present we have one barrack room for surgery, store room and hospital ward; no kitchen, other than that of the divisional mess.

The hygienic and culinary objections to such a state of affairs should (and doubtless will) be dealt with in professional detail by the surgeon. I may, however, be permitted to say that as regards cooking, the unfortunate patients are always liable to suffer, however willing their comrades may be (and always are) to exercise care —as far as in their power lies with the limited means at hand—in the preparation of food.

Should any epidemic break out it would, practically speaking, be impossible to ensure proper isolation.

I would renew my recommendation that a hospital be built without delay. A good site, inside the barrack enclosure, could without difficulty be selected.

UNIFORM AND KITS.

Taken as a whole, the articles of kit supplied are very good, though the drawers and socks received this year are coarse and hard. The teamsters' gauntlets supplied are not as serviceable as was the issue of former years. I would recommend that a larger supply of these gauntlets be kept in store, in order that men desiring to might obtain them on repayment.

As to the uniform: historic sentiment made the red coat to some extent a necessity when the police-force was first organized—this to perpetuate among the

aboriginal population the respect and confidence which has always existed for the British uniform. Now, however, the Mounted Police have created and permanently established among the Indians a Canadian prestige, which is powerful, and may be regarded as a national credit, bearing testimony, as it does, to the faithful adoption in practical detail of an honourable Indian policy.

A Mounted Policeman in the discharge of his multifarious duties can now enforce the laws of the Dominion—and this without loss of prestige—in any uniform, be it a buckskin suit or a homespun garment. It appears to me that there can no longer be any necessity for retaining a uniform which, though it would doubtless attract attention on show parades and field days in older countries, is certainly not suitable for prairie work. If anything is required to handicap the freedom and efficiency of a man's—particularly a mounted man's—movements on the prairie, I can with confidence commend a tight tunic and a helmet.

I believe the whole question of uniform should be reported upon by a board of officers, consisting of not less than five members. If such board were convened it would, I think, be found that many advantageous changes could be made without any additional expense being incurred—quite possibly a reduction might be found feasible. I do not think that the question of compensation in lieu of kit and clothing has been by any means an unqualified success. The men who benefit most by it are employed men—men who, in barrack parlance, have "staff jobs," and who in many cases draw extra pay.

I think officers who had provided themselves—at a cost of something like $100—with old-pattern tunics, none of which were worn out, should receive compensation to cover the cost of the new tunic, adopted at a comparatively recent date.

DESERTIONS.

There have been no desertions from this division during the year—in fact, no desertions have taken place for the past six years.

RATIONS.

The rations issued are of good quality and all are obtained at very reasonable prices. The only exception I have to note is with regard to the tea and baking powder supplied. The tea should, in my opinion, be of a very superior quality. Tea, as stated in last year's report, is an important article of diet in this country, where parties are continually out on prairie work. In calling for tenders for tea I do not think that the price should be limited to 25c. per lb., as is now done.

FORAGE.

Hay, oats and bran supplied were all of excellent quality and purchased at reasonable rates. The hay cost $5.25 to $5.40 per ton at Prince Albert, $4 per ton at Batoche, $4.25 at Duck Lake and $5.50 per ton at Saskatoon.

Oats cost 25c. to 30c. per bushel for Prince Albert use, 35c. for Batoche and 38c. for Saskatoon.

Bran cost $10 per ton.

All forage received was subject to most careful examination by a board of officers. The hay was well stacked, and that remaining on hand from last year's contract is sweet and good.

This year's hay contract is now nearly completed. The contractors have given satisfaction. It is worthy of note that both last year and this part of our hay contract was filled by Indians from different reserves; they put in hay at Prince Albert as well as at Duck Lake and Batoche.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

The division is well equipped with saddlery and harness, though a limited number of numnahs and Whitman bits will be required.

TRANSPORT.

The equipment of the division in this respect is good.

One half-spring waggon has become unserviceable through fair wear and tear, as also the double buckboard at Saskatoon. This will cover the only renewals I have to ask for under the head of transport. The winter transport is in good order; we have some good jumpers on hand. When these become unserviceable they can be replaced here at very little expense.

DISCHARGES AND ENLISTMENT.

Seven constables left the division during the year. Of these, one made application for re-engagement, but his defaulter sheet forbade his acceptance; one rejoined after being away for six months; and one purchased his discharge. Six non-commissioned officers and five constables rejoined on completion of their terms of service. One man made application for engagement and was accepted.

SAVINGS BANK.

The present credit of this division in the Government savings bank is $1,763.96. The withdrawals amount to $1,784.63. These figures do not give an adequate idea of the men's savings, as the presence of a chartered bank in Prince Albert now enables them to make use of its savings bank department.

CONDUCT.

The conduct of the division during the past year has been uniformly good. The only exceptions I have to make are the cases of:

Reg. No. 2231, Constable A. Bourdeau.
do 2646, Constable F. Case.
do 2369, Constable J. Long.

These constables were dismissed from the force. With regard to dismissals, the cases cited above were brought about by crimes committed through the medium of drink. There is no doubt that a man addicted to drink can always now obtain it. I trust that in the future such men will be summarily dismissed. Experience shows that a policeman who has undergone various terms of imprisonment is useless.

The duties devolving upon the non-commissioned officers and men of my command have been cheerfully, intelligently and effectively carried out, and I have reason to be proud of the discipline maintained.

DRILL AND TRAINING.

The usual spring drills were gone through in a thorough manner. The division was divided into classes, and every member went through a course.

A special class for the instruction of non-commissioned officers was formed. The non-commissioned officers were instructed and examined in the different sections of the drill regulations.

All ranks were instructed in musketry prior to the annual target practice. The scores made at target practice, though by no means bad, were not up to those made the previous year. This was owing entirely to the inferior quality of the ammunition supplied. The members of the division take a deep interest in rifle shooting, and a large percentage of them are expert shots.

At the annual meeting of the Saskatchewan Provincial Rifle Association many, in fact most, of the valuable prizes were carried off by our men.

In this connection I might mention that several of our men took part in both the Dominion and North-west Rifle League matches. The team was a combined one, made up of members of the force and residents of Prince Albert, who were also members of the Saskatchewan Provincial Rifle Association. In both cases prizes were won; the scoring being creditable and representing a high average.

I would renew a previously made recommendation that $50 be set apart each year, to be awarded on the results of the scores made at the annual target practice.

The division also went through the revolver practice.

The usual inspection parade was held weekly, reports of which were furnished you.

The kits of the division were inspected monthly, and found complete, with few exceptions.

HORSES.

In my report of last year I said :—

"The horses of this division are in good condition. They have received every care and attention, but I cannot say that they are a useful lot of animals. Many of them, I have no doubt, originally cost the Government comparatively little, but I have grave doubts if poor horses are cheap at any price.

"We have in this division 26 saddle and 23 team horses. During the year nine horses were cast. For our work these cast horses were absolutely useless. Among the saddle and team horses alluded to above there are several animals that I am satisfied you will cast on inspection. Speaking generally, I have never seen a division as badly horsed as this one is.

"When the Assistant Commissioner made his recent inspection he expressed it as his opinion that though the horses were in good condition they were the worst lot he had ever seen in the force. In this I quite concur."

Since the above was written three horses have been cast and sold, and as the result of your recent inspection, five more have been recommended to be cast.

In May last you sent ten horses here from Regina. These horses had wintered out in the Qu'Appelle valley, and were naturally somewhat out of condition when received. They rapidly improved, however, and turned out to be a useful lot; though, as you know, they are animals that have done a good deal of hard work in the past.

Including the five useless horses recommended to be cast, we now have in the division 29 saddle and 25 team horses.

It will certainly be necessary to supplement the number of saddle horses in the spring.

DISCHARGE BY PURCHASE.

It would give general satisfaction, and I believe further efficiency, if a right of discharge by purchase was recognized. Such right need not be extended to recruits under two years' service. I make this proviso, knowing that many recruits, unaccustomed to discipline and restraint, are dissatisfied on first joining the force—a feeling that completely disappears with extended service.

COOKING.

I have done everything in my power to ensure the men's rations being well cooked. I have not been unsuccessful, but I am only too ready to admit that there is room for further improvement, and this must remain so until some change of system is established.

In my report of last year I said :—

"I am of opinion that properly trained cooks should be employed at each post; this would ensure the full benefit of the rations being obtained, and do away with a large amount of waste, which, under the present circumstances, must always exist."

Nothing is so conducive to general contentment and health as good cooking and the proper utilization of every ration issued. Capable cooks would require to be paid at higher rates than the men now employed receive. This small increase of expenditure is certainly advisable and justifiable

MARRIED MEN.

Since the establishment of the force, no rule has been laid down as to the proportion of married non-commissioned officers and men to be allowed in each division. It is now *imperative* that some steps should be taken in this respect. In my division the proportion of married non-commissioned officers and men is too great. Men marry in spite of the warning that they cannot expect any unusual privileges. The consequence is, in the majority of cases, a subsequent appeal for special consideration. These appeals must always receive more or less consideration; notwithstanding the recognized fact that by so doing extra work is thrown on the unmarried members of the division. Some married men perform their duties with praiseworthy and exemplary promptitude, never asking for any unreasonable privilege; others do not do so. I should be sorry to see any new rule enforced which might tend to cause privation or suffering among those already married—particularly those who have, by custom, been recognized as married men for years past. I see no means of remedy other than that an order be promulgated throughout the force, by which any non-commissioned officer or constable marrying, without first having obtained the Commissioner's permission to do so, is liable to be discharged at once.

I think, too, that when the surgeon puts a married man on the sick list he should, in all cases, be taken into hospital. I trust this subject may be dealt with in the surgeon's annual report.

The following was the average summer distribution :—

Location.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Constables.	Total.	Total Horses.
Prince Albert	2	10	30	42	35
Batoche		1	3	4	3
Saskatoon		1	3	4	3
Duck Lake	1	1	3	5	3
Cumberland		1	1	2	
Carrot River			1	1	1
Stony Creek			1	1	1
Fort à la Corne			1	1	1
Patrol		2	8	10	10

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

JOHN COTTON,
Superintendent Commanding "F" Division.

APPENDIX B.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT SÉVÈRE GAGNON, COMMANDING DEPOT DIVISION, 1892.

North-west Mounted Police,
Regina, 10th December, 1892.

Sir,—I have the honour to forward this, my report, for the year ended 30th November, 1892.

Recruits' drills under the acting adjutant and an efficient staff of instructors have been performed daily during the year. Division and staff drills have also been performed weekly. Lectures on police duty and management of horses have been given once a week.

The men sent out to fill vacancies in other divisions were fairly posted on all the duties required of them as members of the police.

The discipline has been kept rigidly in the division, and the conduct of the men has been generally very good. A small percentage of the recruits are found unsuited for the service through incorrigible drinking habits, or lack of honourability, and are discharged as soon as found out.

Members of the division have deposited in the Government savings bank during the year $2,163.80.

The health of the men has been fairly good.

As in former years, a rifle club was formed to enable the men to get some experience in this branch of their instruction, for which there is no time left during working hours. The exercises of the club were ended by a general match, in which about $325 worth of prizes were competed for.

An efficient gun detachment for drill of young officers and men is kept up permanently.

In September last a party of three officers and fifty non-commissioned officers and men under the acting adjutant went for ten days into camp at Long Lake, for drill and practice of duties in the field. This outing was very useful to recruits, and I beg leave to recommend the formation of such camps once or twice during each summer.

The saddlery and harness in use are in good repair, and the transport in fair order.

Remounts purchased during the year have been found well adapted for the service.

The strength of the division on 30th November last was:—

Officers	13
Non-commissioned officers and constables	149
Special constables	8
Interpreter	1
Horses	103

The alterations in the division during the year have been as follows:—

Gain.

	Officers.	N.C.O. and Constables.	Specials.
Engaged or joined	1	78	8
Re-engaged	...	8	...
By transfer	1	30	...
From desertion	...	3	...

In addition to the eight men reported as re-engaged who had been off the strength of the force for a time, seventeen non-commissioned officers and constables re-engaged without leaving.

Loss.

	Officers.	N.C.O. and Constables.	Specials.
Transferred	3	118	...
Discharged—			
By expiration of term	...	10	7
By purchase	...	4	...
By invaliding	...	11	...
By order of Commissioner (criminal)	...	1	...
Dismissed	...	3	...
Deserted	...	15	...

HORSES.

Gain.

By purchase	20
By transfer	20

Loss.

Cast and sold	7
Died	2
Transferred	19

I beg leave to attach in duplicate a statement of cases tried during the year.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

SEV. GAGNON,
Superintendent, Commanding Depôt Division.

The Commissioner,
North-west Mounted Police,
Regina.

APPENDIX C.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT S. B. STEELE, COMMANDING MACLEOD DISTRICT, 1892.

North-west Mounted Police, District Office,
Fort Macleod, 30th November, 1892.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit this my annual report for the year ending this day.

GENERAL REMARKS.

I am gratified to be able to report a steady increase in progress and prosperity throughout the district I have the honour to command.

The extension of the Macleod branch of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway was finished on the 27th September to a point selected as a terminus about two miles west of the town, and has been a great convenience to everyone.

I am hardly prepared to give a definite opinion on the working of the new license system. Of its popularity there can be no doubt. I believe that though there has been an apparent increase in drunkenness, it has on the whole tended to promote order. This may at first appear a parodox, but the licensed houses are compelled to be orderly and to close at certain hours; they are also a focus that can be closely watched. Prior to the license law coming into force, the smaller towns abounded in saloons and dives protected by permits obtained before the proprietor became an illicit liquor dealer, and under the influence of the worst kind of spirits smuggled from Montana, drunkenness was, if less prevalent, certainly more conspicuous. The testimony of nearly all the witnesses examined before the Liquor Commission when in Macleod was in favour of license. These witnesses were the most influential citizens of the place, and men whose testimony was based on practical experience.

A serious case of small-pox occurred here in June. A board of health was formed and a most stringent quarantine established. The patient was placed in a tent some distance from the outskirts of the town with a police guard night and day to prevent the possibility of anyone approaching. The log building where the patient was first taken was burnt down by our men at the request of the board of health. In consequence of these precautions no other cases occurred.

The behaviour of the Indians has been most orderly, and instances of horse-stealing or cattle-killing have been rare, and as in almost every instance conviction and a severe sentence of imprisonment followed close on the heels of the offence, I have every reason to believe that the example will bear good fruit next year in a decrease of crime.

Several crimes of a serious nature have occupied us during the year, such as murder, arson, shooting with intent, rape, horse-stealing, cattle-killing, fraud, &c., &c.

A steady flow of settlers both from Eastern Canada and the United States has arrived in this district during the past twelve months, and although I do not anticipate any decided "boom" during the coming year, I am confident the population will be largely increased by steady immigration. I have paid particular attention to the Mormon settlers, and have the honour to report the result of my observations at some length.

The past year has not been favourable to farmers or stock men, but none seem discouraged, and all look forward to a successful season next year.

INDIANS.

I am again able to report a marked improvement in the conduct of the Indians in this district. Only four cases of horse-stealing and three cases of cattle-killing that could be proved to have been committed by Indians have occurred during the year. There has been, however, a considerable amount of drunkenness, and this I am confident will continue and increase unless some stringent regulation is passed placing the half-breed on the same footing as regards liquor as the Indian. In most cases in this district the breeds have a very slight infusion of white blood, their language and habits are purely Indian, and as they can obtain liquor without stint it is an easy matter for them to convey it to their Indian friends and relatives. I regret to say that there are still a few white people who are willing, when they think themselves safe from detection, to sell liquor to Indians, but we have hunted these people down remorselessly, and the magistrates who have tried these cases have been unanimous in awarding the full sentence of imprisonment. Probably a little liquor is smuggled across the line by Indians returning from the South Piegan agency, and a few cases have occurred where strangers to the country have, out of mistaken kindness and ignorance of the stringent prohibition against giving liquor to Indians, broken the law and paid the penalty. The suppression of small illicit breweries by the license system has had a very good effect in lessening the amount of drunkenness amongst Indians.

On the 6th March a brutal murder was committed in the Pincher Creek district by three Nez Percees, a father and two sons, on an old man a member of their band. They were promptly arrested and after waiting for a considerable time, owing to the difficulty in obtaining an interpreter, were tried and found guilty. The father, "Nez Percee Sam," was sentenced to be hanged, but this was afterwards commuted to imprisonment for life. The two sons, on account of their extreme youth, were released. "Weasel Runner," a Blood, was arrested and imprisoned in September for giving liquor to another Indian, and while in the guard-room was recognized as being wanted for murdering his squaw six years before. Careful inquiry, however, proved the shooting to have been accidental, and with the advice of the Crown prosecutor he was released. During September two rape cases occurred among Indians on the Blood reserve. The delinquents were tried by Judge Macleod on the 17th October and sentenced, one to five and the other to seven years in the penitentiary. These sentences will undoubtedly have a good effect in protecting the squaws from assault of their importunate admirers.

Both Bloods and Piegans have been very industrious and have had comparatively large areas under crop, but owing to the unfavourable season, it was almost a total failure. Both tribes lost a good many ponies during the heavy snowstorms in April, but have been fortunate this season with colts; and the Bloods alone possess over 1,600 ponies.

Mr. Nelson, the surveyor of the Indian Department, was at work on the Blood reserve all summer, surveying it, and employed a good many Indians during that period.

The Sun Dance was held again this year on both reserves, but failed to arouse any interest among the Indians. On account of small-pox, white people were not allowed on the reserve without a special pass, and the police so thoroughly carried out the wishes of the Indian agent in this respect that the Indians were disgusted and gave up the dance. Three braves were made by the Bloods.

CRIME.

There has been a slight increase of magisterial cases during the past twelve months over the year preceding, of which the attached schedule is a rough classification.

There is no doubt that since the license system came into operation there has been a slight increase of drunkenness and disturbance. This I attribute in a great measure to the fact that the railway construction and other causes have brought a

large increase of floating population into the towns. It must also be borne in mind that in several instances the same persons were repeatedly before the court charged with the same offence. Of the attached schedule, about 15 per cent of the cases were dismissed or withdrawn.

On the 24th of last December a man named Frank Ford, from Montana, brought the body of a man named Mathieu to the St. Mary's detachment, stating that it was that of a travelling companion he had met on the trail, who had died in a fit. The body was placed in an empty shack and the coroner notified. While waiting for the inquest to be held Ford was kept under close watch, without being actually confined, as he bore a very hard character as a whiskey smuggler. He managed, however, to elude the constable whose duty it was to keep him in sight, and jumping on a bare-backed horse, escaped across the line. On the arrival of Assistant Surgeon Aylen the body was examined and the skull found to be badly fractured. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against Ford, who was immediately followed into the United States, and a warrant issued for his arrest. He was tried before the Extradition Commissioner and acquitted.

None of the cases of shooting with intent ended seriously. One was that of Whetstone, the Blood Indian, who shot at and slightly wounded Constable Alexander, and was himself badly wounded by Constable Ryan. This case was fully reported in my last annual report, but owing to the man's slow recovery he was not tried till this year. Another case was that of a woman of more than doubtful reputation, who was found with a pistol bullet wound in her head. She accused a man, as worthless as herself, of being her assailant, and the fact of his being in the house at the time lent some colour to her statement. It was proved, however, that she had often threatened to pretend to commit suicide by poison, and attach the blame to this very man, and as no reliance was to be placed in her statements, the man was acquitted. A rancher who had twice been burnt out within a short time, and whose mind was probably unhinged by his losses, fired a rifle at a passer-by whom he suspected of being the incendiary. The remaining cases, which were supposed to have arisen out of trouble over a woman, were dismissed by Judge Macleod.

SCHEDULE of Magisterial Cases in Macleod District, 1891-92.

Offence.	Whites.	Negro.	Breeds.	Indians.	Total.
Aiding to commit rape				1	1
Arson	1				1
Assault	11	1		3	15
Attempted escape	2				2
Attempt to commit an indictable offence	1	1			2
Bringing stolen property into Canada				2	2
Buying Government property from Treaty Indians	1				1
Cattle-killing				3	3
Creating disturbance	21		9		30
Contravention of ordinances	2		5	1	8
Contempt of court				1	1
Carrying concealed weapons	2				2
Cruelty to animals			1		1
Drunk (Indians)				13	13
Giving or selling liquor to Indians	8		3	1	12
Having stolen property in possession	2				2
Having intoxicants in possession	1			2	3
Horse-stealing	1			4	5
Insane	2				2
Indecent assault	1				1
Larceny	6		2		8
Murder				4	4
Non-payment of wages	1				1
Obtaining money under false pretenses	1				1
Rape				2	2
Shooting with intent	4			1	5
Starting prairie fire	3				3
Vagrancy	4				4
	75	2	20	38	135

PATROLS AND OUTPOSTS.

The following detachments were supplied from this post during the year:—

Name.	Officers.	Staff Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Constables.	Scouts (white).	Scouts (Indian).	Horses.	Pack Ponies.	Remarks.
Stand Off	1	1			3	1	5	9	1	
St. Mary's			1		2	1	1	4	1	
Kootenai				1	2			4	1	
Big Bend				1	3			4		
Leavings				1	1			2	1	
Kipp				1	1			2		
Lee's Creek			1		2			3		
Porcupine Hills			1		1			2		
Pincher Creek	1		1		5			8		
Boundary Creek				1	3			4	1	
Mosquito Creek				1	1			2		
Town of Macleod			1		2					
Flying Patrol					2			2		
Total	2	1	5	6	28	2	6	46	5	

I am pleased to report that I have not received a single report in the form of complaint from any settler of neglect of duty or misbehaviour on the part of either non-commissioned officer or constable on outpost duty, but, on the contrary, unanimous praise of the strict yet courteous manner in which they have performed their duty. On account of being short of men the detachments have nearly all been under their full strength.

A flying patrol has watched the half-breeds who have been camped along the line of railway. Temporary patrols have been with the construction and survey parties of new lines of railway.

ASSISTANCE TO THE INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

During the recent small-pox scare our patrols were busy preventing the Indians from visiting the town and warning whites and others off the reserves during the Sun Dances, and as long as there was any fear of infection.

The treaty money for both Blood and Piegan agencies was as usual escorted from Lethbridge and handed over to the respective agents, the escorts staying to preserve order during the payments.

A large body of Sarcees were reported in April to be off their reserve travelling south. An officer in charge of a patrol party was immediately sent to intercept them and turn them back.

Transport was placed at the disposal of the Indian Commissioner during his recent visit of inspection.

We have on two occasions been able to render prompt assistance to the United States Indian Department by recovering stolen property brought into Canada and arresting the offenders.

ASSISTANCE TO THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

The police stationed on the boundary line have taken a description of all stock, household effects, &c., arriving from the United States, and forwarded the requisite forms to the collector of customs at Macleod. The settlers are unanimous in their complaint of the great inconvenience they are subjected to on arrival, by the distance the customs and quarantine offices are from the line. After having notified

the police at St. Mary's or Boundary Creek of their arrival in the Territories, and given a list of their effects, they have to wait on the quarantine grounds until the collector of customs receives the notification of the police and sends out the Veterinary Inspector, after which they have to make their entry at the Customs-house at Macleod, fifty miles distant, unless the collector has (as he often does) accompanied the quarantine inspector, and thus saved them a long delay.

DISCIPLINE AND CONDUCT.

This year the men of my command have been subjected to a severe test by the new license law coming into force. Under the permit system there is no doubt that those who desired it could generally succeed in obtaining liquor, but it was expensive, and, being prohibited, there was always a certain amount of risk attached to the indulgence. Now things are changed. There is no stint of liquor of all descriptions at a low price, while the barracks are so close to town that the temptation to certain men has been very great. As was to be expected, a certain number who were slaves to liquor soon showed their dispositions and were dismissed from the force. With the exception of these men, I am excessively pleased with the conduct of the non-commissioned officers and men of "D" and "H" divisions for the past year.

Owing to being short of men the duties have been more constant and severe than usual, and the necessity for carrying on spring drill whenever practicable left but little time for leisure and recreation. One or two cricket and lacrosse matches were played with Lethbridge and Macleod and the annual sports were a great success. Several of the staff non-commissioned officers are members of the Macleod Polo Club and were enabled to obtain healthy recreation and exercise at the game. A good many members of this command are members of the Macleod Rifle Association, and those who could be spared were granted leave on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons to practice at the range.

MORMONS.

On the 1st October of the present year the Mormon settlers in this district numbered 81 families, comprising 215 males, 205 females; the number of children under eight years of age was 142. Since the date this census was taken 12 more families have arrived and taken up homesteads on Fish Creek, or between Cardston, their headquarters, and Boundary Creek.

The Mormons have purchased about 700,000 acres of land between Lee's Creek, St. Mary's River and Pot Hole Creek: 116,000 acres of this was purchased by the Cardston Co. (Limited) and since transferred to individuals. Most of this large tract of land is at present wild, or only used for cutting hay, and pasturage. In addition to this there is about 1,500 acres under cultivation. Very few of the settlers have as yet a title to their land, their claims not yet having matured.

About 25 new buildings have been erected in the village of Cardston this year, including a large general store and post office, a lumber yard and office and butcher's shop. A frame addition 26 x 40 is being added to their school-house, and material is being hauled for a large stone tabernacle which will occupy a commanding site in the centre of the town. Next year will probably see another store and hotel among the improvements.

The past season has been very hard on the farmers, and few in the Lee's Creek district were able to raise more than half a crop, barely sufficient for their own needs. Cattle, however, did better than was anticipated, and they lost very few in the April storm that proved so destructive to other ranchers.

The regular attendance at the Sunday school averages 140 pupils and teachers. A day school with an average attendance of 75 has been opened in the village and a smaller one in the neighbourhood of Boundary Creek. The text books in use are principally American.

Their cheese factory has been very successful, with an output of 53,193 lbs., for which a ready market was found in British Columbia. The saw-mill near Chief

Mountain has turned out 200,000 feet of lumber and 250,000 shingles, for both of which there is a good demand. Several coal mines are in operation. Some attempts at irrigation have been carried out on a small scale with most beneficial results.

The opinion I have formed of the Mormon settlers is certainly favourable. There is no doubt that they feel themselves on their probation and are therefore particular to make a good impression; I can, however, only judge them as I have seen them, and willingly give them credit for being enterprising, thrifty, industrious and most orderly. They are self-contained, and I believe their greatest wish is to be left alone. The majority of them are ignorant, but probably not more so than a similar class the world over, and, as they have been recruited from many nationalities, I think that the Cardston colony of "Saints" are fair representatives of the labouring classes. They do not obtrude their opinions, are anxious to obey the laws and put themselves as far as possible in harmony with their surroundings. Few communities that are not to a certain extent co-operative would have made so much progress in so short a time. They are not rich, few of them having greater capital when they arrived in Canada than the settlers' effects and a few head of stock, yet without exception, all have gone ahead, and every year are diligently fencing and improving their lands and buildings according to their means. All this proves them to be good settlers as far as they have gone.

DRILL AND TARGET PRACTICE.

The whole command were thoroughly drilled this year, both mounted and dismounted, all detachment non-commissioned officers and men being relieved for this purpose. The non-commissioned officers also went through a course of sword drill and communicating drill. The instructors were: Sergeant Barker, mounted drill and sword exercise; Sergeant Wilde, mounted drill; and Constable Mahoney for foot drill. I personally inspected every squad frequently, and none was dismissed until I was satisfied that they knew their drill. I regret that I was unable to put the men through a course of sword drill, as in addition to its being excellent physical training, it is in my opinion a drill that they should all be proficient at. I would suggest that I may be supplied with 25 or 30 cavalry sabres.

This year we have been using the new rifle range constructed jointly by police and civilians. It is a great improvement over the old one in every way. With it there is no danger to the public, the individual scores were larger; and as it has four targets, there was no difficulty in putting a squad of 12 men through their whole annual practice in one day.

In addition to the regular drill, I have held frequent parades in review order and put the whole available command through division drill, both mounted and on foot.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

The saddlery of both "D" and "H" divisions is complete and in good order. The harness got rather behind-hand, on account of there being no leather for a long time in the quartermaster's store for the necessary repairs.

I would recommend that a spare set of four-in-hand harness be kept in the quartermaster's store, to be used when it is necessary to send a set to the shop for repairs, and returned as soon as the harness it is substituted for is repaired.

PHYSIQUE.

The physique of the men of both divisions is good, the average height being 5 feet 9·5, and the chest measurement over 38 inches. The average age is about 28 years. The whole command is in the prime of life, strong, active and healthy, and fit for any duty that may be required of them.

PROVISIONS.

Provisions and light for this post have been supplied by the Hudson's Bay Company and have been satisfactory.

HAY AND FORAGE.

Hay of average quality was obtained at an average cost of $10.75 for the post, and at $9 for the detachments. The quantities were 350 and 220 tons respectively.

Oats were supplied at an average cost of 49 cents; 20,000 bushels were contracted for in this district.

COAL.

The coal this year has been supplied from the Sheran mine.

CLOTHING AND KIT.

With the exception of breeches, the clothing and kit has been well kept up. The quality has been good.

ARMS, AMMUNITION AND ARTILLERY.

This command is fully supplied with the Winchester carbine and Enfield revolver.

I have nothing to add to my remarks of preceding years on the subject of the Winchester carbine. It is a very inferior weapon, and the sighting very incorrect. Any body of men armed with either the Martini, or even the Snider, would be more formidable than a similar body relying on the Winchester. It is quite impossible for men to make good practice with it, and they constantly grow disheartened.

Inspector Morris, in charge of the annual target practice, makes no complaint as to the quality of the ammunition.

Our artillery branch consists of two 9-pr. M. L. R. guns and two bronze mortars, which are in serviceable condition.

HEALTH.

For the health of this command I beg to refer you to Assistant Surgeon Aylen's report herewith.

INSPECTIONS.

This post was visited by the Comptroller in December, 1891, and February, 1892.

The post was inspected by yourself in June and October.

The detachments have been regularly inspected by the officers in charge. I have visited and inspected all the detachments in my district during the year, some of them frequently. They have also been inspected by the officers commanding the divisions from which they are detailed. They have at all times been found in a satisfactory state.

The assistant surgeon inspects the sanitary condition of the barracks and guard-room every week, and reports the result in writing.

I personally inspected the barrack rooms, messes, stables, hospital, artizan's shop and canteen at least once a week. The orderly officer also makes a close inspection daily. All teams and waggons are inspected on arrival and departure by the orderly officer and assistant veterinary surgeon. The latter officer also inspects all horses on arrival before going to their stables.

The saddlery and harness is inspected weekly by the officers commanding divisions.

The assistant veterinary surgeon inspects the herd on alternate days. On other days it is inspected by the orderly officer.

DEATHS.

I am happy to report that no deaths have occurred in either division during the past year.

GARDENS.

Our garden, like all others in this district, suffered severely from the drought. It, however, supplied the command with potatoes till well into November.

DESERTIONS.

One corporal and three constables deserted during the year. All deserted off furlough. Reg. No. 2140, Corporal Armstrong, who deserted in June, was on sick-leave in England recovering from the effects of severe frost bites. He returned as far as New York, and for some unknown reason came no further, but returned to England on the same steamer he arrived on. Reg. No. 2456, Constable Montague, has since given himself up in Regina. Reg. No. 2405, Constable Quick, attempted to desert, but was arrested as he was about to cross the line.

BARRACK FURNITURE.

Our barrack furniture, most of which is made by our own artizans, is in serviceable condition.

HORSES.

The actual strength of the horses of this command is as follows:—

"D"	division,	saddle	48
"D"	do	team	34
"D"	do	pack train	17
"H"	do	saddle	51
"H"	do	team	35
			185

The total mileage travelled by horses of both divisions was 393,890:

"D"	division	169,986
"H"	do	223,904

SAVINGS BANKS DEPOSITS.

During the year the following amounts have been deposited by the non-commissioned officers and men of this command, through the department, at the different banks:—

"D"	division	$ 549 45
"H"	do	2,328 66

GENERAL EQUIPMENT.

Our general equipment is good. I would again urge that the sergeants of this command be supplied with steel scabbards in place of wooden ones.

SETTLERS AND CROPS.

Both farmers and stock men have had a most unfavourable season to contend with. A continued drought prevailed during the whole time rain was most needed, rain falling in abundance only when harvest and haying had begun. Hardly half an average crop was raised by the most fortunate. The heavy snowstorm in April reduced the calf and colt branding at the spring round-up much under the average. The fall round-up proved better than was anticipated, and both horses and cattle will go into the winter (which promises to be severe) in good condition.

Except near the mountains, where the rain fall is always abundant, hay was poor and scarce.

Range cattle and horses have been healthy. Large shipments of beef cattle have been made to Great Britain, eastern Canada and British Columbia.

There are not many sheep here. One large flock on the south side of the St. Mary's River got the scab, and were quarantined by the veterinary inspector until he was satisfied it was thoroughly eradicated.

Wolves are becoming very numerous, especially in the Porcupine Hills and along Willow Creek, where stockmen and settlers estimate the loss to young stock alone from this cause to be about three per cent. Most of the ranches have packs of hounds and do their best to exterminate them. Large quantities of poison is put out every winter and hundreds of wolves and coyotes are killed by these means.

At the request of the Minister of Agriculture a sample of grain raised in the various parts of the district was forwarded to him for exhibition at the Eastern fairs. I regret that, the season being so unfavourable, the samples sent were not a fair representation of the average crops.

The principal ranches in this district are the Cochrane Ranche Co. (Limited), whose range is on the Upper Belly and Kootenay rivers; the Walrond Ranche Co. (Limited), ranging on the north fork of the Old Man's River, Beaver Creek and the Porcupine Hills; New Oxley Ranche Co. (Limited), range Porcupine Hills and Willow Creek; Glengarry Ranche Co. on Trout Creek; the Winder Rancho Co. at New Oxley; Davis & Patrick, and the Alexander Ranche on Mosquito Creek. I have not been able to verify the exact number of stock owned by each. The approximate number of cattle owned in this district is 84,300: of horses, 15,400; sheep, 6,150; pigs, 650.

TRANSPORT.

The transport is in good order and sufficient for our requirements. Any repairs necessary are performed by our own artizans. Two new double buckboards were received during the year.

FIRE PROTECTION.

Our fire protection is the same as last year.

FIRES IN UNINCORPORATED TOWNS.

There have been one or two severe losses incurred in Macleod during the past year by fire. I would recommend that an ordinance be passed giving fire guardians the power to enforce assistance from those in the neighbourhood. As it is now, although a great many bystanders always assemble, the better part of whom willingly render every possible assistance, a large majority stand round with their hands in their pockets enjoying the spectacle, and never think of giving the least help.

PRAIRIE FIRES.

There is no doubt that settlers, freighters and others travelling on the prairie are growing more careful about letting their camp fires get away from them, and the result has been that there have been fewer fires this year than ever before. Those that did occur, however, were very severe. Early in March a fire started on the Blood reserve and swept over the greater part of it, at one time threatening the extinction of the village of Cardston on Lee's Creek. In April a fire originated on the Kootenai River and burned fiercely for three days; our men at last succeeded in subduing it. A freighter who was responsible for letting it get away from his control was arrested and heavily fined. A very severe fire occurred in October on the south side of the St. Mary's River and destroyed a very large area of pasture. It was let out by some boys herding cattle, but sufficient evidence could not be collected to secure conviction. In the early part of the year two disastrous fires, evidently of incendiary origin, occurred on the homestead owned by a man named Rathwell. These fires occurred within a week of one another, and in the first case the stacks, and in the second the barns, were destroyed, as well as a large extent of prairie.

It is admitted by everyone that the police have rendered most efficient aid on all occasions, and but for their prompt arrival the damage would in most cases have been very much more severe.

AMERICAN CATTLE.

A careful watch has been maintained by our detachments along the boundary line for American cattle, and none have been reported on this side during the year.

GAME.

Prairie chickens, ducks and geese have been unusually abundant this year. Big game, however, is growing very scarce, and will, I fear, soon become totally extinct if some measures are not taken to prevent the wholesale slaughter of sheep, goats and deer by the Stony Indians.

RAILWAYS.

Macleod is now connected directly with Calgary, and the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway at that point, by the Macleod extension of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway. This branch line is controlled and operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway. Considerable disappointment and dissatisfaction was felt by the residents of Macleod that the company constructing this line could not see their way to running the railway into the present town, instead of making a terminus on the north side of the Old Man's River, about two miles away. A number of public meetings of property holders and others were held, resulting in an almost unanimous determination not to move the present town site.

The railway company have erected a large hotel near the station, and this with the coal sheds, water tank, freight sheds, livery stable and stores form the nucleus of a small town, and, in my opinion, it is only a question of a short time before the town will find it to its convenience to move to the railway, when it is satisfied it has no power to make the railway move to it, more especially as the construction of the new branch of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway *viâ* the Crow's Nest Pass has been commenced, and there is a strong probability that it will intersect the Calgary and Edmonton Railway at its present terminus.

During the construction of both railways our patrols accompanied the grading parties, and an officer constantly visited the lines at various points.

During the survey of the Canadian Pacific Railway across the Piegan reserve some trouble was experienced by the Indians removing the location stakes. A patrol party was stationed on the reserve to prevent it. The Indians, when the matter was explained to them, soon ceased to give further trouble.

The men employed by the contractors grading and track-laying were apparently of exceptionally good character, and have given us no trouble, except in a few cases of leaving their employment, but they were always induced to go quietly back to their work.

The railway has certainly distributed a little money through the country, and has made work plentiful at fair wages.

PRISON ACCOMMODATION.

I would again urge the necessity of the erection of a separate building for the accommodation of police prisoners. The present guard room has not sufficient accommodation for the civilian prisoners it is at times called upon to guard, and as it consists of only two wings, one for white and one for Indian prisoners, there is no place where men punished for purely breaches of discipline can be confined without making them associate with the offscourings of humanity.

In order to maintain proper discipline, it is often necessary for a non-commissioned officer to confine a man to await trial, and other means having failed, I am occasionally forced to sentence refractory characters to various periods of cells.

But though it is necessary thus to maintain discipline and authority, it is not a part of the punishment that the offender should have to be confined, live and eat with felons hardened, and dissolute characters, or even murderers, who, should any of them meet when their sentences have expired, claim kindred as both belonging to the family of crime. No constable who has been an inmate of the cells under existing circumstances can regain his self-respect, however well disposed.

CANTEEN.

Our canteen has continued to give good satisfaction, and has been a great benefit to the men, who can buy many small comforts at a reduced price and are enabled to enjoy a healthy glass of good beer without going into the town. Were it not for the canteen I am sure that there would have been a great deal more spirit drinking through the men frequenting saloons. The profits of the canteen this year have been applied in building a large American bowling alley 87 feet by 14 feet, which, owing to delay in shipping the bed, is not yet completed. Next year I hope to have funds enough at my disposal to erect a more commodious canteen, the plans of which have been submitted for your approval, and also to supply further means of recreation for the benefit of the command.

From March, 1891, to September, 1892, between $1,100 and $1,200 was expended by the canteen in providing additional means of recreation for the men of this command. Over $40 has been expended in garden seeds and $440 presented in prizes at the annual sports.

LIQUOR.

From what I have gathered, there has been as much, if not more liquor consumed since the license system came into force. The recognition of the sale of liquor has, however, strengthened our hands, and we have been enabled to enforce the law more thoroughly than in former years, when, having to contend with so much secret and underhand work, so many were screening and shielding each other that it was most difficult to prove a man drunk who had strong evidence to prove the contrary.

I beg to recommend that all wholesale houses be compelled to close on Saturdays and other days at the same time as the retail places. It seems a farce to prohibit a man from taking a glass over the bar, and yet allowing him the privilege of buying any quantity of bottles and drinking as much as he likes at home or elsewhere.

HALF-BREEDS.

A large number of half-breeds have been camped along the line of railway picking up bones, and with the exception of on one occasion skinning some dead cattle, they have given no trouble. A patrol which has been detailed to watch their movements reports them orderly.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply for the horses is procured from a well in the barrack square, but as this water is too hard for domestic use a sufficient quantity for this purpose is hauled daily from a spring close by.

FERRIES.

There is now only one ferry running in this district, situated at Kipp, where the Lethbridge trail crosses the Old Man's River.

TELEGRAPH LINES.

A new telegraph line has been constructed from Calgary to Macleod, connecting direct with the lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway which will shortly be working.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

I would again suggest that some speedy action be taken with regard to the preservation of well-established trails which are rapidly becoming fenced in. The regular trails were established by the early settlers as the most direct and convenient, and, in many cases, the only practicable routes to certain important points; deep coulées, rivers and cut-banks rendering road concessions quite out of the question. As the land is becoming more occupied many of these old trunk roads are being cut off by fences.

The site for a bridge across the St. Mary's River, near the mouth of Lee's Creek, was selected this summer by Mr. J. B. Bright, the Government bridge engineer, and I am given to understand that the Mormon settlers are willing to subscribe substantially in labour towards it. The St. Mary's is a dangerous river in the spring and fall, and sometimes for months in the year can only be crossed by boats.

OFFICERS.

With the exception of one officer who tendered his resignation, I have been well supported by my officers. Superintendent Macdonell and Inspector Sanders have been in command of "H" and "D" divisions respectively. Inspector White-Fraser has been in command of the Pincher Creek, Kootenai and, until recently, the Big Bend country. Inspector Morris, in addition to the regular routine duties of the post, has had charge of the drill and musketry practice, and leaves very shortly to take charge of the St. Mary's district for the winter. Inspector Davidson has been quartered at Stand Off in charge of the southern detachments, relieving Inspector Howard, who has since done routine duty and inspected the northern outposts. Inspector Baker has been acting quartermaster, a duty for which he seems particularly fitted, and which he has discharged to my utmost satisfaction. Assistant Surgeon Aylen is in medical charge, and his skill and kindness has been fully appreciated by all ranks. Assistant Veterinary Surgeon Wroughton is in veterinary charge, and the horses have done well under his care.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

The non-commissioned officers are a smart and intelligent body of men. With the exception of two sergeants and three corporals reduced for breaches of discipline, I cannot speak too highly of the manner in which they have at all times performed their duties.

BUILDINGS.

With the exception of a lean-to behind the saddler's shop for use as a boiling-house for the veterinary department, no addition has been made to the buildings in this district. Authority was granted to line the barrack rooms with matched lumber. One is already completed, and is a decided improvement, both in looks and comfort.

I beg to recommend that the officers' quarters, orderly room, sergeants' mess and quarters be sided in the same manner as the barrack rooms. This is much needed..

The present log buildings occupied by the detachment at Kootenai are in a very dilapidated condition. A frame stable 36 x 24 has been put up, and I would strongly recommend the erection of a frame building 24 x 30, with a lean-to kitchen 14 x 10. This would comprise a non-commissioned officer's room 10 x 12, barrack room 20 x 10 and store-room 8 x 10, in addition to the kitchen.

I am, with your authority, making preparation to increase the area fenced in at this post to 216 acres. I would also recommend that a pasture be fenced in at Boundary Creek.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
S. B. STEELE,
Superintendent, Commanding Macleod District.

The Commissioner
North-west Mounted Police,
Regina.

APPENDIX D.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT A. B. PERRY, TOGETHER WITH THOSE OF INSPECTORS J. A. McGIBBON, J. O. WILSON, C. CONSTANTINE, D. H. MACPHERSON AND A. C. MACDONELL.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE, "B" DIVISION,
REGINA, 30th December, 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following reports of the work performed during the current year by "B" division, serving in the Headquarters district:—

Inspector J. A. McGibbon, Manitoba.
" J. O. Wilson, Saltcoats.
" C. Constantine, Railway Detachments.
" D. H. Macpherson, Alameda.
" A. C. Macdonell, Wood Mountain.

These reports give in detail the work of the different sub-districts, and prove conclusively that a large amount of valuable service has been rendered to the Government and the people of this district.

The work of the past year presents no startling features. Our extended patrol system has been effectively maintained, and there is no doubt but that it has had the effect of keeping down lawlessness and crime.

There has been generally a steady advance in the condition of the settlers. The crops have been fair and in some localities abundant, except in the Saltcoats district, where they were poor.

There has been very little immigration this year, except into south-eastern Assiniboia, which was opened up by the Souris branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The opening of the Souris coal mines, the construction of the "Soo" line, and the rich open prairie seem to have been the attractions.

The new town of Estevan, at the junction of the Souris and "Soo" roads, is the nearest approach to a boom town which I have seen since 1882. Its success and prosperity will depend on the value of the lignite coal. Should this coal be used largely in the Territories and Manitoba, I do not doubt but that Estevan will be a substantial place.

Oxbow and Gainsboro' are also new towns which have grown up in the past year, and promise to be prosperous, as they have a large, fairly settled country to support them.

The "Soo" Railway will be completed next year, and its being opened for traffic will increase the importance of our duties to the south.

This road branches from the main line at Pasqua, eight miles east of Moose Jaw, and running south-east, it skirts the face of the great Missouri Coteau, and crosses the boundary line into North Dakota, about fifty miles west of the Manitoba boundary. The Missouri Coteau is an uninhabited, almost unknown country of large area, stretching away south to the Missouri River. It is a difficult country to travel over, and offers a safe retreat for law-breakers.

The "Soo" line will be a portion of the great trunk line, and, as such, will carry valuable cargoes. I think it will therefore be necessary to increase the frequency of our patrols between Estevan and Wood Mountain, and to establish a small outpost between these points. The recent outrages on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways are fresh in my mind. No train has ever been held up in the North-west Territory of Canada.

The rapidly increasing settlement along the boundary east of Wood End adds to our responsibilities. I would ask you to bear these things in mind when dealing with the strength of the boundary detachments and patrols next year.

The plan of settlement by colonies of different nationalities has been extensively tried in this district, and not with any great degree of success.

It is probable that this system brings in many settlers which we would not otherwise get, but in many cases this is a questionable advantage.

The last colony is a Jewish one, established at Hirsch, on the Souris Railway, east of Estevan. I understand that these people are all assisted, and that they are under heavy obligations to Baron Hirsch. Houses have been erected for them, land broken, supplies furnished, and implements provided, but to me it seems doubtful, even with their path thus made smooth, whether they will make successful settlers, who will add to the moral and material prosperity of our country.

The bulk of the immigration, however, has been from the eastern provinces, which seems to me to guarantee the success of Southern Assiniboia, as it has already that of Manitoba. The people from Ontario and the other provinces are the leaven which will promote a Canadian sentiment among our foreign settlers, and they will bind the east and the west together in a way which could not be done otherwise.

INDIANS.

The Indian question in this district, as far as their acquiescence with the present condition of life is concerned, appears to be solved. Their good behaviour and obedience to the law is worthy of remark. There has been very little crime amongst them. Only four convictions are recorded against them: two have been for having intoxicating liquor in possession, and two for assault. Serious charges of cattle-killing have been laid against them by the ranchers at Touchwood. Six head of cattle were lost in that vicinity, and traces of animals which had been killed were found. Sufficient evidence was obtained to justify the arrest of a half-breed boy named des Jarlais, who takes treaty. The warrant has not yet been executed.*

The intercourse between our own and the American Indians has been limited. A small band was permitted to leave the Moose Mountain reserve and visit some sixty of their relatives in Montana. They returned promptly. A small party left Jack's reserve without leave last September and crossed the line. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs asked that we intercept and turn these men back. They avoided all our outposts and escaped our patrols, so that they got clear away.

It is the aim of the Indian Department to confine the Indians to their reserves. They do not allow them to absent themselves without leave from the agent. The Indians do not always comply with these regulations, and then the police are asked to step in and return them to their reserves. I fear that some difficulty may arise one of these days, when an attempt will be made to compel Indians, absent without leave, to go home. We are acting on very insecure ground, and I think this matter merits some attention.

The effect on the Indians by the change in the liquor law, so far as can be judged at present, has been bad. They have obtained more liquor under the license ordinance than they formerly did, and the difficulties in preventing this are greater. They buy from or through the half-breeds, and sometimes directly. In a case recently tried at Regina, a wholesale dealer was convicted for selling two gallons of whiskey to an Indian who spoke fair English and looked altogether like a half-breed. This whiskey was taken to Piapot's reserve during hay-making and the whole camp became drunk.

---

*This boy was arrested on the 3rd December by Corpl. Jeffreys and has been committed for trial.

In October several cases were tried in Regina under the Indian Act. It came out in evidence that seven Indians and two squaws had a regular spree in a tepee quite close to the town; a fight was part of the amusement, differing in this but little from their civilized white brethren.

At the Indian treaty payments to Piapot's band several of the Indians were found drunk.

It is an admitted fact that the use of intoxicating liquor by Indians is demoralizing and fraught with danger; and it is, therefore, our bounden duty to prevent it and to bring to punishment all who break the law by selling or supplying it to them.

Sioux Indians.

This irregular band of Sioux Indians are still living about Moose Jaw and Wood Mountain. They came into Canada in 1877 and have lived an independent though precarious life since that time. They have obeyed the laws of the country and lived peaceably. No attempt has been made to place them under control, or confine them on a reserve, and it is probable that if such an attempt were made they would exhibit considerable impatience, and would be difficult to manage. There are twenty-eight families, nine widows—in all, with children, one hundred and fifteen souls. At least fifty-five of these children have been born since their entry into Canada. They own over one hundred ponies.

The future of these people demands attention. Are they to be allowed to become permanent residents, or are they to be induced or forced to return to the United States? They now maintain themselves by hunting, chiefly. They kill a great deal of game. Inspector Macdonell mentions that they brought, at one time, seventy-two antelope into Wood Mountain post. I know of another instance where one camp killed ninety-nine. Such wholesale slaughter will have its effects.

A certain number work about Moose Jaw cutting wood and doing odd jobs.

If the Government of the United States will receive these Indians back and give them the same treatment as the others, it would be greatly to their advantage to send them. Their children are growing up without education, or any training which might help them to earn their living.

The general impression is that they would not go back to the States willingly. I believe that it is in their own interests and to the advantage of this district that they be returned to their own land.

LIQUOR LAW.

On May 1, 1892, the liquor license ordinance came into force. It is too early yet to express any fair opinion as to the effects of the change, on the white population, from the old permit system. So far as the criminal returns indicate the difference, I cannot see any as yet, except in the number of drunks. The new law has only been in force seven months and it is yet early to draw comparisons.

The following table shows the number of convictions for drunkenness in the Headquarters district during the past seven years:—

Convictions,	1886	11
do	1887	5
do	1888	3
do	1889	Nil
do	1890	20
do	1891	3
do	(5 months), to April 30, 1892	8
do	(7 do), May 1 to Nov. 30	38

The old Act was not a prohibitive one, and therefore the above table cannot establish the contentions of either party.

The settlers of the North-west are young, vigorous and thrifty, and there is no abandoned criminal class, as in older countries; therefore, it was not to be expected that the open sale of liquor would produce immediate demoralization.

As far as the half-breeds are concerned, I fear that the results have been bad, as there has been more drinking amongst them.

The new license law has not been strictly obeyed. The few restrictions imposed as to sale after certain hours, on Sundays, to minors and to drunken people, &c., have been often violated.

Sub. sec. 1, sec. 87, of the ordinance, says that it shall be the duty of the inspector to institute prosecutions. Acting under this, instructions were issued to all detachments to report every infringement of the ordinance to the license inspector, with the names of the witnesses, so that he might take the necessary proceedings. This information has not always been acted on as promptly and as vigorously as was required.

The police prosecuted directly in one case at Estevan. The information was sent to the license inspector, but no notice was taken of it. The case was a glaring one, so we acted.

It is said that we should enforce this ordinance as any other, for it is laid down in the Police Act that we shall execute all North-west ordinances. I think we are performing our proper duty in at once reporting to the different license inspectors that the ordinance has been broken. It then rests with them to set the law in motion.

PATROLS.

The patrol system, as defined in my last year's report, has been faithfully executed. It covers about 1,200 miles, and is so arranged that every Indian reserve, small village and isolated settlement is visited. The boundary patrol is most useful, and certain American gentlemen who are well informed said to Inspector Primrose that the United States reaped almost as many benefits as we do.

I have already touched on the probable necessity of strengthening the patrols between Willow Bunch and Estevan next year. I would recommend a summer post south of Regina near the "Soo" railway.

The patrols in the Saltcoats district will have to be extended to Nut Lake Indian reserve. Settlement is growing in that direction, and the Manitoba and North-west Railway will likely be extended on to Prince Albert next year.

During the summer months weekly patrols were sent out from headquarters to the different reserves and settlements.

SPECIAL DUTY FOR OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Customs.

The usual duty for the Customs Department has been performed by the Manitoba detachments. A reduction in strength was made from twenty-eight non-commissioned officers and constables to twelve. The stations were re-arranged, so that the different points not occupied by regular Customs officers are guarded by us.

The temptations to smuggle along the Manitoba frontier are great, the opportunities are ample and the performance easy. A good deal of smuggling no doubt takes place which cannot be prevented, but I am satisfied that our services in Manitoba have in a very great measure protected the revenue.

The Province of Manitoba indirectly profits by the presence of the North-west Mounted Police along the boundary line.

The people of Manitoba and Dakota know that we are policemen and they believe that we will have the laws obeyed. The criminal classes in the small border towns of North Dakota are well aware of our patrol, and this must have a restrain-

ing effect on them. I am told that before the force went into Southern Manitoba the settlers west of the Pembina Mountains lost a good deal of stock, and that roughs from the other side often made themselves offensive.

Mr. McGibbon speaks in his report of an outrage which was attempted by some Dakota officials, south of Cartwright, last summer. The cry was raised that the police were coming, when those enterprising rowdies quickly cleared out. This case was reported to the Attorney-General of Manitoba at the time.

We have given cordial assistance to the Manitoba authorities, and have brought criminals to justice who would have otherwise escaped punishment.

Customs work has been done at Wood End and Wood Mountain. It is probable that a Customs officer will be appointed for the Wood End district next year.

Interior Department.

Crop and weather bulletins were sent in regularly by the different detachments. I understand that these reports are much valued.

Indian Department.

The industrial school at Fort Qu'Appelle has been visited frequently and a constable has been sent to the school at Elkhorn for two days each week.

Escorts were furnished at the Indian treaty payments on the following reserves: Moose Mountain, Fort Pelly, Crooked Lake, File Hills, Touchwood, Nut Lake, Piapot's and Muscowpetung's.

SPECIAL DUTY.

Last March a strike occurred on the western division of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The important railway points in this district were occupied by detachments of our men. Supt. Gagnon went to Moose Jaw. Inspector Constantine and a number of men were ordered to Brandon to protect railway property there. A detachment was under orders for Winnipeg, when the difficulties were amicably adjusted. No violence was committed by the strikers and the company's property was not injured. The prompt measures taken by you guaranteed the company from any loss had the strike assumed serious proportions.

In July last a number of cattle owned by settlers from Dakota were driven into Manitoba at Deloraine and Killarney. Some were taken to Qu'Appelle and others to different localities in the Prince Albert district.

The different bands were traced by us, located, and isolated, pending orders from the Department of Agriculture.

PRAIRIE FIRES.

Every effort has been made to prevent prairie fires.

Inspector Wilson, in his report, shows that the work has been well done in his district.

In addition to the regular detachments, men were stationed at the following points during September and October, when fires were likely to occur: Caron, Carsdale, Qu'Appelle Valley, Crofter Settlement, Hednersford, Pheasant Forks, Rocanville, Sunnymede, Fairmede, Sumner, and Fleming.

All the non-commissioned officers or constables in charge of detachments were appointed fire guardians by his honour the Lieutenant-Governor.

CRIME.

The following table shows the convictions in this district since 1886 for crimes of a serious nature, and insanity :—

Offence.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.
Murder			2			*1	
Aggravated assault							2
Assault	18	9	1	16	28	20	20
Larceny	11	10	4	7	25	11	16
Horse-stealing	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Insanity		6	2	3	12	6	6
Arson							1
Vagrancy	1	3	3	21	18	10	7

*Insane.

There is a steady increase to 1890, when it reaches its highest mark. 1891 and 1892 are about the same.

The reports of the different inspectors give the details of our criminal work, and show that we have successfully and promptly executed the law.

There are but few cases of undetected crime, and none of these have been lost sight of.

ORGANIZATION OF THE DISTRICT.

The different detachments of the district were associated together in sub-districts, and each placed under the command of an officer, who was charged with the work, discipline, &c., of his command. The system has worked very well and has aided in increasing the efficiency of the division.

DRILL AND TARGET PRACTICE.

No drill was performed in the division on account of its being scattered about in small detachments. Some target practice was done at Wood Mountain, but none at any other point.

CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE.

The following is the summary of punishments for the year :—

Admonished	17
Confined to barracks	7
Fined	17
do and imprisoned	3
Imprisoned	4
do and dismissed	1
Non-com. officers reduced to a lower grade	2
Total punishments	51

The total amount of the fines inflicted was $120.35.

The average strength of the division was 101.

It is difficult to obtain good discipline and right conduct in this division. Many temptations come in the way of the men which they do not encounter in barracks. The restraining influence of a superior officer is absent, and I have no doubt many

minor breaches of discipline thus occur, and go unpunished; and I know that some graver breaches of discipline have taken place which have only been heard of some time after they were committed.

The men for detached service must be of mature age, good character, steady habits, energetic nature, and be thoroughly trained and disciplined, if the credit of the force is not to suffer.

DESERTIONS.

Two men deserted during the year, one from Wood Mountain, and the other while on leave. Neither were any loss. Some sixty-four men were serving along the boundary during the summer, so that the opportunities for deserting were many.

HEALTH.

The general health has been excellent. Reg. No. 2448, Constable Brennan, was badly frost-bitten last December when executing a warrant. Two men were brought to headquarters for treatment, and one was sent to Winnipeg General Hospital from Manitoba.

RATIONS.

The rations supplied at Wood End and Wood Mountain were of good quality.

KIT AND CLOTHING.

The clothing supplied was of the usual quality.

INCREASED PAY.

The annual reports of yourself and other officers have so clearly shown the necessity of increasing the rate of pay for officers that it seems useless to again mention the subject. The principle that increased length of service should increase the pay is fully admitted, but it seems impossible to have it applied to this force. It is acknowledged in the ranks, where the pay increases from 50 to 75 cents per diem.

If the force is worth maintaining at all, it is worth maintaining well, and as the officers are the permanent part, some inducements ought to be held out to them. Promotion is very slow and their pay does not increase. These are the conditions which encourage discontent and listlessness.

DISCHARGES.

Four men purchased their discharge on account of having chances to better themselves. One of them, Constable Lloyd, obtained the appointment of chief constable of Radnorshire, Wales, and I learn is filling the office in a satisfactory manner.

ARMS.

The Winchester carbines are rapidly wearing out. The constant cleaning and the rough weather they are necessarily exposed to have worn away the rifling and caused honeycombing. The shooting qualities have been greatly affected.

A large number of them require new barrels. They are not a good military arm.

FIRES.

The quarters occupied by the detachment at Moose Jaw were destroyed by a severe fire which occurred in that place last December. The men lost all their kit and private clothing. Reg. No. 1818, Corporal Green, worked heroically in trying to save life. On your recommendation the Honourable the Minister granted him $20 reward from the fine fund.

The Whitewood detachment was also burnt out in May. The men's kits were destroyed, and what Government property there was in the buildings.

But little loss was sustained by the Government, as the buildings were rented.

FIRE PROTECTION.

Wood Mountain post was supplied with the Lindgren-Mahan stationary chemical fire engine, the first which has been used in the force.

BARRACKS.

Some improvements were made in Wood Mountain and Wood End posts, which are given in detail in Mr. Macpherson's and Mr. Macdonell's reports.

Wood End post consists of a number of very poorly constructed log buildings, having mud roofs covered temporarily with rough lumber. The post should be abandoned, and a small barracks be erected at Estevan, eight miles north of Wood End.

It should consist of one officer's house; one barrack room for ten men; one stable for twelve horses; one store room, to be attached to barrack building.

Estevan is an important place from our view, as it is the central point for that part of the country, and will be the centre of the patrol system in south-eastern Assiniboia.

The post at Wood Mountain should be fenced in. I would recommend that a small "lean-to" be built on to the barrack room for wash and bath-rooms; and that one or two cells be put up in one of the buildings. There is now no way of confining a prisoner.

I think that two new summer outposts should be established, one near Buffalo Head and the other near Pinto Horse Butte, each to accommodate five men and six horses. The strength in the Wood Mountain district will not be increased, but will be distributed, instead of being held together at Wood Mountain. The boundary patrols will be made more frequent.

If the Manitoba and North-western Railway is extended next summer, the officer and men now stationed at Saltcoats should be moved farther north to some point near Devil's Lake, as it will be more central. An officer's house, barracks for five men and stable for eight horses should be provided for.

HORSES.

The horses have stood the work fairly well this year. The health has been good, and they have been kept in good condition.

In September I inspected nearly all the detachments, and I was struck with the freedom from sore backs and sore shoulders. A number of the horses in the division are old and worn out in service. If they could be disposed of advantageously it would be well to do so. Three horses died in the year,—one fell in a badger hole and had to be destroyed, one died at Wood End, and one at Regina.

MILEAGE.

The horses in "B" division travelled 295,206 miles during the year—an average of 2,950 miles per horse.

FORAGE.

The forage has been of very good quality everywhere in the district.

A large number of the horses were boarded at livery stables, at an average cost of 40 cents per diem.

SADDLERY.

The saddlery wants overhauling generally. It is not possible to have small repairs made on detached duty, and consequently the saddles require repairs.

I propose to have them brought into headquarters this winter and put in order for the summer's work.

TRANSPORT.

The wheeled transport has been in use a long time, and requires repairs very frequently to keep it in order. I think we will be able to get along for another year without any new vehicles.

INSPECTIONS.

The Manitoba, Saltcoats and Wood End sub-districts were inspected by you, also the detachments of Moosomin, Fort Qu'Appelle and Touchwood. I inspected Wood End and Manitoba sub-district twice, Saltcoats once and railway detachments once. The sub-districts were inspected by the officers commanding, monthly.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

The amount deposited in the savings bank was only $1,430.55, a very small percentage of the gross pay.

TELEGRAPH LINES.

The telegraph service to Wood Mountain has been good this year. Last spring this line was inspected by Superintendent Moffatt, with the view of taking it over from the Public Works Department.

In concluding my report I have to acknowledge the able manner in which the officers of "B" division have commanded their sub-districts. If the work of the division has been carried on well, it is entirely due to them and to the non-commissioned officers serving under them.

Inspector Macdonell was temporarily attached to the division in August, and relieved Inspector Primrose, commanding Wood Mountain, who was obliged to go on sick leave.

I forward herewith a statement of criminal and other cases tried.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. BOWEN PERRY,
Superintendent, Commanding "B" Division.

The Commissioner
North-West Mounted Police,
Regina.

INSPECTOR J. A. McGIBBON.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE, "B" DIVISION,
MORDEN, 30th November, 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward, for your information, the annual report on the detachments of North-west Mounted Police stationed in Manitoba, for the year ending 30th November, 1892.

The nature of the duty performed is as follows:—

Watching the Dominion lands to prevent timber and hay-stealing, preventing smuggling, issuing "let passes" to people passing to and from the United States. (These "let passes" are granted for three days, but are frequently extended for a longer period. There is an average of 270 "let passes" issued at each detachment during the year.) Collecting duty on all articles of a dutiable nature imported by settlers and others into Canada. The money thus collected is forwarded to me at Morden, and by myself to the collector of Customs, Winnipeg.

All animals arriving from the United States are inspected by the provincial veterinary surgeon, and a certificate as to their freedom from disease or otherwise forwarded, together with the fees, to the collector at Winnipeg.

CUSTOMS.

During the past year there have been 120 duty entries made, 7 free entries, 21 settlers' entries, the total amount of whose effects was $4,953.05.

Customs seizures were made during the year, as follows:—

List of Customs Seizures.

Date.	Rank and Name of Officer making Seizure.	Place.	Infraction of Customs Laws.	Action Taken.	Decision of Minister of Customs.
1892.					
Jan. 29	Constable Cruikshanks..	Wakopa.....	Wm. Finlayson, smuggled groceries, valued at $6.	Team handed over to sub-collector at Killarney, who took $300 deposit on same.	To pay duty on groceries and release team.
do 14	Corp. Knight.....	Crystal City.....	D. McIntyre, smuggled a bay mare in 1891; did not pay duty on same.	Mare seized	To pay duty and expenses and release mare.
April 25	do	do	Dr. W. E. Tweed, Morden, smuggling $147 worth of dental goods.	Goods seized	Seizure confirmed. Goods forfeited and sold in Winnipeg for $57.
May 3	do	do	George Tweed, using team, waggon and harness in smuggling dental goods.	Seized.....	A mitigated penalty of $25 was imposed, and expenses. Outfit released.
do 8	Constable Salmon.....	Emerson.....	R. Nugent, smuggled 1 set light team harness, $7; 1 set heavy team harness, $20; 1 cutter, $40.	Handed over to sub-collector, Emerson.	
Aug. 18	Corp. Knight	Deloraine.....	John E. Saunders, smuggled 1 bay pony, valued $30, no duty being paid for same. Third offence.	Pony seized.....	Not yet settled.
Sept. 23	Constable Mackie.....	Cartwright.....	F. Ferneybrough, imported an ox; did not report same for duty.	Ox detained. Referred to Collector Scott, who ordered duty to be collected.	
Nov. 12	do	do	Frank Kaber, smuggled one roan and one buckskin mare.	Seized, and report sent to Customs authorities.	

SETTLERS' ENTRIES (DETAIL).

Male adults, 14; female adults, 10; children, 29; total, 53.

DUTIES IN CONNECTION WITH DOMINION LANDS.

One hundred and ninety-one requisitions for permits to cut timber were forwarded to the Crown timber agent at Winnipeg from the Morden office. The following is a list of infractions of the Dominion Lands Act, as regards cutting timber and hay :—

Date.	Name of Officer making Complaint.	Infraction of Dominion Lands Act.	Action taken.
Mar. 14..	Const. Stewart, Snowflake outpost.	A. Rollins cut two loads of green poles without permit.	Double dues charged.
July 15..	do do ..	W. Farrell cut wood without permit ..	do do
do 15..	do do ..	A. Buchannan cut wood without permit	do do
do 25.	Const. Chambers, Morden	J. Doney do do ..	do do
Aug. 30..	Const. Stewart, Snowflake.	C. H. Vrooman do do ..	do do
do 17..	do do ..	R. Miller do do ..	do do
Sept. 9..	Insp. McGibbon, Morden	Abe Crauson, stealing wood of private lands.	Owners notified, but Crauson left the country.
do 26..	Const. Stewart, Snowflake.	W. Farrell refused to pay double dues on wood cut illegally.	Wood seized and sold.
do 26..	Const. Aspinall, Mowbray.	W. Hood, cutting hay on provincial land without authority.	Provincial Government notified by Insp. McGibbon.
do 26..	do do ..	R. Forsythe, cutting hay without a permit.	Hay placed under seizure.
do 26..	do do ..	W. Dewitt, cutting hay without a permit.	do do

INDIANS AND HALF-BREEDS.

There are about forty Sioux Indians living in the Turtle Mountains. They are in a good condition, well under control, are self-supporting, gaining a livelihood by raising small crops on their reserve, and by berry picking during the season. Some of them also work out with the farmers during the harvest.

There are quite a number of these Indians passing continually between the Pipestone and Fort Totten, North Dakota. Some of these are in the habit of bringing across American ponies and selling them on the Canadian side. As there are so many paths through these mountains known only to the Indians, it is a very difficult matter to put a stop to this smuggling, for if caught the Indians will assert that the ponies were raised on the Pipestone.

There is also a small reserve of Indians on the Rosseau River, eighteen miles north-east of Emerson. They are extremely quiet and peaceable.

There are very few half-breeds throughout the district. A small number have farms on the Red River and are doing fairly well. Two or three families reside in the vicinity of Morden.

CRIME (LIST OF CASES).

Crossing boundary line without reporting	7
Cutting and selling wood illegally	13
Cutting hay without permit	6
Smuggling	0
Horse-stealing	1
Assault	1
Larceny	1
Removing settlers' effects to United States	1
Stealing wood off private lands	1

PATROLS.

A very effective patrol service is continually kept up along the international boundary line, daily at uncertain hours and frequently at night. These patrols are made along the trails near the boundary line.

PRAIRIE FIRES.

As the country is to a great extent cultivated, prairie fires do not often occur. There have been no fires of any account during the past year.

CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE.

One constable was sent to Regina for disgraceful conduct in being under the influence of liquor at his detachment.

DESERTIONS.

Nil.

HEALTH.

The health of the men in this district has been good. One constable (Constable Vaudreuil, stationed at Ridgeville) had the misfortune to scratch his hand whilst riding through the bush, and erysipelas set in. He was treated at the Winnipeg General Hospital and was off duty for sixteen days.

BILLETS.

The men in this district are boarded out at hotels and farm houses.

DISCHARGES.

Constables Vaudreuil took his discharge on the 3rd of November, he having completed his term of service.

HORSES.

The horses in this district are in good condition. In February, 1892, the strength of the detachments was reduced, and thirteen horses were sent to Regina.

Whilst *en route* from Wood End to Morden, and when near to Cartwright, horse Reg. No. 1844 stumbled into a badger hole and hurt its spine. Dr. Little, V.S., of Boissevain, who was called to see the horse, pronounced it as hurt beyond recovery, and ordered it to be destroyed, which was done on 4th November, 1892.

Horse Reg. No. 1805 managed to escape from the pasture field at Morden and has not yet been recovered.

Horse Reg. No. 1150 was cast, and sold on the 11th December, 1891.

TRANSPORT.

One single buckboard, one platform sleigh, at Morden; one jumper sleigh at each detachment. As the men in this district have to patrol daily, the jumper sleighs are a great benefit during the winter.

PHYSIQUE.

The average height of men in Manitoba is 5 feet $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches; average weight, 152 lbs.; heaviest man, 195 lbs.; average chest measurement, $38\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Roads are in good condition, and most of the rivers and creeks are bridged.

RANCHES.

There are no ranches in this district, most of the farmers going in for mixed farming.

SETTLERS.

The settlers, generally speaking, are in very fair circumstances.

GAME.

Elk, jumping deer and bears are to be found in the Pembina Mountains Prairie chickens are numerous. Ducks and geese are plentiful on the lakes.

CROPS.

A crop and weather bulletin is forwarded every month from the outposts, giving a detailed account of the crops and the weather. These bulletins are forwarded to the Minister of Interior, Ottawa.

At Ridgeville the crops were saved in good condition. The average yield is as follows:—Wheat, 18 bushels; oats and barley, 30 bushels to the acre.

Emerson.—The crops are very good, though the yield seems hardly up to the average. Wheat averaged 15 bushels to the acre; oats and barley, about 30 bushels.

Gretna and Morden, including Mennonite reserve.—The crops in this vicinity were saved in good condition and untouched by frost. Average yield of wheat, 16 bushels to the acre; oats, 50 bushels, and barley, 55 bushels. Potatoes will average about 350 or 400 bushels to the acre.

Windygates.—In this district there are between 800 and 1,000 acres under cultivation. The average yield is as follows:—Wheat, ranging from 15 to 20 bushels; oats, 30 bushels; barley, 30 bushels; potatoes, about 200 bushels.

Snowflake.—The crops in this district are good, but in some cases touched by frost. Estimated yield per acre:—Wheat, 20 to 30 bushels; oats, 35 to 40 bushels; barley, 20 to 25 bushels.

A large quantity of last year's grain still remains of a very inferior quality.

Crystal City.—The grain in this district was slightly touched by frost. Wheat, 20 to 30 bushels; oats, 25 to 40 bushels; barley, 25 to 40 bushels.

There is an abundance of vegetables in this district.

Cartwright.—The crops in this vicinity are rather light. Average yield per acre:—Wheat, 20 bushels; oats, 45 to 50 bushels.

Potatoes and other roots are an abundant crop.

Deloraine.—The crops in this district are good, and untouched by frost.

STOCK.

Owing to the great amount of wheat which farmers were unable to sell last year, many of the settlers are going in more for mixed farming. This is more especially the case in the Cartwright district. Black-leg made its appearance in the Cartwright district early in the spring, but was stamped out before it attained serious proportions. Glanders also broke out in southern Manitoba, but did not become very serious. Sheep and pigs are increasing in number throughout the district, many of the farmers finding pig-rearing a good method of getting rid of their poor wheat.

SMALL-POX.

On the 21st July, 1892, small-pox broke out in Gretna among the Chinese laundrymen and spread throughout the town. Several cases were quarantined in small shanties built on the prairie to the east of the town, whilst the town itself was strictly quarantined. These strict measures prevented the disease from spread-

ing. One case occurred in Morden. This was a Mr. Sills, a merchant in the town. He was at once taken out of town but died shortly after. On the 2nd of August Governor Burke, of North Dakota, declared quarantine against Manitoba, and special constables were stationed along the line to prevent Canadians from entering Dakota. On the 8th of August the quarantine was lifted off Gretna, and this was followed by the lifting of the quarantine along the international boundary line. As soon as this disease appeared I had all the men stationed in Manitoba vaccinated.

INSPECTIONS.

I inspect the detachments on an average once a month. They were also inspected by Superintendent Perry in January and September. Vet. Surgeon Burnett inspected the horses in April. The Commissioner, with Capt. G. H. Young, inspector of Customs, went from Gretna through to Estevan.

CHANGES IN DETACHMENT.

During the month of February one sergeant and nine constables were transferred to Regina. The detachments were reduced from thirteen to ten, and consisted of sixteen men and horses. On the 1st November a further reduction was made, from ten detachments to six, consisting of thirteen men and thirteen horses.

POLICE DUTIES.

Although the police in Manitoba are engaged solely in duties connected with the Customs and timber department, yet on several occasions during the past year have their services been required to enforce the law. I should like to mention here the unsatisfactory position we are placed in, in regard to ordinary police duties in Manitoba. Although we are given to understand that we are here for Customs and timber duty only, yet there are a great many people who expect us to assist them in any little trouble they may have, and should we refuse to act we are looked upon with surprise and indignation. Following is a short outline of two or three cases in which the police have been engaged:

On the 11th of April, 1892, Const. Mackie arrested A. S. McLean, deputy sheriff of Roletta County, North Dakota, on a charge of grand larceny, and next day took him to Winnipeg. This was a case that attracted considerable attention at the time, and involved some important issues, particularly that of immigration. Several witnesses came from Dakota to give evidence, and two of these were afterwards tried for perjury. A settler named Mills who had come from Dakota, and at whose instance the charge was brought against McLean, had part of his goods seized and taken back to the States, whilst he himself was in prison on an improper charge, brought against him by a lawyer named Maher of Devil's Lake, and who promptly skipped the country as soon as he had caused the incarceration of Mills. McLean made a second attempt at night to remove more of Mills' goods, but was arrested by Const. Mackie. The trial extended over 14 days, and resulted in the liberation of Mills, the court considering that he was only the paid servant of others.

A daring attempt was afterward made to kidnap the above-mentioned Mills by Deputy Sheriff McLean and Deputy Marshall Schindler. This was unsuccesstul. Mills made his escape, but not before he had been twice fired at by Schindler. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Schindler for attempting to kill, and for McLean on a charge of robbery.

A man named Palmer Knight was arrested at Crystal City by Corp. Knight. He was wanted for robbing and assaulting a lone woman at Field, B.C. He was held until the arrival of an officer, to whom he was handed over.

During the month of July I received notice from the sheriff of Pembina County, North Dakota, to look out for several members of an organized band of desperadoes.

It seems a large number of farmers in that district formed a band (with a blood oath) for the purpose of stealing live stock and other goods, and disposing of them in

other parts of the country by members living there. This had been going on for some years, when one of the members was caught, who gave the names of the other parties to the sheriff, and this caused the arrest and imprisonment of several other members of the band. Some are, however, supposed to have escaped to Canada.

An organized band such as this could not exist in the North-west Territories on account of the North-west Mounted Police.

I attach a map showing patrols, &c.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. A. McGIBBON,
Inspector, Commanding Manitoba Frontier.

The Officer Commanding "B" Division,
North-west Mounted Police,
Regina.

INSPECTOR J. O. WILSON.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE,
SALTCOATS, 1st December, 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit this my report for the year ended 30th November, 1892.

GENERAL STATE OF DISTRICT.

The district has been orderly and fairly prosperous. Business in the villages has been very quiet, with little prospect of improvement at present.

The crops have been a partial failure.

CRIME.

Considering the size of this district, and the number of different nationalities comprising the population, the crime is not large, there being no cases of a very serious nature, as will be seen by the attached list of cases disposed of, the most serious being as follows:—

On 29th March Thos. MacNutt, agent for Canada Settlers Loan and Trust Co., laid an information against one Wilhelm Benier, charging him with having stolen two oxen and one waggon, the property of the above company. Benier was said to be travelling towards the line. I issued a warrant for his arrest and sent Corporal Parrott and one constable after him. After a hard ride of eighty miles they came up to him in the File Hills, with the stolen property in his possession. He was arrested and brought to Saltcoats, where he was committed for trial, and afterwards sentenced to three months' imprisonment by the Hon. Mr. Justice Wetmore.

On 30th April Edward Johnson was tried before Hon. Mr. Justice Wetmore and jury and acquitted of two charges of rape and carnal knowledge. In the first charge the girl's own evidence showed that no resistance had been made, and in the second the Crown failed to prove the age of the girl.

On the 1st of August I received a telegram from the postmaster at Langenburg, stating that some registered letters had been stolen from his office, and that he suspected a party there. I immediately sent Constable Howard to investigate. He succeeded in getting sufficient evidence against W. J. Duggan to warrant his arrest. Duggan was committed for trial, and on 5th October was tried before Judge Wetmore and jury, the jury bringing in a verdict of "not guilty."

Another information was laid by the postmaster at Churchbridge, charging Duggan with having stolen registered letters from the post office at Churchbridge. He was committed for trial on this charge, and remanded by the judge till next sitting of court, owing to the illness of one of the witnesses. At the same court Jas. Grandin was also remanded on a charge of shooting a horse, the property of a settler named Chapman.

The following list comprises all complaints of offences which have arisen in this district for the past year:—

Offences against the person	16
Malicious injuries to property	6
Horse-stealing	1
Cattle-stealing	1
Larceny	7
Setting fire to prairie	12
Miscellaneous	13

The sixteen offences against the person were chiefly cases of common assault. Six were dismissed and ten convictions recorded.

The six complaints of malicious injury to property: Cruelty to animals, four; shooting horse, one; shooting cattle, one. There have been four convictions, one acquittal and one remand.

The one case of horse-stealing was dismissed by the magistrate, there being no ground for the action. The same can be said of the one case of cattle-stealing.

Of the seven cases under the Larceny Act, there have been two convictions, four dismissals and one released on bail.

Ten of the twelve cases under the prairie fire ordinance have resulted in convictions. One of the other two was dismissed, and the defendant in the other died before being tried.

The thirteen miscellaneous cases were: vagrancy, indecent exposure, non-payment of wages, insane, allowing bull to run at large, &c., and resulted in ten convictions and three acquittals.

ASSISTANCE TO INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

On 4th September an escort conveyed the annuity money from Saltcoats to Côté's reserve, and again on 25th September, handing it over to the Indian agent. An escort was supplied from the Kamsach detachment during the payments.

Acting under instructions received from headquarters, I sent a constable to Birtle to act as escort to the Indian agent there. This constable was absent fifteen days on this duty. Weekly patrols have been made through the different reserves by the Kamsach detachment.

PATROLS AND OUTPOSTS.

Saltcoats.—One officer, one non-commissioned officer and four men. This detachment patrols north to Wallace, south to Sumner, east to Manitoba boundary, and west to Crescent. Six horses are kept in this detachment. These horses have done a great deal of hard work during the past year, having travelled on an average of five thousand miles per horse.

Yorkton.—Twenty miles north-west of Saltcoats is a detachment of one non-commissioned officer and one constable, with two horses. This detachment patrols east to Rokeby, west to Danish Colony, north to Wallace, and south to Leach Lake.

Sheho Lake.—Sixty-eight miles north-west, consists of two constables, with two horses. This detachment patrols north to Fishing Lake, south-east to Danish Colony, west to Birch Creek, and the settlements generally.

Kamsach.—Forty-two miles north-east. Two constables, with two horses, are stationed here. A weekly patrol north to Fort Pelly, through the Indian reserves, is made by this detachment. They also patrol east to the Manitoba boundary and west to the White Sand River.

SUMNER.

A prairie fire station of one man has been stationed here during the prairie fire season. He patrolled the country as far south as the Qu'Appelle River and north to Churchbridge.

INSPECTIONS.

The detachments were inspected by the Commissioner in May last, and again by yourself in October. The horses were inspected by Veterinary Surgeon Burnett in April.

The detachments have been inspected by me monthly. Kutana detachment was placed under me for inspection in May last. I have inspected this detachment since then each month.

HORSES.

The horses are generally good. Three have been cast and sold by order of the Commissioner.

HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

This is in good order.

TRANSPORT.

The transport is generally in good order. Two single buckboards will be required next year to replace two which are worn out.

SETTLERS.

But few settlers have located in this district during the year, the total number being seventy families; these have located at Sheho Lake, Fishing Lake and about Yorkton. The large immigration expected into this district has not been realized. This is owing to the proposed extension of the Manitoba and North-western Railway not being carried on. Dakota settlers who came in last year speak in high terms of the country, and are mostly prospering. The cheap fares given by the Manitoba and North-western Railway have enabled a considerable number of settlers to go to Manitoba to work. Many of them did, and came home considerably better off than their neighbours who remained at home. Quite a number of Icelanders from the colony north of Churchbridge have moved west to Fishing Lake, they being obliged to desert their first location on account of the shortage of water for their stock. This part of the country is becoming drier every year. The North-west Government have put in well borers, but so far without much success. There appears to be less prosperity among the settlers in the immediate vicinity of Saltcoats than any other part of this district. This is, in my opinion, owing to the fact that a large number of settlers (the non-prosperous ones) have never farmed before coming to this country, and consequently have not been able to make it a success.

QUARTERS AND BARRACKS.

The quarters at Saltcoats and Yorkton are rented, and are very comfortable, although I find the Saltcoats detachment much too small. The other detachments are boarded with private families and are very comfortable.

STABLES.

The stables on all detachments are warm and fairly well ventilated.

PRAIRIE FIRES.

Owing to the lateness of the spring, fires did not begin till the beginning of May.

On the 4th May a fire was seen burning in the direction of Churchbridge. Constable Keays was sent by me to investigate, and succeeded in getting a conviction against C. Feizler.

On the 6th another fire was seen to start up in the Iceland colony, about fifteen miles east. Corporal Parrott was sent out, and in two days managed to get evidence enough against two settlers named Johanneson and Johnson to warrant their arrest. The former was tried and convicted; the latter being at the time too ill to be arrested was allowed time to recover, but died in the meantime.

On 25th May I received a telegram from a settler near Langenburg stating that a fire had been started on his place. I sent Constable Howard to investigate, who succeeded in bringing the guilty party to justice.

On the 30th of May a fire was started at the Danish colony by two men camping there for dinner. Mr. Fredrickson reported this to the police, and it having been discovered that the men were going to Touchwood, Corporal Mills was sent there to endeavour to discover who they were. This he did, and one George Yorke was fined $26 and costs for this fire.

When at Sheho Lake it was reported to me that a house and stable the property of Captain Holmes had been destroyed by fire, and that three Icelanders who had been camping near this property were supposed to have left their camp fire burning, which caused the destruction of the property. On making inquiries I discovered sufficient evidence against them to warrant their arrest, and consequently ordered Constable Clendinnen to lay an information before R. McConnel, J. P.; this was done and summonses issued for the suspected parties. I sent Corporal Parrott to Sheho Lake to prosecute in these cases; he succeeded in getting convictions against them all.

On 7th October, on my way to Sheho I found the prairie burning on both sides of the trail. I sent Constable Bates to investigate; he succeeded in laying informations against five men; they were tried, and convictions recorded in two cases.

The most serious fire of the season was started north of Yorkton on the 23rd September, and burnt the country as far north as the Assiniboine River. Every effort was made to discover its origin but without success. The estimated loss of hay was one thousand tons. Two fires were started by engine No. 3 of the Manitoba and North-western Railway Company. I wrote to Mr. Baker in reference to these fires, who informs me that all engines are provided with spark protectors, and train men have been ordered to be most careful, stopping trains if necessary in order to help extinguish fires.

Many fires are started, in my opinion, by settlers setting out fires when any great smoke is seen, they not taking the trouble to ascertain the distance of the fire from which the smoke arises.

The police have in every instance turned out settlers, and with them have saved a great deal of property.

I consider, judging from the decrease of fires in this district this fall, that the larger fines imposed by me in the spring have had the effect of making settlers more careful, and fires less frequent.

RANCHING AND STOCK.

Stock of all kinds is greatly increasing in this district.

Thirty-six car loads of cattle, numbering seven hundred and twenty head, were shipped from Yorkton during the year, and about twelve cars from Saltcoats.

Sheep do well in this district.

Horses are not raised to any extent, there being but one horse ranche.

The only ranches are located north of Yorkton. These are as follows:—

	Cattle.	Horses.
McMillan Bros	300	20
Bull Bros	250	15
J. Carson	200	6
D. Livingstone	200	20
Miller	150	15
Peterson	150	16
Tullock	120	12
Robertson	120	13
Immiger	....	110

The approximate number of cattle and horses in district outside of ranches is as follows:—

Place.	Cattle.	Horses.
Saltcoats	2,200	400
Yorkton	3,600	450
Kamsach	1,867	351
Sheho Lake	957	410

GLANDERS.

This dreaded disease made its appearance here in February last, when a horse in Saltcoats died from what was supposed to be farcy. As this hrose had been

running with other horses, I concluded there must be other cases, so had a careful search made, with the result of finding four more suspicious cases. There being no veterinary in the district, I wrote his honour the Lieutenant Governor, requesting that a veterinary surgeon be sent. V. S. Harris, of Moosomin, arrived in a few days, and on examining the four head reported suspicious, destroyed them.

Not being satisfied that the disease was stamped out, and hearing of some suspicious cases in the Crescent district, I sent Corporal Parrott out there to investigate. He returned, and reported finding three horses belonging to a settler named Russel afflicted, in his opinion, with the disease. As so many cases were turning up in different parts of the district, I considered a general inspection necessary, and consequently wrote his honour to this effect. Veterinary Surgeon Harris again returned and made a very limited inspection, shooting the three horses belonging to Russel, at Crescent.

In the beginning of April, the settlers becoming alarmed at the number of cases found, asked me for a further inspection. I therefore sent Corporal Parrott with instructions to examine the district thoroughly, and quarantine all suspicious cases. This he did, finding six head located in different parts of the district.

Veterinary Surgeon Burnett arriving a day or two after this on a tour of inspection of the police horses, I wired his honour for authority to have this officer examine the district. Authority being granted, Surgeon Burnett spent three days at this work, with the result of having ten horses destroyed and one quarantined. Shortly after this another case was discovered by Corporal Mills, south of Yorkton, and the animal destroyed.

I am of the opinion that the disease has been in this district for years without being discovered. As no new cases have been discovered since May, although a careful watch has been kept by the patrols, it may be said to be stamped out.

GAME.

Prairie chickens are still plentiful in this district.
Moose, elk and deer are reported to be more plentiful than in former years.

The horses on these detachments have travelled 53,244 miles.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

JAS. O. WILSON,
Inspector.

The Officer Commanding "B" Division,
North-west Mounted Police,
Regina.

INSPECTOR C. CONSTANTINE.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE,
MOOSOMIN, 11th December, 1892.

SIR,—In accordance with instructions received on the 15th inst., I have the honour to submit my report for the year ending 30th November, 1892.

The extent of the district has been reduced considerably since my last report, and at present consists of the detachments from Manitoba boundary to Moose Jaw, including Cannington Manor and Fort Qu'Appelle.

CRIME.

Crimes of a serious nature in this district have been very few. One case of arson: prisoner convicted and sentenced to five years' imprisonment; one case of cattle-stealing occurred on the trail between Broadview and Indian Head, the party committing the offence being followed to, and brought back from, Prince Albert, and on trial was convicted. A case of horse-stealing under peculiar circumstances: the offender in this case was not arrested, owing to the length of time having elapsed between the commission of the offence and time of reporting it, the party having left the country; the horse stolen was recovered and handed over to the owner. A few cases of petty larcency have occurred.

PATROLS AND OUTPOSTS.

In this district there are nine outposts. Patrols have been done regularly, chiefly following the trails, except when going from one settlement to another, when the patrols have gone across country between trails. A return of the mileage is sent in weekly to headquarters.

ASSISTANCE TO INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

Money for the payments of treaty money for the Moose Mountain, Crooked Lake and File Hills agencies have been taken out and handed over to the different agents. The police have remained at the agencies during the time of payments. The industrial school at Fort Qu'Appelle has been regularly and frequently visited during the past year, also the Indian home at Elkhorn. The reserves in the district have been visited regularly.

ASSISTANCE TO RAILWAYS.

In March last a strike occurred on the western division of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Instructions were given to the different detachments to give every assistance to the Canadian Pacific Railway authorities for the protection of their property and the preservation of order. A detachment left Moosomin on Monday, the 21st March, for duty at Brandon, Manitoba; the strength of the party was one inspector, one corporal and eight constables; their duty was to protect the railway property on the railway grounds only, not interfering with the provincial local authorities in any way. This party completed their duties on Thursday, the 24th March, an amicable adjustment of the differences between the Canadian Pacific Railway and their employees having been arrived at.

PHYSIQUE.

The physique of the men composing the several detachments is good.

RECRUITS.

A few recruits have been sent in to headquarters.

HEALTH.

The health of the men of the detachments has been good. One constable had an attack of measles. One non-commissioned officer had an attack of lumbago.

RATIONS AND LIGHT.

The men of the outposts board at different places. In three cases the boarding places have been changed, one on account of the poor quality of the food supplied.

KIT AND CLOTHING.

The quality of articles supplied is good, especially the underclothing. The tunic serge is expensive, dirties very easily and will not last a season.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

The carbines of the Winchester pattern, most of the barrels need re-browning, and are more or less honeycombed; as a rule the sighting is bad. The revolvers are a good arm, and in good order through the district.

INSPECTION OF DETACHMENTS.

The detachments are inspected once in the month; a report on them is sent into division headquarters or included in the weekly report.

HORSES.

Many of the horses need changing, and would be the better for a rest and a few months on grass. Some of the horses in the district have been in service a long time.

SADDLERY AND TRANSPORT.

The saddles in the district all require repairing. I would suggest that all saddles on the line of railway be sent to the saddler at headquarters for repairs during the winter. The harness is in good order.

The transport is all that can be desired. Rough sheds would be a great saving on paint, and are required at most posts.

FORAGE.

Moosomin, Qu'Appelle and Fort Qu'Appelle are supplied by contract; at other posts the horses are boarded at so much per day. The forage supplied has been good. The contract prices for the year, in some cases, have been less than last.

STABLES.

Stables, as a rule, are unsuited for the purpose.

BARRACKS AND FURNITURE.

The buildings rented as quarters are unsuitable, being mostly old dwelling-houses, with small rooms, which means an increase in the fuel and light. The usual old style of bed prevails, except at Moosomin, where, through the kindness of the sheriff, the men are allowed the use of the iron bedsteads provided for the use of the gaol, until such time as they are required for the use of prisoners.

WATER SUPPLY.

Except at Moosomin, the supply is good; at that post during the fall months water has to be purchased from those fortunate enough to have any for sale. During the winter snow is melted for the use of the horses; this entails much extra labour, and it is doubtful whether there is any saving in so doing, as wood has to be purchased, and a fire kept constantly going for the purpose of melting.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The trails are good, and fresh ones being constantly opened up, before long the road allowances will have to be used in the settled portions almost entirely, on account of the amount of fencing being done. The small streams are all bridged at the principal crossing places. A good bridge has been built over the Assiniboine River at Fort Ellice, doing away with a very inconvenient ferry.

LIQUOR LAWS.

The passing of the liquor license ordinance of 1891-92 has relieved, to a great extent, the unpleasant and thankless work of previous years. Drunkenness does not appear to have increased along the line of railway in this district. That part of the ordinance relative to interdiction is practically a dead letter; persons interdicted are in the habit of procuring their liquor in quantity from Manitoba and other points east, thus evading the letter and spirit of the law.

SETTLERS.

A considerable number of settlers have come into this district during the past season.

RANCHES.

There are no ranches in this district, properly so called, the country not being adapted for it. A number of settlers have considerable bands of horses and herds of cattle; mixed farming is the principal occupation of the settlers.

CROPS.

The average yield of the crops has been less than last year, and prices very low.

GAME.

The small game has been abundant during the past season.

INDIANS.

The Indians in this district keep to their reserves and give no trouble; a few belonging to the Moose Mountain band are living in the States. Those at the Moose Mountain agency do considerable freighting; those at Crooked Lakes are good farmers, and their crops have turned out very well this season.

HALF-RREEDS.

The half-breeds in this district are chiefly centred in the valley of the Qu'Appelle, between Fort Qu'Appelle on the west and the junction of the Qu'Appelle with the Assiniboine River on the east.

PRAIRIE FIRES.

The only prairie fire of any consequence in this district was one that started near Grenfell, running through the Indian reserve at Crooked Lakes, where, having

got into the bush, it destroyed some timber. The Indians on the reserve turned out and with the assistance of the police extinguished it in a couple of days; this fire is supposed to have been started by C. P. R. engine No. 82. A fire occurred near Cannington from which a settler lost his granary. Constables have been stationed at various points throughout the district during the fire season, which doubtless had a good effect, by causing settlers to be more careful in setting out fires, though a wet fall with early snows is the surest preventive, which was the case this year.

DISCIPLINE AND CONDUCT.

The general conduct of the men of the different detachments has been good—one case of drunkenness only.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The system of dividing the sub-districts into groups, under the charge of a non-commissioned officer, has in the practical working proved a success. In a measure it increases the self-respect of those in charge, and the fact of their being held responsible for the well-being and order of the sub-districts and posts allotted to them has had the effect of increasing their vigilance and interest in the work they have to perform.

It appears to me we must trust more to men and less to regulation. Get good men forward, give more power to individuals, create a confidence through all ranks, one with the other, and things will work harmoniously in maintaining the peace of the country, infusing a confidence in their vigilant guardianship of persons and property. Men possessing the qualities of caution, prudence and firmness of character, requisite for the carrying out of the powers vested in them as peace officers, are not usually found in young men, who, instead of being able to restrain others, are not equal to the task of restraining themselves; consequently are constantly in trouble from want of experience and knowledge of their duties and men.

Only men of experience should be empowered to carry on the duties required of the members of this force, so frequently posted at places many miles from where they can be counselled or advised by those having practical knowledge of the duties devolving on a peace officer, where immediate action, decision and firmness are required to carry out the responsibilities of their position. In order to guard, protect and strengthen the young constable in the execution of his duties, an instruction book should be issued, containing in a clear and concise form the duties and powers of a constable.

This book should have a few blank leaves for filling in any orders regarding the treatment of Indians that may be issued from time to time, and concerning the duties of members of the force in certain cases.

A copy to be issued to each constable on joining, to form part of his necessaries, to be produced at all kit inspections, and at any time or place when called upon to do so.

Men having such a guide, using it as intended, would at all times be in a position to carry out any duty usually devolving on a peace officer, besides having the confidence inspired by a knowledge that they were right, and not be in an agony of indecision, caused by being advised by parties having different interests.

Constables on detachment should be changed in the ordinary course every twelve or fifteen months, going into headquarters for drill and instruction in their various duties; N.C.O.'s every two years. This would apply only to those in charge of posts, unless for cause, such as want of capacity, serious breaches of discipline, or on promotion.

Uniformity of punishment for the same offences is a matter well worth the attention of the authorities; it would go far to give a feeling of confidence in the minds of members of the force. To be punished lightly in one division and severely in another for the same offence destroys the end in view. A scale of punishments, with discretionary powers to the officer awarding to deviate from the maximum

according to the circumstances connected with the offence, would also create a feeling that the offence would be treated on its merits. The entries in the defaulter sheet to be the rule of guidance for the punishment awarded.

UNIFORM.

Dress for prairie work is worth considering. A pair of cord breeches of a neutral colour, a Norfolk jacket same colour as the breeches, tan-coloured boots or shoes with leggings, and wide hat, would be a serviceable as well as a neat-looking dress.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
C. CONSTANTINE,
Inspector, Commanding Moosomin Subdivision.

To the Officer Commanding "B" Division,
North-west Mounted Police,
Regina.

INSPECTOR D. H. MACPHERSON.

Wood End, 10th November, 1892.

Sir,—I have the honour, in accordance with your instructions, to submit the following report of my sub-district for the year ended 10th November, 1892.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

With the exception of one carbine, which burst on the west patrol, all the arms are in good condition.

The ammunition was satisfactory, no complaints being made. The men used a considerable quantity in their spare time.

BUILDINGS.

These are of logs, one very old, but are in very fair condition, two of them having been roofed this year with boards and proved very satisfactory. The stable, also of logs, is in very good order, but requires roofing, the present roof being of poles and hay only.

The men's kitchen would require some little repairs, which could be done by the men themselves. If the above buildings are occupied next year, repairs will be absolutely necessary.

CRIME.

Owing to the construction of the railway in this district, there have been several crimes committed.

List of cases.

Deserting employment	5
Larceny	1
Peddling without license	1
Threatening to shoot	1
Drunk	2
Disposing of property given in trust	1

CUSTOMS.

There has been a very large importation of horses, cattle, sheep, hay and household effects, the amount of duty coming to nearly $2,400. One case of smuggling of last year was detected, the goods confiscated and sold. Inspector of Customs Young visited and inspected the books, &c., of the department, and made no complaints when present.

DESERTIONS.

None.

DISCIPLINE.

The conduct of the non-commissioned officers and men has been most satisfactory.

FORAGE.

The forage in this portion of the country has been excellent, the men at Wood End having cut all the hay, with the exception of two tons which was purchased just previous to my leaving.

FUEL.

Wood has been used at this post to within a short time previous to our leaving, when Corp. Perry discovered and opened a seam of coal within two miles of the post. This coal was used, and burned well.

GAME.

Game was very plentiful in this portion of the district this year.

HEALTH.

The health of the men this year was excellent, there being only one case of sickness—the constabie was sent to Regina—rheumatism; and several cases of dysentery, attributed to the stagnant water in the creek.

HORSES.

The health of the horses of this district has been most satisfactory, there being only one case of slightly sore back, and one with sore shoulder when it arrived from Manitoba.

Owing to a very fast trip which had to be made after a prisoner, horse Reg. No. 1029 was affected with cerebro-spinal meningitis, from which it died.

HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

The harness and saddlery were most satisfactory.

INSPECTIONS.

The post and horses were inspected by yourself on 30th May, and outposts on 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 24th September, Vet. Surgeon Burnett accompanying you on both occasions.

The Commissioner also inspected Wood End on 2nd October, 1892.

INDIANS.

Very few Indians travel in this part of the country. On one occasion three were camping at Estevan without passes. I immediately sent them back and notified the agent at Moose Mountain.

OUTPOSTS.

Winlaw, Murdered Scout and Estevan were the only three permanent detachments, the two former doing excellent work regarding the Customs.

PATROLS.

There was a fortnightly patrol west to meet one from Wood Mountain, and a number of times during the summer one went in the same direction. There was also a weekly patrol which made connections with all outposts to the east, the local patrols from these outposts and headquarters being made almost daily.

PRAIRIE FIRES.

Prairie fires have been an exception this year, two having started south of the boundary line and crossed, only one doing any damage to speak of, burning a small number of hay-stacks where no precautions had been taken.

RATIONS.

The rations, obtained under contract from Moosomin, were all that could be desired. I was also able to make arrangements for fresh beef twice a week.

TRANSPORT.

The transport was all that could be desired and necessary.

TARGET PRACTICE.

Target practice was an impossibility, never having more men in the post than were actually required at the time for necessary duty.

TELEGRAPH AND MAIL SERVICE.

Telegraph and mail service were most satisfactory for the two months previous to my leaving, but before that telegrams always had to be brought fifty miles by mounted orderly. The mail service only carried the mail to the old coal fields once a week—fifteen miles from the post—until Estevan post office was opened.

MILEAGE.

The mileage for the horses in this district is 53,485.

GENERAL.

Assistance to Railway Contractors.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has been continued from Oxbow to Estevan, and trains are running three times a week. Construction has been going on east to the boundary line and west to Pasqua; there were patrols sent on these constructions weekly, the parties generally remaining for two or three days at a time, all contractors expressing their satisfaction with the assistance they received from the police.

SETTLERS.

A large number of settlers have come into this portion of the country this year, there being quite a large Jewish settlement started by Baron Hirsch, and in most cases they are doing very well.

CROPS.

The crops in my district turned out very fairly, oats and wheat being the principal crops. The previous year sufficient oats were not sown for the demand.

COAL.

Coal along the Souris River is very plentiful, there being a large quantity shipped from Estevan, also from the Price and Hassard mines since about the middle of October.

LICENSE.

Regarding this subject I can say very little, there being only one licensed house in my district, which is at Estevan. I think at any of the small towns along the line of railway there was little or no liquor sold; I having always made inquiries on my tours of duty.

In conclusion, I would say that my march from Regina to Wood End with sixteen non-commissioned officers and constables, taking some from other detachments, was without accident, but was most satisfactory, most of the men being recruits. On my return from Wood End to Regina (250 miles), I left the former place on the 10th of November, and arrived on the 22nd. The march was completed with satisfaction to myself, all the horses being pronounced by Vet.

Surgeon Burnett in good order. Being winter when returning, I found it necessary to get vacant houses, or inside accommodation, for men and horses. On two occasions the Canadian Pacific Railway Company were kind enough to give us their section houses. Leaving Wood End there was about 17 inches of snow, and severe weather was experienced during the whole march.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

D. H. MACPHERSON,
Inspector.

The Officer Commanding "B" Division,
North-west Mounted Police,
Regina.

INSPECTOR A. C. MACDONELL.

REGINA, 22nd November, 1892.

SIR,—In accordance with your instructions of the 9th November, 1892, I have the honour to make the following report on the work performed in the Wood Mountain sub-district during the past season.

I took over the command of the sub-district on the 26th August, 1892, from Inspector Primrose, who went east on sick leave, consequently this report is compiled principally from the data left by him.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

The carbines are in very fair order, taking into consideration the rough usage they must necessarily receive on the constant patrols in all kinds of weather. A number are more or less honeycombed and a few others need repairs of various sorts that can easily be done by the armourer at headquarters. But with the exception of one, the barrel of which bulged out about an inch from the muzzle and nearly burst at target practice, all will, I think, be fit for another summer's work. The sighting of these carbines is very defective, and as each man must find out the sighting of his carbine by trial at the butts, it would appear desirable that he should be permitted to retain the same carbine, if possible, during his term of service.

The Winchester ammunition used in the annual target practice was of poor quality.

BUILDINGS.

The old mud roofs on the blacksmith's shop, No. 2 barrack building, sergeant-major's and hospital sergeant's quarters, have been removed and replaced by shingled roofs, which have been painted, and the floors in No. 2 barrack building, which had become shrunk and uneven in places, were taken up and relaid; shelves have also been put up in the quartermaster's store, adding very much to the convenience and neatness of the place The above work was done by police labour. In September the log buildings—five in number—were well mudded inside and out and afterwards, including the stable, whitewashed inside and out. This, in addition to making the rooms lighter and cleaner, adds very much to the external appearance of the post.

Next year I would recommend chinking all the log buildings with mortar; it would last for five years at least, if well done, be much cleaner and neater in appearance than mud, and save the cost of the annual mudding.

It would also improve the appearance of the post immensely if the building comprising the officers' quarters and orderly room were moved back 75 or 100 feet. The post now presents an odd appearance with this building in the centre of the square close to No. 2 barrack building, and it will look still more unsymmetrical when the new buildings required are built.

With regard to these buildings, I would refer you to Inspector Primrose's reports upon the subject, and to the annual report, which asks for the following buildings in order of most importance:—

1st. Hospital.
2nd. Guard room.
3rd. Barrack room.
4th. Sergeants' mess and kitchen.
5th. Saddle room.

With regard to the two last named, I would beg leave to suggest turning the present sergeants' kitchen into a mess room and building a small lean-to behind it

for a kitchen; at present both the sergeants and men mess in their kitchens, a most uncomfortable arrangement in warm weather. Instead of a saddle room, which has been provided for, an addition to the quartermaster's store is urgently required, as the present building is far too small for the quantity of stores it is necessary to keep in stock. It would also be a great boon to the men if a bath room could be included in the new buildings. The detachment stationed at Willow Bunch is now comfortably quartered in a good sized house rented from Mr. J. L. Legaré. In addition to the house, the police have the use of a good store house, stable, hay corral and well, but as a police detachment will in all probability be stationed at Willow Bunch for many years to come, it would be economy to build quarters there of our own.

CRIME.

One case of cattle-stealing was reported, but the prisoner after investigation was discharged, there not being sufficient evidence to commit.

One case of negligently allowing a steer to be driven a distance of over five miles with prisoner's herd. Fined $20 and costs, or in default one month's imprisonment; fine and costs paid.

One case of breach of liquor law. Prisoner to come up for judgment when called.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Customs duties have been collected from all parties importing goods into the country through this sub-district.

DESERTION AND DISCIPLINE.

Reg. No. 2238, Constable Hickey, deserted from Wood Mountain post on the 14th August, 1892, while under arrest. As he was the possessor of an extraordinarily bad defaulter's sheet the force sustains no loss. With this exception, the conduct and discipline was excellent.

FENCE.

A fence around the post has been repeatedly asked for. The fatigues entailed on a small detachment during the summer—owing to the cattle, which at present can roam wherever they like—are enormous. About 1,000 yards of fencing would be required.

FORAGE.

The forage is excellent, but hay is very scarce this year, owing to the number of prairie fires, and costs $2.50 per ton more than last year.

FUEL.

Very scarce; the wood supplied had to be hauled a distance of twenty miles.

GAME.

Antelope were very plentiful and so were prairie chickens. Ducks were, however, comparatively scarce.

HEALTH.

The health of the men was excellent, there having been no serious cases of illness or accidents.

HORSES AND CATTLE.

No horses have died, and on the whole the horses have had an easier time this year than last. The waggons have been fitted with breaks and the boxes shortened.

Four-horse teams should be used in such a hilly and difficult country as that traversed by the western patrols. A number of the horses will not be fit for another summer's patrol work. There have been no cases of anthrax among the cattle this year.

MILEAGE.

The mileage of the horses of the detachment for the six months was 54,509 miles. As usual, owing to sick and other casualties, some horses performed an unfair amount of this mileage.

HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

The harness and saddlery are good.

INSPECTIONS.

The regular inspections of arms, horses, harness, kits, &c., &c., as laid down in general orders, were rigidly carried out.

INDIANS.

The Sioux Indians living around the post are American Indians, and efforts were being made last spring to send them across the line. They give us little or no trouble, but as they are living a-hand-to-mouth existence in Moose Jaw in the winter, and at Wood Mountain in the summer, to keep their ponies out of the settlers' crops and to hunt, as the supply of game diminishes, they have yearly greater temptation to kill cattle, &c. As an instance of the amount of game they kill, a party of four men returned from a hunt in August last with seventy-two antelope.

OUTPOSTS.

Willow Bunch is the only outpost. I beg leave to refer you to Inspector Primrose's remarks in last year's report upon this subject.

PATROLS.

The regular connection was kept up with "A" division on the west and the Wood End detachment on the east. The present patrol route will have to be followed at the beginning, at any rate, of next season, no better route having so far been found. In addition to the regular patrols, many others were sent out during the summer in all directions.

PRAIRIE FIRES.

Prairie fires were especially bad this season, and during the months of July and August destroyed immense tracts of country; they appear to have been started many miles away and not to have been local fires. The police and settlers worked from 7 p.m. 23rd July to 2 a.m. 24th, and from 7 p.m. of 25th to 4 a.m. 26th July, and continuously from 2nd to 5th August, both days inclusive. All the country around the post was burnt and westward as far as the "Holes" on the Moose Jaw trail, from Twelve Mile Lake to Old Wives Lake and four miles down Old Wives Creek, southward beyond the boundary line. At Willow Bunch, on the Moose Jaw trail, to within twenty-five miles of the town, on the Regina trail from Moose Pond bottom to two miles beyond the "Holes," and in a south-easterly direction for a number of miles.

RATIONS.

The quality of the rations issued was good.

SHOEING.

A percentage of the detachment are now being taught how to cut clips and drive nails. I would recommend that next year fitted shoes and nails bent slightly outward should be issued to every patrol party; they can be easily carried in the jockey boxes of the patrol waggons. I am convinced that many cases of lameness, bruised feet and corns would thus be prevented.

TRANSPORT.

The boxes were cut, as requested in Inspector Primrose's report, and we have had no cases of broken axles this year. Several of the waggons, however, are badly shaken up in every way, and one or two wheels are dislocated, but if they receive a careful and thorough overhauling during the winter they will, I think, stand another season's work.

TARGET PRACTICE.

From various causes it was impossible to begin target practice until late in the season, and as men had to obtain a certain percentage at each range before shooting at the next, some failed to qualify at all the ranges; nearly all, however, went through the practice. The shooting on the whole was poor, and this may in some measure be accounted for by the poor quality of the ammunition and defective sighting of the carbines, both already commented upon.

TELEGRAPH AND MAIL SERVICE.

The telegraph service has given thorough satisfaction this year. The mail service is satisfactory, taking into consideration the small amount allowed to the carrier.

GENERAL.

In July, 1892, Inspector Primrose, acting under your instructions, visited the United States Indian agency at Poplar River. He was most cordially received by the American officials stationed there, both civil and military. It is gratifying to learn from his report that the "force" is held in high estimation by the American authorities, and that our "patrol system," as a preventive to the frontier becoming a harbour of refuge for horse thieves, murderers and other criminals, meets with their unqualified approval, and they were good enough to state that they themselves derive almost as much benefit from it as the North-west Territories.

There can be no doubt that these trips are productive of great good in cementing the friendship and good feeling which, based upon personal esteem and reciprocal services, has always existed between the American officials and ourselves, and materially assists the interests of justice.

The following extracts from Inspector Primrose's report are especially interesting:—

"I remained there for two days, and as one of them was 'ration day,' I personally witnessed the issues, and was given a good insight into the working of the agency, and the quality and quantity of the issues made to the Indians as to provisions, clothing and kit, general stores, &c. In addition to being fed, they participate in advantages derived from many things. There is a good saw-mill at the agency, and consequently lumber for their houses is easily obtainable; again, a traction engine performs a multitude of savings for them in labour in a dozen different ways. Stallions and bulls are provided for the improvement of the stock and the services are given to them free of charge. Transport, tools and implements are also provided for them; they had just received a consignment of about sixty heavy waggons made at an Indian industrial school, which were to be distributed after having been put together. In the

matter of small general stores, such as files, hinges, camp kettles, scythe stones, &c., they are very liberally dealt with. * * Each Indian receives a suit of clothes, felt hat, overcoat, shirts, light and heavy socks, boots, moccasins, scarfs and overalls of duck. * * The issue of beef seems very liberal: 31 steers were killed and issued, and they must have dressed over 600 lbs.; further, they received everything, the fat, liver, heart, in fact all the offal and also the hides.

"I visited the military post, which is a two-company one, and garrisoned by one white and one Indian company of infantry—the latter, of which I had heard considerable, occupied nearly all my attention. Captain Green, who raised the company, invited me to a parade which he held, and of which all the movements were well executed. All words of command are given in English, and the explanations in Sioux. They have made wonderful progress in one year. All have their hair cut, and are as straight as arrows. Every man can sign his name to the muster. They seem to take a pride in themselves, and consider they are a cut above the ordinary Indian, and have a good idea of discipline, and are born skirmishers. I should think it would be an excellent idea to follow out on this side of the line, with the difference, that as the distances to be travelled are longer, &c., I would let them retain their horses and make them mounted infantry, where they would be more at home."

Messrs. Rafelshay and Thompson, of Fort Pelly, have located about three miles north of the Wood Springs. They brought in 250 head of cattle with them, and since their arrival in July have had an increase of 80 head. They express themselves as pleased with the country. Ex-Constable Bushby and partner are wintering at Wood Mountain and propose starting a ranche in the spring; they have no cattle with them now, but intend purchasing in Manitoba in the summer. Some four or five hundred horses are owned at Willow Bunch, but as a rule they are small, and very few would be useful for our work. J. H. Thompson, at Wood Mountain, has a herd of some fifty good sized mares.

There are no post offices in this sub-district.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. C. MACDONELL,
Inspector, Commanding Wood Mountain Sub-district.

To the Officer Commanding "B" Division,
North-west Mounted Police,
Regina.

APPENDIX E.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT R. B. DEANE, COMMANDING "K" DIVISION, 1892.

LETHBRIDGE, 1st December, 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to render the annual report of "K" division of the North-west Mounted Police from the 1st December, 1891, to the 30th November, 1892.

GENERAL STATE OF THE DISTRICT.

Business has been somewhat depressed during the year, owing to a combination of unfortunate circumstances, but the outlook is a little brighter now. Extensive "wash-outs" on some railroads in Montana in the early summer affected Lethbridge adversely in that the smelters, particularly that at Great Falls, could not get their ore from the mountains, and consequently had no need of coal. The Alberta Railway and Coal Company are now, however, doing a large and rapidly increasing business with private customers along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

It has been an unfortunate year all round. First, there was a terrible storm on the 24th April. On that night it began to rain, and rained steadily all the following morning. In the afternoon it turned to snow, and snowed all the night and the next morning until noon, with a strong and bitterly cold north wind blowing. Numbers of cattle which had been thoroughly drenched and chilled by the rain succumbed to the terrible cold which followed it. The poor creatures could do nothing but drift before the storm, turning neither to the right hand nor to the left, and if any obstruction, such as a fence, barred their onward progress, they simply stood there till they died with the snow drifting over them.

Old timers agree in saying that no such blizzard has visited this country for upwards of 20 years.

I append a list of losses sustained by settlers in this district as given by themselves, but it is questionable whether they are aware of the full extent of their losses. The list was not completed until August, but Messrs. Conrad Brothers' manager told me the other day that they were about 500 calves short of their reasonable estimate for this year :—

	Horses.	Colts.	Cattle.
Conrad Brothers	...	...	30
N. Walwork	4	6	9
A. Whitney	15	6	...
W. Whitney	9	...	48
O. S. Main	...	...	12
D. Duff	...	...	12
D. Akers	...	...	3
J. Ross	...	...	9
J. Vare	...	...	6
J. Pearce	...	...	53
W. D. Whitney	...	...	11
E. McKenzie	...	...	4
H. Howard	1	1	...
W. Fixley	2	2	...
J. Davis	...	...	5

After this disastrous storm ensued a long period of drought. Seeds sown in May did not appear above the ground until August, consequent upon the rain which should have fallen in June. That state of things, however, is curable by irrigation, which, it is hoped, is within a measurable distance.

The Alberta Railway and Coal Company, about a year ago, sold some 700,000 acres of land to an American syndicate, one of whom is a wealthy Mormon, and this syndicate will undertake to construct an irrigation ditch, provided the Government will give them assistance in the shape of a land grant.

To the south-east of Lethbridge is a very large tract of land which will never be of any value unless and until it is irrigated. It is generally conceded that what Mormons do not know about irrigation is not worth knowing, and the Mormons are very much interested in this scheme.

Should the Government see their way to assisting by a land grant, this project will eventuate, and then it is certain that this district, with its temperate climate, will become one of the most thickly settled portion of the Territories. The uncertainty of the rainfall is the main trouble here at present.

In the hay fields at the head of the Pot Hole and in the Milk River Ridge there was plenty of water in the spring, and innumerable sloughs, round the edge of which there was an abundance of hay-making grass. It was very unfortunate that just as the hay had been cut and cured and was in process of being hauled into town that the long-deferred rain should have come, but so it was, and our contractor here lost several tons so ruined.

Of course during the drought prairie fires were rampant, but as a slight set-off to this drawback, the rain came in time to induce a new growth of grass on the burnt ground.

The small-pox scare touched us, but not the small-pox itself. All Indians were kept away from the neighbourhood, and a visitor from the west had things generally made pretty uncomfortable for him.

Boring for an artesian well was undertaken by a local company in the spring, and a depth of 717 feet was reached, but there it was found necessary to abandon the work on account of the pressure of gas.

An electric light company has been formed here, which is going to get to work at once, and which promises the cheapest electric light in the Territories, the estimated price being 60c. per light per month.

Two destructive fires have taken place in Lethbridge during the year—one which broke out on the 7th Decemher, 1891, threatened at one time to leave very little of the town to welcome the new year. It originated in a furniture store where there was a quantity of hay, dried sea weed, &c., and a gale of wind was blowing at the time.

Fortunately, when the fire was at its height, the wind veered a couple of points to the southward, and thus the burning fragments were discharged into the large square which forms a prominent feature of the town and where there was only grass to burn. This change of wind, slight as it was, unquestionably saved from destruction all that part of the town lying to the east of the burning buildings. A burning piece of wood was carried by the wind, before it changed, for several hundred yards, and ignited the prairie at a point just opposite our barrack gate.

The town is now better equipped for controlling the fiery element, as I describe further on.

CRIME.

The following list comprises all complaints of offences which have arisen within the district during the year:—

Offences against the person	16
Malicious injuries to property	...
Larceny	12
Horses reported stolen	4
Horses reported lost or strayed	8
Violation of Customs law	2
Illicit liquor traffic	...
Supplying liquor to Indians	3
Miscellaneous	47

The sixteen offences against the person were assault cases, which were disposed of by the courts, with the result of twelve convictions and four dismissals.

The Hungarian and Sclavish miners are quarrelsome people and do not get on with each other at all well. They have a nasty habit of bringing long-bladed knives into play, and one such offender would have been eligible for the penitentiary had we been able to complete the evidence against him. He was cleared by perjury on the part of his compatriots. It frequently happens, in trying cases in which these people are concerned, that it is necessary to have two interpreters, one to translate from Hungarian into Sclavish, and the other from Sclavish into English, and when a witness lays himself out to lie through two interpreters, of whose benevolent neutrality he is assured, he has the game entirely in his own hands. Hungarians and Sclavs may be very good miners, but they are not altogether desirable citizens. It is true they keep pretty much to themselves and wrangle principally with one another, but there have been one or two ugly knife wounds inflicted, invariably by a Hungarian upon a Sclav, for whom he seems to have a contemptuous dislike. The Hungarians are said to have amongst themselves a secret society on the lines of the Italian Mafia, and that they dare not give evidence against one another. In prohibition days they used to drink hop beer and become royally drunk on it in course of time ; now they mix alcohol with their beer and can attain the desired result much sooner.

Of the twelve complaints of larceny, conviction resulted in eight and dismissal in three instances. The remaining case, strictly speaking, did not arise within the district, as it was a case of theft from a settler in Sweet Grass, U.S., and the offender was supposed to have come into Canada. If so, we could not find him.

Four horses have been reported stolen within the district, and in each case it turned out that the animal had merely strayed, and was recovered.

Eight horses have been reported lost or strayed, and have been likewise recovered.

This number does not include a pair of horses rented by a settler named Barnes to another settler, who told the owner subsequently that he had lost them near the mountains ; we have not as yet been able to hear anything about this team.

VIOLATION OF CUSTOMS LAW.

The only case of evading Customs duty which has come to our notice was that of a man who rented a horse to a deserter from here to ride into Montana. Naturally he did not "report outward," as required by the Customs regulations in order to entitle the horse to free re-entry, nor did the man who brought the horse back "report inwards" to the Customs authorities. The owner of the animal was therefore called upon to pay duty upon his animal, and this will probably have the effect of raising the rate of hire in future for horses required for similar purposes.

ILLICIT LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

In view of the proceedings of the Royal Commission now sitting, it would probably be superfluous for me to make any remarks upon the liquor law. I may, however, say this, that thirty-seven cases of drunk and disorderly conduct have been brought up this year, against thirty-two cases for the corresponding months of the year ending 30th November, 1891. This is explainable partly by the fact that a good deal of liquor was drank on the introduction of the new law to celebrate the obsequies of the old obnoxious system, and partly by the fact that under the prohibition regime saloon-keepers exercised as much restraint as possible upon drunken men, in keeping them out of sight, &c., in order to avoid getting themselves into trouble.

I am of opinion that there is less drunkenness now than under the old system.

SUPPLYING LIQUOR TO INDIANS.

In the three cases of supplying intoxicants to the Indians there were two convictions and one dismissal, but one of the convictions was quashed on appeal. The

Indians are beginning to look upon these cases from an interested point of view. A case was brought up by the Indian scouts a short time ago—a drunken miner went into a teepee with a bottle of whiskey which he handed over to the squaw inmate; the woman sent a child to tell the scouts, and they brought man and bottle to barracks. The case fell through because it transpired that the squaw in question was a half-breed, by a negro out of a Blood woman, and as such was not within the meaning of the Indian Act.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In the forty-seven complaints under the above heading, forty-six convictions resulted and one case is awaiting trial. Three cases of vagrancy are included, together with one of setting fire to prairie, one of intimidation and one of escaping from lawful custody.

INDIAN SCOUTS.

I have recently had to get rid of the two scouts that I had for the first half of the year; they did some good work, *inter alia*, arresting an Indian named "Hateful Child" who had long been wanted on the reserve for horse-stealing, but at last they got drunk, and I had no alternative but to punish and send them back to their reserve.

The two scouts that I have now, "Dog Child" and "Eagle Arrow," recaptured and brought to barracks on the 28th November a prisoner who had escaped from here in the afternoon of that day, and for that they deserve some credit. A few days previously they brought up the white man who is elsewhere spoken of as having given a bottle of whiskey to a half-breed woman.

INDIANS.

The Indians have been particularly well-behaved this year. One horse-stealing party was made up and started from here with a view to operations in the south, but broke up before reaching the line.

Prior to that a party of five Bloods, including a blind Indian, was arrested by some Crees in the Sweet Grass Hills, where they were paying their annual visitation to Mr. Toole's ranch.

I never heard exactly what was the result, but think that the blind Indian and a boy were allowed to go and the others were sent to Deer Lodge penitentiary for a term of years. This leads me to draw attention to the inadvisability of giving Indians passes or allowing them to hunt in the Sweet Grass Hills or their neighbourhood, or in the vicinity of the international boundary.

In the first case, an Indian who holds a pass from his agent is always accompanied by at least double the number of persons prescribed by the pass, and it is impossible for our patrols to tell who are the authorized and who are unauthorized persons.

Secondly, the fact of their being near the frontier is a strong temptation to steal horses from the Gros Ventres or from settlers on the other side.

In the first place they provoke retaliation, and in the second the settlers may reasonably expect us to keep our Indians from annoying them. Mr. Toole, for instance, has been annoyed for two years in succession by Blood Indians.

Again, in the event of their relations with the Gros Ventres being peaceable, any traffic between the two is to be deprecated, because it furnishes an obvious and easy method of trading off horses that may have been improperly acquired.

As a matter of fact, we have not allowed Indians to remain in the neighbourhood of the line for some time past, and the result is that there has been less trouble every year.

"Day Chief" was recently near Many Berries Creek with a pass dated 10th October, good for forty days, for eight persons of family, to hunt in the vicinity of the Sweet Grass Hills; his camp actually consisted of twelve lodges. We told them they could not hunt near the line, so they all went homewards.

OUTPOSTS AND PATROLS.

The number of non-commissioned officers and men on outpost duty during the summer was as follows :—

	N.C.O.	Constables.	Horses.
Milk River Ridge	1	5	6
Coutts	1	5	8
Writing-on-Stone	1	6	11
Pendant d'Oreille	1	5	7
St. Mary's	1	4	7
Little Bow	1	3	4
Flying Patrol	1	5	8

This number does not include two men and seven horses sent from here to assist in putting up hay at the several outposts along the Milk River.

The division carpenter is now executing some inexpensive repairs to some of the outpost buildings.

At Milk River Ridge the buildings are in good condition. A new kitchen floor is being laid on top of the old one, and a coat of paint on the buildings in the spring will be all that is required. This outpost is a little short of hay, having only an estimated quantity of seventeen tons, but the weather was unfortunate and we could not do more.

At Coutts the brick chimneys require repair, and I have the necessary authority to do what is required as soon as I can obtain the services of a bricklayer and the frost will admit.

This detachment has put up a little more than thirty-three tons of hay.

The adjoining communities at Coutts and Sweet Grass were for a long time annoyed by rowdyism arising from a saloon at Sweet Grass, within a few yards of the Canadian border, and the suppression of the nuisance was effected in characteristic western fashion. Early in the morning of the 28th June some United States cowboys arrived at the saloon and began drinking and shooting. They shot at and broke all the stoves, chairs, tables, lamps, &c., riddled the walls, roof and floor of the building and took their departure about noon. It is said that they made the proprietor take part in the destruction of the contents, with a view to making him equally liable with themselves to the owner. Be that as it may, the proprietor did not think proper to remain, and the building has been unoccupied since.

At Writing-on-Stone the log buildings are in good condition, but the barrack room was very cold in winter; it is now being sheathed inside with building paper and wood.

About twenty-eight tons of hay have been put up.

At Pendant d'Oreille the log buildings were not quite as well built as those at Writing-on-Stone in the first instance, but the barrack room has now been braced and lined with wood and a new kitchen floor has been laid over the old one, making the accommodation comfortable for some time to come. As I reported last year, a small additional building is urgently required for the use of the officer on outpost duty.

This detachment has put up about twenty-two tons of hay.

The detachment at St. Mary's requires but little—a few slabs to complete the shelter and fence being the main desiderata. Our herd horses are driven under the shelter every night.

Twenty-six tons of hay have been put up by the contractor.

At the Little Bow we still rent a small log building and stabling for the accommodation of four men and four horses. Only one complaint of Indians has been made, and that was that some had been seen driving cattle. On inquiry it appeared that they were Cree Indians from Medicine Hat engaged in gathering bones, and that no damage had been done. It would not answer, however, to remove this detachment,

and I do not think the time has arrived for building a post of our own, until it has, at all events, been decided whether or not a railway will run through that country towards the Crow's Nest Pass.

ASSISTANCE TO DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.

Beyond keeping a constant eye on Customs interests along the frontier, we have been called upon to render no assistance to the Customs officers, except that on the 17th June a non-commissioned officer and two constables escorted a consignment of bonded liquor to Macleod, at the instance of the collector of Customs.

ASSISTANCE TO INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Department has not required any assistance from us whatever.

ASSISTANCE TO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Until recently, when I became aware of an Order in Council having been passed, contracting and providing new limits for the quarantine ground, we devoted a good deal of time and attention to keeping American cattle on the south side of the Milk River.

In reporting a few days ago an incursion of American cattle into Canada, consequent upon the feed to the south of the line having been destroyed by prairie fire, I requested fresh instructions as to the duty of the police under present circumstances.

I have submitted, with reference to the above-mentioned Order in Council, that a coulée, known to the police as "Wood Coulée," running almost due south from the Milk River to the boundary, would constitute a better eastern limit to the quarantine ground near Writing-on-Stone than the so-called Writing-on-Stone Coulée, which is situated on the north side of the Milk River, and, being so, does not answer the required purpose.

PRAIRIE FIRES.

We have suffered, as is always to be expected, from the ever-recurring epidemic of prairie fire, but the immediate neighbourhood of Lethbridge has been comparatively free. Most of the fires were started at a great distance from here, entailing long rides to reach them, and it was impossible to trace their origin.

On the 13th December, 1891, a large fire was started at the head of Middle Coulée, about 40 miles from here, and burnt over a large tract of country. A party was sent out from here, but the detachment from St. Mary's had before their arrival put it out on this side, and the Milk River Ridge detachment put it out on the other. The men from St. Mary's undoubtedly saved J. Pearce's ranche from destruction.

On the 22nd April, about mid-day, a prairie fire started on the other side of the Belly River about five or six miles from here, and Sergeant Duchesnay with a party was sent to put it out. Judging that they were not making sufficient headway, about 3.30 p.m. I took out another party and extinguished the fire in some coulées near the river where it had become well established in brush and long grass. About 6 p.m. Staff Sergeant Duchesnay, who had been working at the other end, reported that in consequence of the high wind he could not control the fire; so I sent Sergeant Major Macdonell with a third party to head it off and prevent its crossing the Macleod trail, the danger being that it might extend into the Little Bow country. This party succeeded in stopping the fire and returned to barracks about 10.30 p.m. This fire was due to the negligence of a farmer, whose hired man was prosecuted and fined $25 under the ordinance.

On the 21st July a prairie fire was started by the south-bound train, and a party from here suppressed it after about four hours' work.

At this time, owing to the long drought, the grass had become as dry as tinder, and on the 21st July a disastrous fire broke out and burnt furiously during the 22nd and 23rd over the country lying between the Little Bow and Big Bow rivers. It is

supposed to have started in the neighbourhood of Blackfoot Crossing. The Little Bow detachment worked at it, but it was so far from here that we knew nothing about it until it was over.

Fortunately the round-up party was in the vicinity. Mr. Harris, manager of the Circle Ranche, slaughtered no less than fourteen beasts, cut them in halves and "snaked" the carcases along. He said that twenty-eight of his horses had had their feet badly burned—that the ground itself was literally on fire; it was so dry that the roots of the grass held the fire after the blade had been consumed and a breath of air would fan it into a flame, so that it was impossible to tell when the fire was out. A vast deal of extra trouble was caused in this manner, by the fire breaking out afresh in places where it had apparently been extinguished.

On the 30th October some hay men represented to me that their hay fields, stacks, &c., in the Milk River Ridge country, were threatened by a prairie fire which was rapidly sweeping up from the westward, and I sent out a party accordingly.

The nearest point was at least forty miles from here, so the party took three days' rations, which was supplemented two days later. Sergeant Brooke reported on the 3rd November, when he returned, that on arriving at the scene they found twelve Mormons who had been working at the fire for three days and who were played out, and as the fire was no longer in their district they were glad to be relieved and to go home.

Our men took up the line of fire and worked at it until they met another party of men who had been working from the east end, and it was all extinguished. A large quantity of stacked hay in this district was thus saved.

Early in October a very large fire devastated the country to the south of the line, and in regard thereto Inspector Matthews, at Coutts, reported:—

"On the 4th instant I found it necessary to burn a fire guard for the protection of the police buildings, hay-stacks, &c., and I continued it far enough south of the line to protect Customs officer's house and railway station. The fire came with the wind from the south. After the safety of this place had been secured the fire was fought by the police and others, and got under."

DISCIPLINE, CONDUCT, ETC.

During the last few months there has been a great deal of trouble with certain men of the division. The conduct of the large majority has been good, but when four constables have been sentenced to dismissal from the force and two more are recommended to be so dismissed, the less said about conduct the better.

The non-commissioned officers have for the most part done their duty well, but the experience of the year has emphasized the well-known fact that a non-commissioned officer who once lets the reins of discipline slip through his fingers finds it difficult, if not impossible, to gather them up again. That has been the foundation of the whole of the trouble at Writing-on-Stone. The non-commissioned officer in charge was slack himself—his men followed his example and his authority was gone.

Sergeant-Major McDonell has well justified his selection for the position, and the state of Quartermaster-Sergeant Belcher's books and stores, and the accurate manner in which he habitually performs his duties, are a standing credit to him.

All sorts of theories have been advanced for obtaining and retaining first-class men in the force, but my experience has convinced me that very few men are attracted by the proffer of any prospective advantaage, such as pension, &c.; the majority live only for the present day. Do not insurance statistics go to prove the same thing? It is a question of market price—of careful selection in the first instance—of getting rid of the useless men and paying the good men a little more. This will result in a reduction of expense and the public will be better served. The first loss in connection with a useless or troublesome police constable is the last. If a division, say 100 strong, contains 15 or 20 indifferent characters, the services of a large proportion of the remainder are taken up with looking after them. The useless men draw pay, rations and clothing, and not only do not earn them but are a positive hindrance to the service.

A division of 80 or 85 good and reliable men is of more effective strength than a division of 100 men with a percentage of such characters as I have described.

The substance of your own expression made to me a year or two ago is the true solution of the problem:—"I want to make it difficult for a man to get into the force, and very easy for a man to get out of it."

DRILL, TARGET PRACTICE, ETC.

We have carried out such drill as has been possible, considering the proportion of the division on permanent detachment duty, and all ranks underwent a course of setting-up and other drill in the spring and early summer. Unfortunately we are still without a rifle range, but men on detachment obtain a good deal of ammunition on repayment and have a good deal of shooting at game, which is better practice than shooting at a stationary target at known distances.

PHYSIQUE AND HEALTH.

The physique of the division is good and the health of the men has been excellent, as the medical officer's report shows.

RECRUITS.

No recruits have been engaged here this year. Thirteen non-commissioned officers and men have re-engaged and two constables who had severed their connection with the force resumed it in this division.

DEATH.

I regret to have to record the death of Constable Hans Prahl, who died here on the 3rd May last from concussion of the brain. The joint application of spur and rein to a young horse that he was riding on the previous day caused the animal to lose his footing and to fall with his rider. The accident occurred in the stable yard where the ground was very muddy and slippery, after the storm of the 24th April and succeeding days.

RATIONS.

The rations are all that can be desired, both in quantity and quality.

KIT, CLOTHING, ETC.

The issue of kit and clothing is ample and good.

HORSES.

We have received seven remounts during the year and one horse transferred to "H" division. Eleven horses have been cast. One rather old horse on detachment at Little Bow was recently found in the pasture with a leg broken below the fetlock, and as nothing could be done for him, Veterinary Surgeon Wroughton ordered him to be destroyed. The horses have travelled 194,691 miles.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

Some of our saddles require to be relined, and a set of harness will be required next year for one of the four-horse teams. Otherwise, we have all we want for the present.

FORAGE.

The Canadian Agricultural Coal and Colonization Company supplied our oats during the year just expired at 44 cents per bushel, and filled the contract in the most satisfactory manner possible. The current contract price is 48 cents delivered here from Brandon.

The hay is of excellent quality. At the half-yearly stock-taking in July last a surplus of 25 tons was taken on the quartermaster's books. The price this year is $12.24 per ton—less than it has previously been during my tenure of command here.

TRANSPORT.

We shall certainly require two heavy waggons next year. The Schuttler waggon is the best for our use, and can be bought from the Hudson's Bay Company here. Our old waggons have travelled many thousands of miles, and two of them, at least, are unsafe to travel upon a bad road. We also require two double and one single buckboard. Those that we have now have done good work, but are not fit for continuous travel any longer.

ARMS.

We have just sent ten Winchester carbines and four Enfield revolvers to headquarters for repairs. The carbines are all old.

GENERAL EQUIPMENT.

We are urgently in need of three field-glasses and pouches. It is necessary that the non-commissioned officer of each detachment should have a pair. We have six detachments, and only seven field-glasses in the division.

DESERTIONS.

During the months of August, September and October no less than seven desertions took place from this division, and one in March brings the total up to eight.

The last-mentioned constable had been a farrier-sergeant in the United States cavalry and was employed as a farrier here. He had been concerned in a drunken and disorderly scrape in town, for a share in which another constable had been awarded imprisonment, and had some reason for thinking that his participation in the brawl had become known and that he would have to answer for it. Under cover, therefore, of a pass which he obtained to visit the Little Bow detachment, he rode a pony which he owned to the boundary.

When at Sweet Grass he gave as a reason for his desertion his fear that he would incur the same punishment that the other constable had received.

Constables Loft and Huntley deserted from here on the 22nd September and 9th October respectively. They were incorrigible drunkards, and knew that they would incur severe punishment and probable dismissal from the force on a repetition of the offence.

The other five constables, viz., Nicholson, Allfrey, Baker, Fisher and Macfarlane, deserted in consequence of some trouble which had occurred at Writing-on-Stone, resulting in their being ordered into barracks.

Of these, the only man whose loss I regret is Nicholson, and I have only lately heard how his desertion was brought about. This account comes from the man who has always been Nicholson's great friend and fellow-sportsman. One of the deserters was bent on mischief, and having arranged with another constable to get the non-commissioned officer of his own detachment "broke" at the first opportunity, for no other reason than that he kept them in their place and made them do their work, carried the war into Writing-on-Stone. He laid himself out to make the men there disaffected and endeavoured to persuade Nicholson to desert and show that he had some "sand." The imputation of want of "sand" was too much for Nicholson, and as one man offered to buy his private gun and others offered to buy anything else he had, he was actually persuaded to part with all his possessions and to desert from Coutts, whither he was sent with his team for a load. He evinced his heroism by taking one step across the imaginary line between Coutts and Sweet Grass, and regretted it when it was taken. He told his friend that he would have come back even then if he had not parted with all his gear, as he did not at all like leaving the team he had driven so long.

The other men are no loss to the force whatever. They found that mutiny could not be successfully practised here, and they did well to make their way to where by all accounts they have not as yet succeeded in finding a bed of roses.

Perhaps I may be allowed to quote the following extract from a letter addressed to me on the 22nd October, by a Canadian gentleman, resident in Great Falls, Mont. One of the above-mentioned deserters had applied to him for assistance, and in writing to ask me why this man had left the force, he said: —"Several ex-policemen have approached me in the past in the same strain, with variations of a more or less pronounced kind, and I have assisted them and procured several situations, but regret to say that *in every case* (the italics are mine) have found that the interest had been misplaced, with the natural result of course of an indirect reflection back to me."

DISMISSALS.

Constable J. Sullivan has been dismissed from the force on conviction of larceny, and Constable J. Thompson for a savage assault upon a constable in the execution of his duty. Constable Rochester has been dismissed, and Constable Rate will be dismissed at the expiration of the imprisonment which he is now undergoing for overholding a complaint against the non-commissioned officers of his detachment.

INSPECTIONS.

The post here was inspected by yourself on the 20th June and again on the 26th October.

BARRACKS.

No improvements or additions have been made this year. All the buildings require a coat of paint.

I have received authority to expend $200 in extending the barrack fence to the southward so as to inclose the two blocks of land recently added to the reserve, and have ordered the material, which has not yet arrived. The work will be done by prison labour and our own men; so that the cost of material will be the only expense.

TELEPHONES.

The orderly room is included in the telephonic circuit, to the benefit and convenience of the public service.

FIRE PROTECTION.

As I have previously reported at length, the barracks have now an opportunity of participating in a system of fire protection, which is probably not surpassed by any town in the Territories, and which will doubtless ere long have its effect upon insurance rates. It consists of the construction of a number of underground frost-proof tanks, not more than 500 feet apart, and a No. 4 Ronald steam fire-engine. This engine will throw a stream of water through 1,500 feet of pipe over the tallest (three-story brick) building in town. The hose is 2½-inch Standard hose (Baker Fabric Fibre) in 50-foot lengths, with couplings complete at 90 cents per foot, with a five years' guarantee.

Two 10,000 gallon tanks within the barracks at $360 each, and 600 feet of hose costing $540, will for the reasonable sum of $1,260 furnish better fire protection than we are liable to obtain otherwise for a long course of years.

In consideration of the use of the barrack tanks when necessary, the municipality will give us the use of the engine in case of fire, and will fill our tanks when required for a sum not exceeding $15 per tank.

This is as reasonable an arrangement as could be made, considering that in order to reach our tanks several others between the barracks and the river must be successively filled and re-filled.

When the municipality constructs tanks beyond ours and requires the use of ours to fill them this payment will of course cease.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The bridge across the Belly River here will be much more accessible when the approach thereto down what is known as the Brickyard Coulée is completed. I understand that the Minister of Public Works has authorized the work to be done, but the frost has caused its postponement for the present.

A small grant from the North-west Assembly has been utilized in grading the crossing of the Six Mile Coulée near here, and this will be a great boon to Mormons and others using that road.

TREES.

I have satisfied myself that planting trees here is a waste of time and energy. The wind is fatal to them, the bark becomes discoloured, cracks and curls up, and that part of the tree is doomed. I have hardly one tree living that I planted three years ago, and it is certain that wind is the drawback, because some small ashes which were planted in the spring of 1890 on the lee side of the barrack room building have survived. The subsoil there is not so hard as in other parts of the barrack inclosure, but the main point is that the trees are sheltered from the prevailing wind.

CANTEEN.

The number of offences of drunkenness has, I am sorry to say, increased since the present liquor law came into force, and I have been somewhat at a loss to know how to account for it. To some extent it may be due to the fact that a dollar will now buy more whiskey than of yore, but I think there is another reason.

Prior to the 25th May last, when an order was received prohibiting the canteen from being opened before mid-day, the canteen here used to be open on every day, except Sunday, for half an hour in the morning, from 8 till 8.30. *Apropos* of a bottle of whiskey which an outsider was bringing into barracks, unquestionably for one of the men, one morning a remark was made to me: "You have closed the canteen in the morning, and if a man wants a drink how is he to get it, unless he takes it or has it taken into barracks?"

The bare suggestion that a man may require a drink in the morning is entirely unorthodox, as I am aware, but I am writing of men, not as they ought to be, but as they are.

Rightly or wrongly, there are numbers of men who hanker after their morning glass of beer as others crave for their after-breakfast pipe, and the question that has obtruded itself on my notice is this: if a man be prevented from getting his glass of beer when he most wants it, what will he do? I have found by the last six months' experience that he will drink whatever else he can get—spirits for choice, because they are less bulky and go further.

From the 25th May until the 30th November, 1891, there were eight cases of drunkenness in the division. During the corresponding months of the present year there were thirteen cases, but this does not by any means represent the real increase in consumption of strong drink by men who had evidently been drinking, although they were not under the influence of liquor from a disciplinary point of view.

I am induced to submit this question for consideration from the circumstance that I have had former experience in a similar matter.

When I was a staff officer of the Chatham division of Royal Marines (three thousand strong, of whom probably one thousand or one thousand two hundred would be in barracks at one time), I was led to investigate the cause of men coming into barracks late, after their passes had expired, &c. I found that it was in great measure due to men when on their way to barracks calling at a public house to have a morning draught of beer, and that the warmth and comparative comfort of a bar parlour at 7 a.m. had not a little to do with inducing them to overstay their time.

The canteen, I should here say, was not allowed to be opened before noon by Admiralty order. The letter, signed by my colonel commandant, which I wrote on this subject, is on record in the Admiralty, and it set forth that it would be to the interests of discipline, the interests of the men and of the canteen, to allow that establishment to be opened for the sale of beer for half an hour in the morning.

The Lords of the Admiralty thought it so reasonable that they consented to its being so open on trial for a period of six months, at the end of which time a report was to be made as to results.

The experiment proved all that had been claimed for it, and the Lords Commissioners then asked the commandants of the other three divisions whether they concurred in the Chatham request. The circumstances were not quite the same at the other divisions; they did not desire any change, and their commandants said "No."

The Admiralty then decided that there must be only one regulation on the subject throughout the corps, and we, the minority, deferred perforce to the opinion of the majority who had not studied the question.

RANCHING.

Apart from the losses among cattle due to the storm of April, which has been already mentioned, the past year has not been on the whole unfavourable to ranching interests. The crop of calves was small but the cattle entered upon the winter in excellent trim. The beef to-day is of very good quality. I have not heard of any damage done by wolves in this district; the absence of timber may account for this. There were numbers of timber wolves in the neighbourhood of the Milk River last winter and they did considerable damage to the American cattle, but they were mainly to be found on the south side of the river hailing from the Sweet Grass Hills.

The following statement shows the approximate number of the cattle and horses owned by ranchers in the district:—

	Cattle.	Horses.
W. G. Conrad	8,000	75
Conrad Bros	7,050	75
Cypress Cattle Co	1,900	100
W. Huckvale	600	30
Jas. Pearce	900	100
W. D. Whitney	200	56
A. Whitney	120	100
Wm. D. Whitney	150	20
John Ross	75	12
Wm. Fixley	...	100
John Davis	50	70
Jas. Perry	52	...
E. Hasson	...	175
Josiah Davis	50	12
O. S. Main	75	14
David McNabb	45	...
Geo. Hauk	25	15
Ed. Holmes	12	10
John Duff	40	9
N. Walwork	150	200

The following list comprises the approximate number of cattle and horses owned by persons not included in the above list, who do not call themselves ranchers:—

	Cattle.	Horses.
T. W. McCaugherty	...	56
Ben. Whitney	35	15
Jas. Vare	75	6

	Cattle.	Horses.
W. Stafford, sen.	75	...
W. Stafford, jun.	30	...
Ed. McKenzie	60	14
Antoine Wardman	40	...
A. Dodd	30	8
Geo. Johnson	30	...
Richard Reed	25	...
Owen Delay	22	...
Job Reed	20	...
Wm. Robinson	25	...
P. J. Cunningham	12	...
Hugh Scott	15	...
Henry Howard	...	14
Wm. R. Barker	20	...
Geo. Rowe	...	12
Andrew Anderson	8	...

I have not included owners of less than eight head, although there are of course people who own one or more milch cows, &c.

I beg to inclose a return of criminal cases tried in this district, together with a return of distances travelled by the horses of this division (not printed), and a distribution state of the division during the summer months.

The reports of the medical and veterinary officers are also forwarded.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

R. BURTON DEANE,
Superintendent, Commanding "K" Division.

The Commissioner,
North-west Mounted Police,
Regina.

Distribution State of "K" Division during the Summer of 1892.

Name of Post.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Staff Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Constables.	Total.	Horses.	Remarks.
Lethbridge	1	1	5	1	2	40	50	44	
Coutts	....	....	....	1	....	5	6	6	
Milk River Ridge	....	....	....	1	....	5	6	6	
Writing-on-Stone	....	....	....	1	....	6	7	11	
Pendant d'Orielle	....	....	....	....	1	5	6	7	
Little Bow	....	....	....	....	1	3	4	4	
St. Mary's	....	....	....	....	1	4	5	7	
Town Detatchment	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	....	
Flying Patrol	....	....	....	1	....	5	6	8	
Herd	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	
	1	1	5	5	6	74	92	92	

R. BURTON DEANE,
Supt. Commanding.

Lethbridge, 30th November, 1892.

APPENDIX F.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT A. H. GRIESBACH, COMMANDING "G" DIVISION, 1892.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN, 30th November, 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for your information my annual report for the year ending 30th November, 1892.

GENERAL STATE OF THE DISTRICT.

Since last year the district has advanced with rapid strides, and has now become prominent as a field for immigration.

Settlers have been pouring in all through the summer, and homesteads have been taken up in all directions, besides which the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have sold immense quantities of land in the district.

The harvest has been bountiful and the grain saved in fine condition, without damage from frost.

A new roller process mill will be completed this winter at South Edmonton, which, being under able and experienced management, will be a great benefit to the district.

The crimes list is heavier than usual, but this is to be expected with a rapidly increasing population.

Gold mining has been carried on as usual on the banks of the Saskatchewan River when the water was not too high, and the amount mined is estimated at considerably over what was taken out last year.

The district is in a most flourishing condition at present, and the prospects indicate a great future for Northern Alberta.

CRIMES.

The list of crimes is the heaviest I have yet had to record, and is due principally to the great and sudden increase of population and large influx of strangers, in the wake of whom a certain number of doubtful characters always follow into a newly settling country.

The most serious crime was the murder of a Norwegian named P. O. Skaalent, committed by Ole Micklson, a Swede. These men arrived together at Edmonton from the south by train on the 10th October, and the murder was committed on the 11th. On the 14th the man Micklson was shot by civilians at Red Deer while resisting arrest.

The murdered man's money was found on the body of the murderer, amounting to three hundred dollars.

This is the first murder of a white man that has occurred in this district since I have had command.

The deed was cold-blooded and brutal, the victim having been first knocked down with a blow from behind and then shot through the top of the head, the bullet coming out at the eye. The object was obviously robbery, as the murdered man's pockets were all turned inside out.

John Wilson, for having a whiskey still, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour and fined $490, and in default of payment six months additional.

The prisoner made default and is now serving out the twelve months. This man is notorious as a maker and seller of illicit whiskey, and is known under the names of "Tug Wilson" and "Moonshine Wilson."

Two men named Colt and Costley are awaiting trial for a burglary committed at Edmonton.

Nelson Polson, a German, is at present serving a term of twelve months with hard labour for stealing lumber at Edmonton.

The above named are all strangers to the district.

Thomas Bradshaw stands committed for trial on a charge of bigamy. The case came up for trial at the October sitting, but, the jury disagreeing, was remanded till next court.

Joseph Mearon for indecent assault was sentenced to two months with hard labour and to receive six lashes. The flogging was administered at Fort Saskatchewan on 8th April.

A man named Vizena stands committed for trial on a charge of stealing lumber, and is out on bail.

Besides the foregoing, there are convictions for having liquor on Indian reserves, setting out prairie fires, and various other minor offences which will be found in the crimes list inclosed herewith.

OUTPOSTS.

Edmonton.

One officer, one non-commissioned officer and six men, one interpreter and one special constable are stationed at this post. Besides other duties, the detachment supplies a town patrol for the town of Edmonton, which, now being incorporated, supplies two night watchmen of its own.

South Edmonton Railway Terminus.

One non-commissioned officer is stationed permanently at this place who, meets all trains. From August until winter set in this detachment was increased by four men.

St. Albert.

One non-commissioned officer and one constable are stationed at this post who patrol to Lac St. Anne and the several Indian reserves in the vicinity and eleven other points. They also patrol the settlement, which extends for several miles.

This post has been improved by the purchase of the adjacent lot, which will keep it more isolated and prevent it being crowded up by neighbours.

Red Deer.

One non-commissioned officer and four constables are stationed at this post, and do a large amount of patrol and general police duty.

Red Deer Town.

One constable is posted at this place, who meets all trains and is responsible for good order in the town, which is about three miles from Red Deer post.

Innisfail.

One constable is stationed at this place, which is a fast-increasing little town.

Wetaskiwin.

One constable is stationed at this place, which has sprung up during the past year, and is likely to become one of the largest towns on the C. & E. Railway. It is composed largely of Germans and Swedes.

Beaver Lake.

During the fall I had a constable stationed here. This place is fast settling up.

PATROLS.

Patrol reports from outposts have been most satisfactory. New settlers appear satisfied and contented. No complaints of any note have been made and very few crimes of any sort have been reported from any of the outlying posts.

There has been a regular patrol to Lac St. Anne and Whitewhale Lake during the year, which has been supplied by the St. Albert detachment. A stopping place has been built about half-way between Lac St. Anne and St. Albert, where hay and shelter can be had, which will be a great convenience for winter patrols. The St. Albert detachment, in addition to the above, patrols to the Rivière Qui Barre and Stony Plain Indian reserves, also to Egg Lake and other points of the district in that direction.

Patrols from Red Deer visited Swan Lake, Innisfail, Little Red Deer and Lone Pine to the south, Quill Lakes, Buffalo Lake, Tail Creek and Spotted Creek to the east, and Blind Man, Lacomb, Wolf Creek and Battle River to the north. Settlers are finding their way into all these places.

Patrols from headquarters have visited the Athabasca Landing, Lac la Biche, Whitefish Lake, Saddle Lake, Victoria, Egg Lake, Beaver Lake, the Beaver Hills, Battle River, Peace Hills and various other points. Particulars of a patrol extending over two months at Athabasca Landing and into the Athabasca district will be found under "Liquor Laws."

During the summer a party patrolling at Beaver Lake prevented the holding of a "Sun Dance," which a number of Indians were preparing to do, and ordered all those not on pass to return to their reserves, which they did. Shortly afterwards a second attempt was made to hold the dance at Battle River, where again, however, they were interfered with by another police patrol, and the attempt to hold the ceremony was then given up for good.

ASSISTANCE TO INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

Assistance was rendered the Indian Department in escorting treaty money and supplying escorts at all treaty payments in my district.

The payments passed off in every instance without any hitch and in a quiet and orderly manner.

Every year the paying of the Indians is becoming more a matter of business, and the extravagances which formerly accompanied them are now principally confined to a quiet "afternoon tea," with an occasional "fancy dress ball" at night.

During the summer I returned a number of Indians to their reserves under escort. These Indians were roaming about without passes, with the avowed intention of hunting ducks and duck eggs, and in fact any kind of game they could find. My action met with the approval of the Indian agent. In two instances I prevented the holding of "Sun Dances."

DISCIPLINE AND CONDUCT.

The discipline and conduct of the division during the past year has been fair, most of the entries in the defaulters' book being of a minor nature.

Five men were punished by imprisonment.

DRILL AND TARGET PRACTICE.

The division went through the usual course of squad drill during the spring, and division drill, mounted and dismounted, was carried on throughout the summer and fall months.

The annual target practice was gone through, mounted, dismounted and revolver. The carbine practice was very good as it was, but would, I think, have been much better had it not been for the inferior quality of a considerable proportion of the ammunition.

PHYSIQUE.

The men, with a few exceptions, are of a strong and hardy class, and are of good physique, as will be seen by the following figures :—

	Feet.	Inches.
Average height	5	9½
do chest measurement		37½

RECRUITS.

I engaged no recruits during the year; 12 non-commissioned officers and constables re-engaged.

HEALTH.

The health of the division has been good.

Reg. No. 1198, Constable Adams, was in hospital for some months, suffering from paralysis following "la grippe." He was ultimately sent to Banff to go through a course of baths, and is now, I am informed, recovering rapidly.

Reg. No. 2042, Constable Belcher, who was thrown from his horse in June last and broke his leg, is now at light duty.

These were the most serious cases in hospital during the past year.

As a precautionary measure, members of the division were all vaccinated during the small-pox excitement.

As mentioned last year, a new hospital built nearer the barracks is badly needed. the present rented building now used being both too small and quite unsuitable for the purpose, and is altogether too far away for a proper supervision to be exercised.

ARMS, AMMUNITION AND ARTILLERY.

The carbines of the division are in fair order, many having been fitted with new barrels; but, in my opinion, it will soon be necessary to issue a new and better arm than the Winchester carbine.

The pistols are in serviceable order and stand the work well.

During the month of March last Mr. Verity, of the Dominion Cartridge Company, inspected the Winchester ammunition in store here, a quantity of which was condemned by him; the balance left, however, was found to be very inferior.

I have no artillery in my charge.

HORSES.

The horses of the division are in fairly serviceable condition, but many of them are getting old, and it would be advisable to cast several and replace them with younger horses.

Two horses died during the year, viz., horse Reg. No. 900 at Red Deer of partial paralysis, and Reg. No. 1507 at Fort Saskatchewan of "pneumonia."

The distance covered by the horses of my division during the year was 153,725 miles.

DESERTIONS.

I have no desertions to record.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

The amount deposited in the Dominion savings bank during the year by members of my division amounts to $1,342.20.

INSPECTION OF DIVISION.

The division and its outposts were inspected by yourself on April 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th.

Outposts are regularly inspected by myself, Inspector Piercy and Inspector Chalmers.

HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

The harness of the division is in good order and repair.

The saddlery is in fair condition, and with some repairs and a few new saddles asked for will be sufficient for next year's work.

TRANSPORT.

The transport is in good order and repair, but two light waggons suitable for a pair of horses are required to complete.

FORAGE.

The oats supplied are of good quality and are grown in the district, and cost by contract 33 cents per bushel.

The hay by contract costs at Fort Saskatchewan, $7.00 and $8.00 per ton; at Edmonton, $7.00 per ton; St. Albert, $5.00 per ton; Red Deer, $8.00 per ton.

No contract for oats was let at Red Deer, as it was found before signing the agreement that the oats proposed to be delivered were not up to contract. Oats purchased at Edmonton can be laid down at Red Deer cheaper than can be obtained there this year; this is accordingly being done.

FUEL.

Wood is still being burnt at Fort Saskatchewan, but is beginning to get scarce, and it is necessary to haul it from a longer distance than formerly. In consequence of this the price is higher than in previous years, it costing this year $1.75 per cord, with 30 cents additional for sawing into stove lengths, as against $1.75 per cord last year delivered and sawn.

Coal is used at Edmonton; wood at St. Albert and Red Deer.

In view of the rapid settlement of the country and the increasing price of wood for fuel it will be advisable, shortly, to burn coal at all the posts.

TELEGRAPH LINES.

There are two telegraph lines in the district—one from Edmonton east *viâ* Battleford to Qu'Appelle, having offices at Edmonton, Fort Saskatchewan, Victoria, Saddle Lake and Fort Pitt; the other from Edmonton south to Calgary, having offices at Red Deer and Innisfail.

An office at Wetaskiwin would be of great use to us under emergencies, a police constable being stationed at that place.

TELEPHONES.

Edmonton has a complete system of telephones, and the police at that place have a wire from the central office to the barracks.

There is telephone communication between Edmonton and St. Albert, and also between North and South Edmonton.

FIRE PROTECTION.

I have no fire engine at this post. My arrangements to guard against fire are as complete as the appliances at my disposal will admit. I have a detailed fire

picquet. Babcocks and household fire extinguishers are distributed throughout barrackrooms and quarters, as are also barrels and fire-buckets always kept full of water.

All my chimneys are now of brick and no stove-pipes pass through wooden ceilings or partitions, which in former times was always a source of great danger.

Parties arriving after dark and requiring to go to the stables with lanterns are attended by the division orderly or the non-commissioned officer of the guard.

In fact, I use every precaution possible, and a fire could only occur through some unforeseen accident.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply at headquarters and outposts is identical with that of last year, viz., river water is used at Fort Saskatchewan. There is also a good well here, but the water being hard, is only used for convenience.

River water is used altogether at Edmonton and Red Deer.

St. Albert has a good well, which is used for all purposes.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

A new road is being surveyed, by direction of his honour the Lieut. Governor, from a point on the St. Albert trail to the "Stony Plain," which will considerably shorten the distance to the Indian reserve and also to the settlement beyond.

Reports from patrols as to the condition of roads distinctly differ according to the time of the year; hence, the same roads in the fall are reported good, in the spring bad and in the summer indifferent. The reason for this is, of course, obvious. as the year advances the moisture leaves the ground.

On the whole, however, the roads in the districts are in fair order, the worst being the one from Fort Saskatchewan north to Lac la Biche, which has, however, been greatly improved this year by the placing of a wire rope ferry at Victoria, which enables travellers to cross the river at that place and travel on the south side as far as Fort Saskatchewan, thereby evading the innumerable creeks on the north side, many of which have steep and difficult approaches.

BRIDGES.

To still further improve the road to Lac la Biche I would recommend that two bridges be placed on the creeks between Fort Saskatchewan and Victoria on the south side of the river, viz., one over the "Two Creeks" and one over the "Beaver Creek." These with some repairs to the bridge over "Egg Lake Creek," would make this section of the road excellent. I would further state, as a reason that these bridges are urgently required, the fact that a large amount of immigration is going over this road to "Limestone Lakes" and "Egg Lake," which places are fast settling up, and settlers have difficulty in crossing the creeks named, especially as many of these people are inexperienced and inexpert at facing difficulties of this kind, and sometimes come to grief.

Bridges on the Lac St. Anne trail are reported all in first-class order.

On the Calgary trail, the bridge over the Battle River at Ponoka is, as last year reported, in bad order, although it appears to have been patched up a little. This bridge should be renewed altogether.

On the Athabasca trail the bridges are reported in good order, with one exception, which is stated to be positively dangerous. This is the bridge over the "To-wat-e-now" Creek. A patrol party returning from the Athabasca Landing this fall had to unhitch the horses and run the waggon over by hand.

Bridges on the road north to Lac la Biche are reported, with one or two exceptions, to be in poor repair, many being dangerous for horses to cross.

FERRIES.

There are now five ferries in my district, two at Edmonton—one known as the upper and the other as the lower ferry—one at Red Deer, one at Fort Saskatchewan and one at Victoria.

The last-named ferry has been put on this year, and was strongly recommended by me in previous reports. It is a great convenience to the settlers at "Victoria" and "Egg Lake," and also to the travelling public.

LIQUOR LAWS.

During the present year the license system came into operation. At first, it being a new sensation to buy liquor without let or hindrance, a noticeable amount of drinking took place, but as soon as the novelty was over matters became as quiet as before license was granted; in fact, I do not think there is any appreciable increase in drunkenness under the license system.

With regard to Indians, some attempts have been made to sell liquor on the reserves, but in nearly all these cases the offenders have been promptly arrested and punished.

Regarding a patrol which was sent to the Athabasca Landing for the purpose of preventing liquor from being taken into the prohibited districts, I have to state that, from information I have gathered from Sergt. Hetherington, who was in charge of this patrol, and also from other sources, it is of the first importance, in order to enable the police to exercise a proper supervision over the liquor traffic, that Athabasca Landing should be brought within the prohibited district, so that no liquor could go through without a permit, and also to enable the police to search all freight leaving the landing for up or down the river.

This at present they cannot do, as the landing is, so I am advised, outside the district of Athabasca, and, as matters now stand, the freight must be inside the boundary before the police can legally search for, seize and destroy liquor not under permit, or arrest the offenders.

As a matter of fact, it is difficult to look after the freight, especially of small traders, when once it has left the landing.

These latter, I am informed, are the chief offenders, and ship their goods in small boats.

If, however, my suggestion of bringing the Athabasca Landing within the prohibited district is found to be impracticable, I can only recommend that a small steam launch be provided to convey the police up and down the Athabasca River, to assist them in carrying out the duties required of them in a more effectual manner than they are able to do under existing circumstances.

SETTLEMENT AND AGRICULTURE.

Settlement.

As anticipated in my last report, immense progress in the settlement of the district has been made this year. Land has been taken up in all directions by settlers and intending settlers, who commenced to arrive with the opening of spring and continued to pour in all through the summer.

Besides homesteads located, a large amount of Canadian Pacific Railway land has been sold.

The newcomers are from England, all parts of Canada and the United States, besides a considerable number of French, Germans and Swedes.

The United States has largely contributed, and it is expected that next year will yet more largely contribute to the population of the district, principally from Washington and Dakota territories, and from the states of Minnesota, Nebraska and Maine, from which places delegates have been coming and going all through the year. All express themselves as greatly surprised and pleased with the fine appearance of the country and heavy crops of grain they have seen, many affirming that the representations made to them were unequal to the realization.

I have rendered every assistance in my power to these people in supplying transport, cooking utensils, and also giving advice and information.

The following is an approximate idea of how these immigrants are distributed throughout the district:—

Beaver Lake, which was already partially settled, is now settled all round the lake; many claims also are located back from the lake.

A settlement is springing up at Egg Lake, near Victoria, which so far has no settlers. This is a fine country, especially for stock.

Limestone Lake, about half-way between Fort Saskatchewan and Egg Lake, has also quite a number of settlers.

A quantity of land has been taken up at "Round Plain," about half-way from Fort Saskatchewan to Beaver Lake.

The Beaver Hills, near Fort Saskatchewan, is now a settlement bearing the name of "Agricola," and has a post office, church and school.

The trail from Edmonton to Fort Saskatchewan is now dotted with houses, and all the land is taken up as far back as the Sturgeon River and some north of it.

Stony Plain, near St. Albert, is a rising settlement, comprising principally Germans and French.

Rabbit Hill, on the south side of the river near Edmonton, is a small German settlement.

On the Calgary and Edmonton Railway at Peace Hills is the rising little town of Wetaskiwin, which has sprung up in a remarkably short space of time. A year ago there was not a house at this place or near it; to-day it boasts an hotel, several stores and a post office. This settlement includes a number of Germans and Swedes.

I may here mention that when the rush of immigration commenced in the spring great inconvenience was caused by the posts and mounds of old surveys having become obliterated, and also by land in certain localities not having been surveyed into sections, whereby considerable difficulty was experienced in locating.

This trouble was, however, removed by the arrival of several survey parties, who, under the able supervision of J. S. Dennis, Esq., Inspector of Surveys, worked in different parts of the district through the summer and so long as weather permitted.

From the number of delegates who have visited the district during the year and who have returned with enthusiastic reports of the country, and from information I have gathered from different sources, I am of opinion, and it is the general opinion here, that we are on the eve of an unprecedented rush of immigration, and I therefore most strongly recommend that a staff of surveyors be early on the ground in the spring to meet the requirements and prevent confusion and delay in locating.

As experience of the past year shows that Fort Saskatchewan has become a great centre of arrival and departure of land prospectors, and of immigrants locating east from here, I have also to recommend that a cooking tent, with stove complete, be furnished, in addition to the large sleeping tent already on the ground at this place.

In the Red Deer district a large number of families have settled during the year, being distributed principally about Red Deer and Innisfail; some, however, have located at Blindman and Lacomb. Besides these, I am informed that a large number took up land and left to bring in their families in the spring to settle.

Red Deer and Innisfail promise to become prosperous little towns.

Agriculture.

The crops of grain have been heavy and of good quality, totally uninjured from frost or other cause. Some yields of oats have been abnormally large.

Potatoes are not so large a crop as usual, and in some instances have almost missed altogether, for which no reason can be assigned. I do not think, however, that the shortage is as great as it is made out to be, as many of the farmers who have crops are keeping them off the market with a view to high prices in the spring, which may prove to be a groundless expectation.

Agricultural shows were held at both St. Albert and Edmonton in October. Exhibits of horses, horned stock, sheep, swine, poultry, &c., also of grains of all kinds, roots and garden produce, were of exceptionally good quality and a credit to the district. There were some very fine exhibits of wheat, and when the new roller process mill, which is in course of completion at South Edmonton, is in running order, there is no doubt that with such wheat as was to be seen at the exhibition flour of the best quality will be made within the district.

In addition to the flour mill mentioned above, the following farm machinery and implements have been sold in the district by local agents:—

4 Threshers,	196 Ploughs,
26 Binders,	31 Harrows, disc,
46 Mowers,	43 " spring tooth,
40 Rakes,	2 Grain crackers,
8 Drills,	3 Fanning mills,
95 Light single rigs,	52 Waggons,
15 " double "	15,037 lbs. binding twine.

These figures are exclusive of much that has been brought in from other sources, and also of Red Deer.

A show car tastefully arranged with native grasses, grain in the straw and other products of the district, was sent to the exhibition held during the year at Toronto, which called forth general admiration. It is claimed, however, that this district in which they were grown did not get full credit for the exhibits, which led to some newspaper controversy.

I regret to have to state that grain at Red Deer was somewhat damaged by frost in the months of July and August, which caused the crops to be below the usual average and some of the grain of not too good a quality. Oats were scarce and dear, and I am obliged to supply that post from Edmonton.

RANCHING PROSPECTS.

As stated in former reports, the prospects for raising cattle and horses in limited numbers are all that could be desired, and it is a profitable business. But, as cattle have to be fed during the winter months, a rancher would have to limit the number of his band in accordance with the amount of hay in his vicinity.

The rancher, however, who wishes to keep a large herd and to go extensively into the business can find unlimited quantities of hay in almost any part of the district that settlement has not yet reached.

Building timber for sheds and stables is plentiful all over the district.

Native horses can winter out, no matter what the weather, but eastern-bred horses would be better taken up and fed when the weather becomes very severe.

As will be seen by the figures below, cattle and horses in the district are increasing greatly year by year, which itself speaks plainly for ranching prospects:—

Number of cattle in 1890, 5,500 head; 1891, 8,730 head; 1892, 12,700 head.
" horses 1890, 2,000 " 1891, 2,970 " 1892, 4,400 "

GAME.

Of fur-bearing animals, foxes, rats and rabbits are the most numerous this year; all other fur is getting scarce, and is only found in any quantity in the most northern parts of the district.

Prairie chicken and partridge are more numerous than I have ever seen them before, especially the former.

Ducks are plentiful where there is water, but all small lakes are rapidly drying up, and civilization in addition to this is causing them to be found principally in the large lakes and more remote parts of the district.

I had occasion during the summer to send back to their reserves a number of Indians found roaming about without passes, who stated openly that they were hunting duck, duck eggs, &c.

The game laws are well observed, and not a single case of infraction of them has been reported during the year.

GENERAL EQUIPMENT.

The general equipment is equal to present requirements.

BARRACK FURNITURE.

The barrack furniture is in good order and sufficient for present use; but I have again to point out that iron cots are greatly required in place of the present obsolete boards and trestles. Were these cots supplied a great saving of lumber would be effected, and they would add to the comfort of the men and the appearance of the rooms.

IMPROVEMENTS TO BARRACKS.

Very little work has been done this year to the barracks at Fort Saskatchewan.

The guardroom was repaired, the walls inside being sheeted with lumber, a new guard bed made, and the building painted and whitewashed inside and out.

The stables were plastered and whitewashed inside and out, and the floor raised and relaid.

The stables at this post are getting into very bad condition. They are now seventeen years old, and, from the rotten condition of the foundation, unsafe and liable to collapse during some of the high winds we occasionally have in this country, and are also becoming unhealthy for the horses owing to the foul condition of the ground on which they stand.

All the log buildings were plastered and whitewashed and any small repairs necessary effected.

A porch was erected at the inspector's quarters.

A foundation of tamarack logs for the erection of a waggon shed was laid and is now ready for the building when the necessary authority is received.

The road leading from the ferry to the fort was graded and widened, as also the road leading from the fort to the town.

INDIANS.

The Indians on the reserves are improving in their condition yearly and are gradually becoming good farmers. There has been no serious sickness among them and very little crime.

PRAIRIE FIRES.

No prairie fires of any consequence or to do any material damage, I am glad to say, have occurred in the northern part of the district during the past year. I have impressed upon new settlers the necessity of using every precaution against it and have had copies of the ordinance posted in all parts of the district. Fire guardians have been appointed and were stationed at Edmonton, South Edmonton, St. Albert, Red Deer, Innisfail, Wetaskiwin and Beaver Lake, but in no instance did they require to call on the settlers, except at Red Deer, at which place a large fire raged in the spring, which burnt all the country on the south side of the river, but happily did no further damage.

Again in the fall Sergt. Diamond required to call out the people to fight fire on the north side of the river, on which occasion, unfortunately, two houses were burnt in the Icelandic settlement, besides a quantity of hay and rails. A high wind was prevailing at the time, and the grass being long and rank the fire was for a long time utterly beyond control.

Two convictions were made during the year under the prairie fire ordinance.

RELIEF TO HALF-BREEDS.

No relief has been rendered to half-breeds during the year, nor does there appear to have been any occasion for it; which fact itself speaks for the increased prosperity of the district.

RAILWAYS.

The Calgary and Edmonton Railroad has been of immense value to the district, especially in the way of bringing in settlers.

As most of the land has now been taken up around Fort Saskatchewan, and even so far as Egg Lake and Beaver Lake district, some 40 miles south-east of the fort, the necessity of a railroad running from Battleford and opening up the North Saskatchewan valley will be apparent to all who may study the map, and the future development of the country depends in a great measure upon this important work being promptly taken in hand.

OCCURRENCES AND INCIDENTS.

In the month of July, in consequence of small-pox having appeared at Calgary, it was considered necessary to have a system of quarantine enforced against trains arriving from the south.

A quarantine post was established at a point about three miles from the terminus, and at this place all passengers arriving were medically examined.

I supplied two tents for the quarantine post and also provided an escort for the health officers searching the trains; I also offered a quarantine guard, if required.

Happily no cases appeared in the district, and the quarantine was raised on 1st September.

On the 10th June, near Innisfail, an Englishman named John Johnston was shot and killed by his friend, another Englishman, named Pain; both were newcomers to the country. The matter was purely accidental, Pain mistaking his friend for a bear. An inquest was held and the jury exonerated Pain from all blame.

On 10th August Robert Strachan, formerly Crown prosecutor at Edmonton, was found dead in his bed. His death was from natural causes.

On 22nd September a man named Rousell dropped dead at the hotel at Red Deer.

I was at Red Deer myself at the time and saw the arrangements for the funeral attended to. The man was formerly a cook in the employ of Mr. Dennis, D.L.S.

This was all that could be found out about him, there being no clue as to who his friends were or where he came from.

During the months of July and August no less than five fires occurred at Edmonton. One house, nearly completed, and two stores were completely consumed and an hotel and a stable considerably damaged. In the case of the hotel only could the origin of the fires be traced.

The total damage amounted to about $12,000, with insurance about $5,000.

Edmonton, this year an incorporated town, has now a fireengine and fire brigade, which will afford greater protection from this source of danger in future.

In conclusion, I have much pleasure in acknowledging the hearty co-operation which has been afforded me by the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of my division in carrying out the different duties devolving upon us, and in particular I have to thank Inspector Piercy, commanding the detachment at Edmonton, for the efficient manner in which he has conducted the duties of that post.

Before closing I cannot refrain from alluding to the loss sustained by the force by the death of the late Assistant Commissioner, Lieut.-Col. W. M. Herchmer, a brave officer, a good soldier and a kindly comrade. By none is he more regretted and missed than by the officers and men of "G" division, many of whom had the honour to serve under him at various times and places.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. H. GRIESBACH,
Superintendent, Commanding "G" Division.

The Commissioner,
North-west Mounted Police,
Regina.

APPENDIX G.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT E. W. JARVIS, COMMANDING "A" DIVISION, N.W.M.P., 1892.

MAPLE CREEK, 1st December, 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward my report on the occurrences of the past twelve months.

GENERAL STATE OF THE DISTRICT AND CRIME.

The state of the district is satisfactory. The season has not been quite as favourable to farmers as might have been wished; but the stockmen have nothing to complain of. There is not much ready money in circulation, but at the same time nobody seems particularly hard up.

With regard to the crime record, it cannot be said to be very heavy. There were only nine cases of a serious nature which were brought before the judge of the Supreme Court, and in each of these a conviction was obtained. As will be seen by the return of cases tried in the district (which is forwarded herewith), the others were of a simple nature.

PATROLS AND OUTPOSTS.

The regular summer patrols were resumed early in the spring on almost the same lines as last year. The whole district was traversed from east to west twice a week; and various occasional parties were sent out from time to time in different directions. The "B" division patrol at Snake Creek, and the "K" division patrol at Bull's Head made regular connection with the patrols of this division.

The following work has been done by police labour at various outposts of this division:—

At Battle Creek a building 50 x 20 feet has been put up. This is subdivided into barrackroom, messroom, kitchen and sergeants' quarters. It is built of logs, with a shingle roof; is substantially floored, and is provided with the necessary doors and windows, and a good cellar. The chimneys will be of galvanized iron, and will each be fitted to receive two stovepipes.

This outpost has been moved from the former site (as suggested in my last report) about 200 yards farther west, and the inclosure has been fenced with a substantial post and rail fence.

Nothing has been done towards beginning the stable, storehouse, or the officers' quarters, which are already authorized, but cannot be proceeded with till the spring.

At Farwell, where the outpost building was burnt by accident on the 29th August, a new barrackroom 30 x 20 feet has been built. This is roofed with matched boards which are covered with patent manilla roofing paper, and painted. A new stable has been built here of logs, 26 x 20 feet, with a pole and mud roof. These buildings have been moved to a spot about 100 yards to the south of the former location, where they will be safer from bush fires, as they formerly stood just on the edge of the woods.

A storehouse and officers' quarters will have to be put up here next spring.

At the other outposts the buildings have been repaired wherever necessary, and they have been mudded up for the winter.

At Graburn, the original outpost (which was abandoned last year) has been pulled down, and for the present a house has been rented on McCoy Creek, about five miles to the north of the old post. A good log stable has been built here, 26 x 18 feet, and preparation made to keep a small detachment during the winter.

At Bull's Head logs have been got out for a small building (to be used as officers' quarters), but nothing has been done towards putting up the building. The stable at this outpost has been floored with poles and in other ways repaired. A porch has been built over the front door in the quarters.

The outpost at East End is very old, and the buildings have been so patched and repaired that they will hardly serve their purpose much longer. It will be advisable to rebuild the whole outpost next spring and to keep it on its present site, which is the best that can be found for some distance around. The timber should be got out early in the spring, as the supply in the Hills is rapidly getting short, owing to the encroachments of settlers and destruction by fire.

PATROL MAP.

A great drawback to the usefulness of this map is that the outlines of the townships are not shown. A good deal of the topography might advantageously be omitted, thus simplifying the general appearance of the map.

The headquarters of each division should also be furnished with the large scale township maps, on which could be entered information about settlers, ranches, wood, water, &c., and in fact a complete history of the progress of the district might be kept on these maps.

For my own part, I prefer (and constantly use) the map published some few years ago by the Geological Department, which I consider the most accurate and the best for our purposes.

ASSISTANCE TO THE INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

There has been nothing done during the past year in this connection.

ASSISTANCE TO THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

The usual work of collecting duties on importations and of inspecting live stock brought into the country from the United States has been carried on, and the various necessary reports on these subjects regularly made to the departments concerned.

ASSISTANCE TO RAILROADS.

News was received from Medicine Hat on 16th March that the conductors and brakemen had been "called out" on strike, and that assistance was considered necessary by the railway authorities to prevent a breach of the peace.

A party of seven non-commissioned officers and constables, under Inspector Wood, was immediately sent to Medicine Hat; and on receiving that officer's report I sent an addition to his strength of four non-commissioned officers and twenty constables. The whole party remained at Medicine Hat till 25th March, when a settlement of the points in dispute between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and its employees having been arrived at, our men returned to this post.

There was a good deal of intimidation and a few overt acts against the railway company, but no serious violence was attempted. There is no doubt that the presence of our men had a salutary effect; though at the same time I must say that I have seldom seem so orderly a body of men, and so well organized, as the strikers were.

There was no other case in which the services of the police were required on behalf of railroads.

DISCIPLINE AND CONDUCT.

The conduct of the majority of the members of this division has been satisfactory; in a few cases the facility for obtaining strong drink (consequent upon the introduction of the license system) caused some to get into trouble; but as most of these cases—when found to be chronic—were punished by dismissal from the force, the obnoxious element has, I hope, been weeded out.

At the same time, I must not omit to mention that there are several non-commissioned officers and constables in this division who, after many years of service, have no entry at all against them in the defaulters' book.

DRILL AND TARGET PRACTICE.

The whole division was drilled for several weeks in the spring, and parades have taken place from time to time. The majority of the men here are well acquainted with their drill both mounted and dismounted.

A regular course of dismounted target practice was gone through under the supervision of Inspector Wood. Owing to the inferior nature of the ammunition supplied, the practice was not a great success. In many cases the bullets fell far short of the target, or else missed fire altogether.

A large number of the cartridges issued would not enter the barrel of the carbines at all, and after this matter had been reported to headquarters I was ordered to return them to the manufacturers.

So unpopular is this issue of ammunition that many men prefer to purchase a good quality in town (for their private use), even at the large price of a dollar a box.

The inaccurate sighting of many of the carbines helped to produce the unsatisfactory results as shown on the musketry return.

It cannot be supposed in any case that a target practice of only one hundred rounds per man can make a marksman. There should be an increased "free" issue, and that of the best quality procurable, to encourage more attention to this important matter.

PHYSIQUE.

There is nothing to complain of on this score, and all the members of this division are prepared to do any work that may be required of them.

RECRUITS.

There have been no recruits in this division this year.

HEALTH.

There has been no serious case of illness, except that of Sergeant Weeks, who was in hospital with pneumonia for some time. As will be seen by the medical report which is forwarded herewith, there have been a few minor cases of cold and unimportant illnesses, and a few slight accidents; but taken all round the health of the division may be said to be very good.

There is no hospital sergeant attached to this division, and in consequence the services of a civilian doctor have been retained at Medicine Hat for that place and the other western outposts.

RATIONS.

The rations have been of the best quality, with the exception of the flour, which is of an inferior grade, and the coal oil, which has not a very high lighting power. There were some delays in obtaining supplies from the contractors, which might possibly have been avoided had more foresight on their part been exercised.

CANTEEN.

A canteen was established last spring, or, to speak more correctly, the scope of the former canteen was enlarged by the addition of the sale of beer of a good quality, and by the management of the affairs of the canteen being placed in the hands of a committee chosen among the members of the division. An excellent stock of groceries has been carried, as well as of other articles, for which a demand

was found to exist; and the fact of being able to get a good glass of beer on the premises has, I am sure, kept a great many in barracks who might otherwise have spent their spare time and money in town. The profits have not been very large, as all sales were made as near cost as possible, but sufficient has been realized to enable the committee of management to supply many things for the recreation of the division, and also to lessen the cost of their messing.

KIT AND CLOTHING.

The issues were very much behind hand, and much inconvenience was caused by not having necessary articles on hand when most needed. No complaints have been heard as to the quality of the issues.

I beg to repeat my remarks of previous years about the issue of fur coats on loan.

ARMS AND ARTILLERY.

There is nothing new to report on this subject.

TRANSFERS, DISCHARGES AND DESERTIONS.

Twenty-seven non-commissioned officers and men have been transferred to this division, while the loss has been thirty-two, divided as follows:—

Transfers to other divisions: one inspector, two corporals, six constables; time expired: two sergeants, one corporal, six constables; purchased discharge: one corporal, three constables; deserted: four constables; dismissed: six constables. Total, thirty-two.

STRENGTH OF DIVISION.

The division has been much under normal strength during the past year. A few more men would enable the work to be carried on in a more satisfactory way. The large number of "necessarily employed" reduces the "duty" men to a minimum.

The subjoined table shows the strength and general distribution during the summer months:—

——	Superintendent.	Inspector.	Assistant Surgeon.	Staff Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Constables.	Horses.
Maple Creek	1	1	1	3	3	4	27	41
Medicine Hat					1		2	3
Bull's Head							4	5
Willow Creek							4	6
Battle Creek					1		5	8
McCoy Creek							2	2
Farwell							3	3
East End							4	4
Stone Pile							2	1
Swift Current					1		1	2
Maple Creek, Town							1	2
Dunmore						1		1
Josefsburg							1	1
Regina (to be cast)								6
Special constables							5	
Totals	1	1	1	3	6	5	61	85

Also two mules at Stone Pile.

SAVINGS BANK.

The number of depositors in the Government savings bank has slightly decreased this year, as a large number of the members of the division have been investing in land and stock. The amount deposited was $2,925.55.

WINTER DETACHMENTS.

The detachments will be kept out this winter the same as last year, the plan then adopted having been found of great utility, both with regard to the proper caretaking of the buildings and the wintering of some of the horses which are not required at headquarters.

INSPECTION OF THE DIVISION.

The headquarters of the division were inspected by you on 30th June, and by Supt. McIllree on the 11th September. The outposts were inspected from time to time by an officer of the division.

HORSES AND MILEAGE.

The horses of the division have remained practically the same as in my last report. Six of them were sent to Regina by road, in July, to be cast and sold. Two remounts were purchased by you here and posted to this division. The remainder are in fairly good order, with the exception of about eight, which are too old for the work required of them, and should be got rid of.

I again repeat my recommendation about the purchase and use of mules for transport. It is too much to hope that the division team horses can do their patrols, and at the same time undertake to transport (as has been done this year) nearly 200,000 pounds of freight to the different outposts.

The total number of miles travelled by the eighty-five horses was 136,717. This does not include the work around this post and the outposts.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

The saddles of this division are in good order, and a few small repairs (which can be made by our own saddler) will render them serviceable for another year. At the same time I would suggest that the single cinch saddles be exchanged if possible for double cinches, which are more advantageous to the horses in this hilly district.

Two new sets of heavy harness and one set of medium will be required for the work next year. Four sets of single (cart) harness will be required for use with the jumpers in winter. In this respect we are very short, having only four sets capable of use.

TRANSPORT.

The transport in this division is in good order, with the exception of the heavy waggons. Several of these are old, and have been so frequently repaired that there is not much of the original waggon left. Four new heavy waggons will be wanted, and it is to be hoped that the "Schuttler" will be supplied.

Two pairs of heavy bob-sleighs are wanted, also half a dozen jumpers; the latter could be made by some of the scouts, who are adepts at this sort of work.

FORAGE.

The requisite supply of hay and oats has been obtained without difficulty. The former has been plentiful on the upland and has been put in cheaper than ever before. The hay for the use of the outposts was put up by our own men at a very small cost (less than one-fifth of the contract price of last year), a mowing machine and horse-rake being supplied by the Government. But in order to have the hay put up in good time, and while it is in its best condition, there should be two mowers and two rakes, so that no delay would take place in starting the haying operations. Considerable saving is effected by doing the work ourselves; but it should not be undertaken again unless under the conditions above stated.

Oats were obtained by contract at the same price as last year, and from the same parties.

STABLES.

The flooring asked for in my last report for the stables at Maple Creek has been provided, but not yet laid in place. The work done to the outpost stables has been mentioned under that heading.

GENERAL EQUIPMENT.

The general equipment of the division is about in the same state as last year, and what we have is fairly serviceable. I asked formerly for an increased issue of the small "Smith & Wesson" revolvers, and also for more fieldglasses.

BARRACKS AND BARRACK FURNITURE.

No work has been done to the barrackrooms at this post, except some painting and whitewashing.

The outpost buildings have been referred to under their proper heading.

The new hospital (commenced the year before last) at Maple Creek is not yet finished, and we have to make shift with the old one, which is badly out of repair.

FUEL.

The Galt mine coal is still in use at Maple Creek, and at the detachments along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and wood is used at the other outposts. There is no lack of coal in the Cypress Hills, but it has not yet been sufficiently mined to enable one to pronounce definitely as to its quality.

TELEPHONES.

The telephone line between the barracks and the town of Maple Creek has been kept in working order, and is of great use, but at Medicine Hat, as the line is no longer needed (the barracks having been abandoned), I have put the instruments into store. I would suggest that they be utilized on a line from this post to Farwell, about thirty miles south. Such a line would be of the greatest use in connection with the southern patrols, and could be easily obtained at the sole cost of the wire, the poles being supplied and put up by police labour.

TELEGRAPHS.

There has been no change in the telegraph service in this district, except that the line of the "Rocky Mountain Telegraph Company" from Fort Assiniboine to Walsh station on the Canadian Pacific Railway has been abandoned. I cannot say much in praise of the service on the Canadian Pacific Railway telegraph system, unaccountable delays having frequently taken place.

FIRE PROTECTION.

No improvements have been made this year in this most important matter, and we are still dependent on the old-fashioned system.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water used in the Maple Creek barracks is obtained in the usual way, the only improvement being that a pump has been put into the well from which the supply is obtained, which simplifies the work of filling the watertank.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The approaches to the bridge across Hay Creek (referred to in my last report) have been graded by the Territorial Government, and that road is now in a passable state.

No other road work has been done.

FERRIES.

The police ferry at Medicine Hat has been run occasionally, but no regular ferryman has been employed. This ferry, although no longer of much use to the police, is of great service to the few settlers who reside on the north side of the river.

The ferry across the river at Saskatchewan Landing has been kept in working order by the proprietor, who receives a small annual allowance from the police on that account.

LIQUOR LAW.

The license system has come into force since the date of my last report, and seems to work well. So far as observed in this district, there has been rather a diminution of drunkenness since its introduction.

SETTLERS.

A few new settlers have come into the German settlement south-east of Dunmore, taking the place of those mentioned last year as having gone north; and a few others have come into the country south-west from Maple Creek. The occupation of the new-comers is principally ranching.

CROPS.

The grain crops were a failure this year; but some very good roots were shown at the annual fairs here and at Medicine Hat. The hay crop has been especially abundant.

RANCHING.

The number of cattle and horses remains about the same as last year, the sales having about counterbalanced the natural increase. Several thousand sheep were imported from the United States, and they are doing well.

With regard to the outbreak of glanders mentioned last year, I gather from the report of the veterinary surgeon (which accompanies this report) that it is almost, if not quite, stamped out. From my own observations, I am inclined to agree with his opinion.

GAME AND FISH.

Deer and antelope are very scarce, although many of the latter have put in an appearance during the last few days. Prairie chickens are plentiful. The small quantity of fish found in this district is scarcely worth mentioning.

INDIANS AND HALF-BREEDS.

Most of the Indians of this neighbourhood, who formerly made a good living by hunting, have gone across the line in consequence of the absence of big game; and a number of half-breeds have followed their example. With one or two trifling exceptions, the Indians have not given any trouble.

PRAIRIE FIRES.

The early part of the year was remarkably free from this infliction, but in August and September fires came down from the west to the "Head of the Mountain" and spread over the country between Bull's Head and Willow Creek. This fire got into the woods on the hills, and it was impossible to fight it. At one time it was as much as the men of the detachment at Bull's Head could do to save their hay and buildings from destruction.

Two or three other small fires were seen or reported at various points; but in no case could the cause of the fire be ascertained.

The fire-guards referred to in my last report were not of much use this year, as they had not been renewed or attended to in any way, and the long grass and weeds having grown up between them rendered them rather a source of danger than of safety. Had the grass been burnt off between the guards they would have formed a perfect protection against the fires.

GENERAL WORK.

An outbreak of small-pox occurred at the coast in the month of July, and a few cases also broke out at Calgary. The citizens of Medicine Hat established a very strict quarantine at that town, not allowing passengers from the western trains to alight in the town, and they were fortunate enough to escape the pest. There was no other quarantine in this district, nor were there any cases of small-pox east of Calgary.

As a precautionary measure, the members of this division were vaccinated by the assistant surgeon (the vaccine being supplied by the Government), and in every case it took successfully.

Two fatal accidents occurred at or near Medicine Hat, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. On 28th September a man named Moodie, who had gone to sleep on the track just west of the railway bridge, was run over and instantly killed; and on the 18th October a passenger named Hay was killed while alighting from a train in motion on arrival at the platform. Both of these cases were investigated, and the relatives of the deceased were communicated with. No blame attached in any way to the employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Deserters from the United States troops at Fort Assiniboine were conspicuous by their absence, none having arrived here during the year.

Previous to the introduction of the license law, all saloons and hotels were inspected in the usual way, but very fortunately no such unpleasant duty has been necessary since that time.

The alterations authorized in the guard room at this post have just been begun, and will, when completed, add much to its comfort and security.

I forward herewith the annual reports of the assistant surgeon, the veterinary staff sergeant, and the statement of cases tried in the district for the past year.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

E. W. JARVIS,
Superintendent, Commanding "A" Division.

The Commissioner,
North-west Mounted Police,
Regina.

APPENDIX H.

ANNUAL REPORT OF INSPECTOR JOSEPH HOWE, COMMANDING "C" DIVISION, 1892.

"C" Division, North-west Mounted Police,
Battleford, 30th November, 1892.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit for your information my annual report for the year ending 30th November, 1892.

CRIME.

The district has been free from crime of a serious nature, as you will see from inclosed return of cases.

The only serious case which occurred was that of the Indian Jean Baptiste, who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour for assaulting a saloon-keeper named Sayers and striking him on the head with an axe. The remainder of the cases which occurred may be classified as follows:—

Offences against the person	7
Giving intoxicants to Indians	8
Larceny, horse-stealing	3
Drunk	11
Insanity	2

The greater part of the above were Indian cases—some for being drunk and some for having intoxicating liquor in their possession. Various terms of imprisonment were awarded in these cases, according to the nature of the offence.

GENERAL STATE OF THE DISTRICT.

The general state of the district has been fairly satisfactory.

There has been no lack of employment for tradesmen, and the half-breeds have made out their living by freighting and hunting. No cases requiring relief were brought to my notice, with the exception of one family at Egg Lake, in the Onion Lake district, which was afforded temporary relief.

The population of the district has not materially increased.

PATROLS.

Patrols have been regularly kept up, and a thorough supervision made of every portion of the district.

The reserves have been patrolled weekly from the division headquarters, and the Onion Lake detachment has visited the country in the northern portion of the district.

Now that there is a steam ferry on the Saskatchewan, I am enabled to send patrol parties frequently to Jackfish Lake and the Round Hills.

OUTPOSTS.

There is only one regular detachment from this division, consisting of a non-commissioned officer and four constables, stationed at Onion Lake.

During the fall months temporary detachments were kept up for the purpose of duty in connection with the suppression of prairie fires.

ASSISTANCE TO INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

Escorts were furnished at the annual treaty payments. A party was sent to Saskatoon to receive the money for this district, and that for the Onion Lake agency was sent from here in charge of a sufficient escort.

The treaty payments passed off very quietly.

I received a letter from the Indian agent expressing his appreciation of the services rendered by our men.

Assistance was also afforded by the police to the Indian Department in the preservation of order on the various reserves, and in the arrest of Indians wanted for various offences.

Assistance was rendered the principal of the Battleford industrial school in arresting and bringing back runaway pupils.

ASSISTANCE TO RAILROADS.

None required, there being no railroads passing through my district.

ASSISTANCE TO CUSTOMS.

None required.

DISCIPLINE AND CONDUCT.

The discipline of the division has been well maintained, and the conduct of the men very satisfactory.

The majority of the cases which were brought to my notice were of a trifling nature. Ten men were punished by imprisonment, but I found it advisable to recommend that one man be discharged from the force.

Forty-nine entries were made in the defaulters' book, and the total amount of fines inflicted, $196. There have been very few cases of drunkenness amongst the members of this division. The passing of the Liquor License Act facilitated the means of obtaining liquor. In spite of this, however, the offence has been rare.

DRILL, TARGET PRACTICE.

Drill has been regularly carried out; every member of the division was put through a course of setting-up drill in the spring. Parades, both mounted and dismounted, were held weekly during the summer.

The non-commissioned officers were put through a course of instruction in sword exercise.

A squad was instructed in gun drill.

Every member of the division, with a few exceptions, went through the regular target practice, both mounted and dismounted, and revolver.

Taken all round, the shooting was very good, especially the dismounted carbine practice.

The poor shooting made by some in the revolver practice I attribute to the quality of the ammunition, which is altogether too heavy.

A number of our men competed at the annual meeting of the Battleford Rifle Association and several prizes were secured by them.

PHYSIQUE AND HEALTH.

The physique of the members of "C" division is good. Very few of the men are under 5 feet 9 inches in height, and the average chest measurement is about 38 inches. They are well able to perform the duties required of them.

The health of the division has been exceedingly good, and sickness of a serious nature has been rare.

I regret to report one death during the year, that of our guide and interpreter, Louis Larónde, who died of consumption on the 12th March. Laronde had been a faithful servant to the Government for a number of years and his death deprived the division of one of its best members.

RECRUITS.

No recruits were engaged at this post during the year. One man who applied for engagement was rejected on account of not being up to the standard measurement. Seven non-commissioned officers and constables whose terms of service expired were re-engaged, some for three years and some for one year's service. One constable who had left the force for a few months applied for re-engagement and was accepted.

RATIONS.

The rations supplied by the contractors are of excellent quality and there have been no complaints.

Our detachment at Onion Lake is supplied with beef during the summer months by the Indian Department at a fraction over the contract price. The remainder of the supplies are freighted from the headquarters of the division.

KIT AND CLOTHING

are of good quality. The supply has been pretty well kept up during the year, with the exception of breeches, of which we ran short several times during the year. A few more fur overcoats are required.

ARMS AND ARTILLERY.

The Winchester carbines at this post are old, and many of the barrels honeycombed.

Some eight carbines have been picked out to be forwarded to Regina for repairs. The remainder are still in good working order and fit for service.

The revolvers are in good order.

The artillery at this post comprises two 9-pr. M. L. guns and two 7-pr. brass guns. The latter are not fit for service, the carriages being rotten and would not stand any travelling.

The 9-pr. guns are in good order.

DESERTIONS.

There has been only one desertion from this division during the past twelve months—Reg. No. 2064, Constable Wilfred Boyle, who was granted a furlough and did not return on its expiration.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

The amount deposited in the Government savings bank during the past year comes to $1,116.

A considerable amount was deposited in other banks.

I attribute the falling off in the amount deposited in the Government savings bank to the fact that a large number of the regular depositors took their discharge last year, and the majority of the members of the division now have only been a couple of years in the force, and their present rate of pay does not allow them to bank very much.

STRENGTH OF THE DIVISION.

The strength of the division has not been as full as I would wish, and at different times during the summer months we were very short-handed.

This post is so large and the buildings so scattered that it requires a considerable number of men to keep it in proper order. The following table shows the present distribution of my command :—

—	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Constables.
Battleford	4	13	40
Onion Lake	..	1	4

INSPECTION OF THE DIVISION.

The division was inspected twice during the year : by Supt. McIllree in July, and by the Commissioner during the present month.

The Onion Lake detachment is inspected monthly by an officer.

Inspections of barracks, saddlery, transport and harness are held weekly.

HORSES.

The horses were inspected by Inspector Burnett, V.S., in July last. Most of them are in good condition and hardened to their work, notwithstanding the extra amount of duty they had to perform last fall. One horse died during the year, Reg. No. 864. This horse had done no duty for nearly two years previous to his death, being constantly on the sick list.

Four horses were cast during the year ; three were sold and realized valuation prices. The other, Reg. No. 305, is still on our hands. There are still a few horses in this division which I would recommend to be cast and sold. They would bring fair prices in the coming spring.

Eight remounts were received from headquarters, which, so far, have turned out very well. Three of them are used for team work ; the rest for saddle.

The following shows the present distribution of the horses of "C" division:—

	Saddle.	Team.
Battleford	39	15
Onion Lake	3	3

MILEAGE.

The number of miles travelled during the year amounts to 37,461.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

The saddles at present in use are in good order.

A few numnahs are required to replace those worn out.

The Whitman bits in use are in good order.

The saddler at this post is a thoroughly competent man and gives entire satisfaction.

TRANSPORT.

The transport in use is in good repair. More light transport is very much needed, especially another platform spring waggon, also one double and one single buckboard. A great inconvenience has also been experienced from the want of parts of transport, more especially axles ; these, I believe, are now on the way from Regina.

Jumpers and flat sleighs can be procured here at a reasonable cost.

A new waggon shed is very much needed, the one at present in use having formerly been an old log stable. It leaks badly in rainy weather and is totally unfit for properly sheltering the transport.

FORAGE.

The forage received on contract has been of first-rate quality.

Although the beginning of the season was not very favourable for saving hay, that delivered this year is the best we have had for some time, and the price is reasonable. As it was promptly delivered and stacked it will not be injured by snow. The yield of oats was not so good as was at first expected. Some will have to be imported to fill our contract.

STABLES.

A comfortable sick stable is urgently needed at this post, isolated from division stables and in close proximity to the surgery. If this were done it would be the means of making the work of the veterinary surgeon much easier and more attention could be paid to our invalid horses. I would also suggest that the boiler house be close to the surgery.

The team stable is at present undergoing the same improvement as has been done in the saddle stable, viz., filling in the front part of stalls with clay, which will be of great benefit to our horses; it will also have the effect of protecting them from drafts from the outside.

I would urge that a lean-to be built at end of each stable close to the door, to protect the bedding from rain, snow, &c.

As it is contemplated having No. 2 stable moved from its present position to a point close to No. 1 and in line with it, it will be more convenient in every way. I would recommend that it be willowed and plastered and a good coat of whitewash put on; it would greatly improve its looks and make it more comfortable, besides, in the end, being more economical.

EQUIPMENT.

The general equipment of the division is in very good order, all articles required having been requisitioned for and shipped from Regina.

BARRACKS.

The only alterations made during the past year have been the removal of a few of the unsightly old log buildings and the changes effected in the officers' mess building.

The latter has been divided so as to form separate quarters for a married officer and a single officer. The alterations were carried out by our own carpenter under the supervision of the Public Works Department. Considering the small cost of the work the result has been very satisfactory, as the quarters are most comfortable.

The logs of the old buildings which were pulled down have been stored away, and will be utilized for various purposes around the post.

BARRACK FURNITURE.

Our barrack furniture still consists of the old wooden bed boards and trestles and a few chairs and tables in each room. It is impossible for the barrack rooms to present a neat and uniform appearance until iron cots are issued us.

FUEL.

Wood is the only fuel used at this post. We are now cutting up sufficient to carry us through the winter, using for this purpose a portable steam engine hired from the Indian Department.

TELEPHONES.

No change has been made in our telephone system since last year. The line from the barracks to town is in good repair.

TELEGRAPH LINES.

No change has been made in the above during the year, the only line passing through this district being the Government telegraph service between Qu'Appelle and Edmonton.

FIRE PROTECTION.

We are well supplied with Babcocks. All detached buildings have fire buckets and barrels constantly kept full. From the present tank water can be thrown to all parts of the men's quarters, and from the tank now being erected a stream can be thrown to the officers' quarters and the artisans' shops.

If another tank were erected at a point near the present blacksmith's shop, water could be thrown to the hospital, the assistant surgeon's quarters and the guard room.

All stovepipes are examined monthly. Brick chimneys are in all buildings where stoves are used. Fire parades are held a couple of times during the month, and every man knows his own station in case of fire. I think our post is as well protected against fire as the means at our disposal will allow.

WATER SUPPLY.

We haul all the water used for drinking and cooking purposes from the Battle and Saskatchewan rivers. In the spring and summer months our drinking water requires to be filtered.

The well inside the square supplies the horses with water.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

All roads and bridges in my district are in good order.

The bridge over the Battle River was painted last spring, and a great improvement was effected by grading the approach on both sides of the bridge.

Some new bridges were erected in various parts of the district.

FERRIES.

The steam ferry on the Saskatchewan is a great convenience. The rapidly increasing population at Jackfish Lake and Round Hills rendered some mode of crossing the river an absolute necessity.

We are enabled to send patrol parties frequently to the districts on the north side.

A cable ferry has lately been put up at Fort Pitt.

LIQUOR LAWS.

A radical change was effected in the liquor laws through the introduction of the license system. The increased facilities thus afforded for procuring intoxicants had the effect, for a short time, of causing an increase in drunkenness amongst a certain class, principally the poorer half-breeds; but after a time, when the novelty wore off, things settled down to their normal condition.

Among the white people and the more prosperous half-breeds I think there has been less drunkenness.

With regard to the Indians, no matter how vigilant the police are it is almost impossible to prevent some of them from procuring liquor. There are so many of the half-breeds who will either give them intoxicants or will, in various ways, assist them to procure them, that it requires a constant supervision over those Indians that live in the vicinity of the town or are allowed off their reserves on pass. During the recent treaty payments, and again during the holding of the agricultural show in town, large numbers of Indians came in and remained in town for some days. A

few cases of drunkenness occurred, but the offenders were promptly arrested and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. Some half-breeds also were severely punished for supplying them with liquor.

Our action in this matter had a good effect, as very few cases of breach of the liquor laws have occurred lately.

SETTLERS.

I cannot report any great increase in the number of settlers who took up homesteads in the district during the past twelve months. The want of railway communication is a serious drawback.

The majority of the families that came in settled at Jackfish Lake, and a few in the townships east of Battleford.

Several families have lately arrived from Duck Lake and Batoche, and I understand they intend to take up homesteads in Jackfish Lake district.

The prospects of the settlers appear to be better this season than in previous ones, and although the crops have not been all that could be desired or expected as regards quantity, there have been no cases of complete failures where the land has been properly cultivated.

As most of the settlers are more or less stock raisers, I am of the opinion that there will be few, if any, cases of distress or want amongst them during the coming year.

FARM DELEGATES.

A party of farm delegates visited Battleford during the month of October. They came from Dakota, and seemed to be well pleased with the district, both for stock-raising and grain-producing. Every attention was shown them by the police during their visit. Teams were furnished them, and they were taken round the district and shown the best farming and stock-raising portions.

GAME.

Ducks and wavies this year were not so plentiful as last year; no doubt the cause was the lowness of the water in the lakes. The Canadian large grey goose and Brants could be seen in large numbers in the stubble fields, and numbers were killed by sportsmen.

Swans were scarce, very few being killed.

Prairie chicken (pinneted grouse) and partridge (ruffeted grouse) are very numerous in this district, as also rabbits, and large bags were made by sportsmen.

FISH.

The Battle River affords good sport for the angler. Pike, gold-eyes and pickerel were caught in quantities during the summer months.

Jackfish Lake is now protected; any one wishing to fish there must obtain a license. A guardian has been appointed to see that this is carried out. The fish caught there are whitefish, pike, pickerel and suckers.

INDIANS.

The Indians have been well-behaved and no complaints were made by the farm instructors. A few cases of drunkenness occurred, but in all these cases the full penalty of the law was inflicted, and the severity of the sentence imposed had a good effect on the other Indians.

Outside of this, no other cases of crime occurred amongst the Indians.

HALF-BREEDS.

I have not heard of any cases of distress amongst this class in the neighbourhood of Battleford. Some obtained sufficient work at freighting to support them

and the others made a little by hunting. Very few cases of crime occurred amongst the half-breed population, and any that was brought to my notice was not of a serious nature.

A few cases of breach of the liquor laws were severely dealt with.

A family at Egg Lake received provisional relief for a few days.

PRAIRIE FIRES.

Every precaution was taken to prevent the spread of prairie fires, and I am glad to report that our efforts were attended with success. Very few fires occurred, and in only two instances was any damage done. Fire guardians were sent out and remained until all danger of fire was over.

We turned out on several occasions to put out fires which started in the vicinity. On one occasion our men remained out three days, and on another, one day and night; they succeeded in extinguishing the fires after considerable hard work.

The settlers and Indians are beginning to realize the dangers and losses resulting from this source, and are more careful when making fires for camp purposes to take every precaution to prevent their spreading.

No cases under the ordinance respecting prairie fires were brought to my notice.

RANCHING.

Battleford district is noted for the superior advantages it possesses for stock-raising, viz., abundance of pure water, variety of grasses and good climate. Horses range throughout the whole year. Cattle range eight or nine months during the year and for the other months are fed hay only, and although not stabled do remarkably well.

In a few years Battleford district will possess some of the best horses and cattle in the North-west, as there are a number of imported thorough-breds, both male and female, and the settlers are taking more interest in the class of stock they are raising.

The following list shows the principal stock-owners in my district :—

Name.	Residence.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.
R. Wyld	Battleford	14	600	
C. M. Daunais	do	25	150	
W. J. Barker	do	4	100	
R. Spars & Son	do	10	80	200
Beliveau & Robson	do		50	
Richard Bros	do	30	50	
S. Warden	Baljeannie	4	60	
G. Day	Battleford	5	75	
D. Finlayson	do	10	100	
D. McFarlane	Baljeannie	75		
F. A. D. Bourke	Battleford	20	75	
Prince Bros	do	24	80	
Indian Department	do		1,000	
Cinnamon & Sons	Bresaylor	8	200	
Paynter & McCrady	do	4	100	
J. Rose	Battleford	6	50	
Bourassa & Daudelon	Jackfish	35	150	25
M. Côté	do	2	60	
H. Couture	do	6	75	
L. Bowne	do	10	100	
W. H. Sinclair	do	4	100	
D. Cooper	do		50	
M. Thibault	Battleford	40	30	
Prince Bros	do	20	30	
G. Marchand	do	75		
T. Dewan	do	80		
H. Applegarth	Jackfish Lakes	10	50	
A. Taylor	Bresaylor	20	40	
Mahaffy & Clinkskill	Battleford	20		300
M. L'Heureux	Bresaylor	3	75	
N. Pomerleau	Battleford	3	30	
A. Berthiaume	do	20		
R. Jefferson	do	6	15	
A. Meyer	do	8	25	

Besides the above there are about 200 horses, 550 cattle and 200 sheep in the Bresaylor settlement, the property of several settlers who own small bands of from 20 to 25 head; about 50 horses and 250 cattle in the Jackfish Lake district, and about 75 horses and 300 cattle in Battleford district.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOWE,
Inspector Commanding Battleford District.

The Commissioner,
North-west Mounted Police,
Regina.

APPENDIX J.

ANNUAL REPORT OF INSPECTOR A. ROSS CUTHBERT, COMMANDING "E" DIVISION, 1892.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE, "E" DIVISION,
CALGARY, 1st December, 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report of "E" division for the twelve months ended 30th November, 1892.

Supt. McIllree (now Asst. Commissioner), commanding "E" division, having been called to headquarters for duty on the 17th January last, the command of the division during his absence, and until the present time, has devolved upon me.

I regret to have to record the loss the division sustained by the death of the late Asst. Commissioner, on the 1st of January, 1892. After the departure of Supt. McIllree for Regina, the post was left with two officers for the remainder of the year.

GENERAL STATE OF DISTRICT.

Calgary and its district has made much progress in the past twelve months. Many settlers have come in, and deputations of practical farmers that have visited Alberta from eastern Canada and the United States have returned impressed with the capabilities of the country, giving ground to the hope of a largely increased immigration next year. Many handsome buildings have been erected in Calgary, which, with its natural advantages, lines of railway now running north and south, from the C.P.R., and its progressive population, can only look to continued and increased prosperity. A large grist mill, a tannery and soap factory are among the new industries of the town. The establishment of the former will undoubtedly result in a large increase in the wheat crop. An extensive brewery and malting establishment has also been completed, and I am told there is a prospect of the large cold storage establishment of the C. A.C. and C. Company being utilized continuously in the supply of dead meat, both east and west. Mines at Anthracite and Canmore are being worked steadily, giving employment to some four hundred men, and turning out about eight hundred tons of coal weekly. Coal is also supplied in the respective localities from mines at Crowfoot Creek, Sheep Creek and High River. Cheese factories have been established in different parts of the district, and a creamery at Big Hill Springs, a few miles west of Calgary, is a marked success, turning out butter of an excellent quality, but insufficient to supply the great demand. Boring for natural gas was carried on in the town during the past twelve months by a company formed for the purpose, but the attempt did not meet with success.

CRIME.

The district has been comparatively free from crime of a serious nature. In fact, it must be patent to all that these new and partially settled districts of large area, with native tribes roaming about in small parties through localities teeming with cattle, horses, &c., the large floating population of many nationalities and trades, and of every characteristic, will compare favourably with the most law-abiding districts of older Canada. A list of cases tried and disposed of at this post, as well as at Banff, is attached.

It will be seen that since May, 1892, when the liquor license ordinance came into force, there has been an increase of offences, such as drunkenness and illicit traffic in liquor on the part of the Indians. As already stated in a special report

on this matter, it would not be justifiable to assume that because in the same period last year there were no cases of this kind that the license ordinance is responsible for all of them, for a certain proportion of these liquor cases is due to increased and incessant vigilance on our part, owing to its being easier for the Indians to obtain liquor now than it was under the old order of things. Indians when in town have been constantly watched, and I have reason to believe that few cases, if any, of supplying them with liquor have escaped us. As will be seen by reference to the return of cases herewith, the half-breeds who commenced the traffic of purchasing liquor with a view of supplying Indians were severely punished, and after the first offence did not have a second opportunity for some time. Liquor being so much cheaper, and so much more easily procured, if very stringent measures had not been taken at first in regard to the Indians, the system might have had serious consequences for them, especially the Sarcees, who, no doubt, owing to their proximity to Calgary, are more addicted to drunkenness than any other band in this district.

A slight increase in drunkenness among the white population has been noticeable since license came in force, but chiefly in the floating population, such as the workmen on railway construction, &c. No trouble has been experienced from this cause. There being few half-breeds in this district, it is impossible to arrive at any conclusion as to the effect of license upon them as a whole.

The number of prisoners confined in the guard room during the past twelve months, including those confined pending trial, is 110. Of this number two were insane, and sent to Selkirk; seven were half-breeds; seventeen were Indians; Bull's Head, the chief of the Sarcees, getting two separate terms for drunkenness.

The above number comprises arrests made by us in the town and all parts of the district, but not cases tried under the municipal by-laws. Of the number, two were sent to the Stony Mountain penitentiary, having been sentenced to terms of over two years. The remainder were for various terms of less than two years. There have been no cases of cattle-killing, but three cases of horse-stealing have taken place. The number of cases of all description tried by officers of this division under the statutes, ordinances and Rocky Mountain Park regulations is 172, which may be tabulated as follows:—

Under the statutes	114
Under the ordinances	18
Under Park regulations	40
Total	172

PATROLS AND OUTPOSTS.

Detatchments have been maintained at Banff, Gleichen, High River, Dewdney, Millarville industrial school, Fish Creek, Morley, Canmore and Anthracite. The two latter places have become important points, owing to the mining industries, and suitable buildings for police uses should be supplied at Canmore as soon as possible. At present there is no means of holding a prisoner other than moral suasion and the affixing to a piece of railroad iron. From these detatchments patrols go out regularly, visiting all parts of the district, reporting weekly to the headquarters of the division, and specially should any unusual occurrence require it. In addition to other work, these detachments are of great assistance in keeping the Indians on their reserves, or taking back those who have left. All settlers in the circuit of each detachment are called upon by the patrol.

ASSISTANCE TO INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

Escorts were furnished for the treaty payments as in past years. The reserves visited regularly by detachment patrols, as well as patrols from the headquarters of the division. Special parties have been sent to make arrests on reserves and to return absentee Indians. In this respect, as in others, the Sarcees have required

much attention. On one occasion nearly the whole band left the reserve for a visit to the Bloods without passes; this social exodus we succeeded in intercepting at High River, and returned them to the reserve.

ASSISTANCE TO RAILWAYS.

At the request of the C. & E. contractors a detachment was placed on the line under construction; several arrests of men deserting their employment were made. Assistance was supplied the C.P.R. during the strike on that road last spring, to prevent any attempt at lawlessness on part of the strikers. Strong parties were placed at divisional points east and west, and some men were contributed from this division for duty at Medicine Hat, a central point. No act of lawlessness of any kind occurred in this district during the strike, trains going through, east and west, under guard of police.

ASSISTANCE TO MUNICIPALITIES, SETTLERS, ETC.

During the summer, and after the small-pox outbreak, I was called upon by the town authorities to furnish police protection to Calgary and its citizens, the peace and property of the latter having been threatened, and disturbances having in view the expulsion of Chinamen from Calgary having taken place. The streets were patrolled night and day by both mounted and dismounted parties of "E" division, for some three weeks, and until all danger of further disturbance was past. Subsequently a committee of the town council, appointed for the purpose, submitted a request through me to the Comptroller, to the effect that we should permanently take over from their own police the duties of looking after the town. It was thought best not to grant this request, and, as I reported at the time, such an arrangement would possibly lead to a conflict of authority between the town officials and officers of the division, which would certainly have resulted in an unsatisfactory state of affairs to all concerned. The town authorities were at the same time informed that our men, as in the past, were at all times available for duty in town if needed. Last spring, after the severe snow-storms of April, it was reported to me that a party, which had left for the Knee Hill coal mines, to the north-east of Calgary, was supposed to have got lost during the storm and that their provisions could not have lasted them for the length of time that they had been out. Men were sent from barracks with provisions, &c., and found the party well nigh starved some thirty miles from Calgary. They had suffered severely from the weather and want of food and were very grateful for the assistance sent them. A special report of this circumstance was sent in at the time; but I call attention to the matter again, in view of the prospect of fatalities on this trail to Knee Hill in the future. The mine is distant from Calgary some sixty miles and from the nearest house some fifty miles; it is in a very difficult country, north-east of the Rosebud. Some of the parties going out for coal are supplied with poor horses and outfits and just take sufficient provisions for the bare round trip, in some cases calculated at six and in others at ten days. The consequence is that if a bad snow-storm intervenes or any accident, resulting in delay, happens, starvation or freezing, or both, becomes imminent. On the 13th October a party of four men and three teams employed by a citizen of Calgary left for the mine for coal, outfitted for ten days. Owing to a series of accidents, commencing with a severe storm and ending with the loss of some horses, and sticking in mud holes, this party had to stay out until the 15th of November (33 days). Although more food had been sent out they appeared to have suffered considerably, and on the way in one of the party, a Belgian, named Emiele Boey, who had lagged behind, died on the trail. The body was found next day and brought into barracks, where an inquest was held. The post-mortem examination revealed a diseased condition of some of the vital organs, of long standing, sufficient to cause death, but undoubtedly accelerated by hardship and exposure. Prosecution for non-supply of necessary food was entered against the person employing this man, but the evidence was not sufficient for a committal. This is the same man that we rescued during the storms of last spring, well nigh starved himself, in company with others.

On the 26th of November it was reported to me that another party, which had left for the Knee Hill mine nine days before, supplied with provisions for only six days, were feared to be lost. A police patrol was sent out, and found the parties some thirty miles from Calgary, on the verge of starvation. There had been a severe snow-storm and extremely cold weather they had got lost during the storm; and running out of oats their horses could make but little headway against the snow-drifts. The patrol supplied them with rations and oats and Calgary was reached the following day.

It is impossible for us to provide, by the keenest foresight, against these occurrences in this locality and the possibility of serious fatalities, so long as men will imprudently risk their lives by insufficient provision against climatic changes and accident. In these cases the assistance rendered has been timely, but we may not be so fortunate in the future. For some fifty miles of this trail there is no shelter, and not a stick of wood, fuel for camping having to be carried.

SMALL-POX OUTBREAK.

Special reports having already been sent in, it will suffice to state the main points in relation to this unfortunate occurrence. On the 30th June a case of small-pox was reported in a Chinese laundry on Stephen avenue in the centre of the town. The mayor asked me to furnish a guard for a quarantine camp to be established outside the town limits. A guard was detailed for this work and the Chinamen from the infected laundry placed under its charge. As reported at the time, this quarantine could not be legally established at once, the intervention of the Lieutenant Governor being necessary. But I considered that the safety and welfare of the district required stringent and immediate steps, and that every precaution should be taken and assistance rendered by us to prevent the disease from spreading. The town authorities lost no time in effectually disposing of the laundry, the building and contents being burned the same evening. Other cases of small-pox followed, and the camp was enlarged by our putting up some tents for patients, as well as attendants and inmates of infected houses. In due course the quarantine was legally established by the Lieutenant Governor, and the guard having charge of it was maintained for six weeks. There were altogether nine cases of small-pox, resulting in three deaths. One of the cases came from Shepard, a few miles east of Calgary; this patient had contracted the disease on a visit to Calgary and while stopping at a boarding house next to the laundry. The patient was at once taken to the Calgary quarantine, a police escort being furnished on the occasion. An inmate of the house from which the patient was taken escaped at the time, but was at once found by the escort, hiding in a wheat field, and taken to quarantine. A mounted police guard was placed over the infected house at Shepard and kept there twenty days, when the house was thoroughly disinfected under the supervision of the guard.

The Chinaman who first had the disease came from the coast on a Canadian Pacific Railway train, and was some days ill at the laundry before discovery, this, no doubt, being the cause of the rapid spread of the infection, nearly all the other cases being from neighbouring houses or caused by the distribution of the laundried clothes. It seems strange that notwithstanding the horror displayed by civilized communities at the discovery of small-pox or other contagious and kindred diseases in their midst, that in so many cases where Chinamen, with their usual accompaniments of miserable dwellings, overcrowding and absence of sanitary conditions, congregate, a thorough and rigid system of inspection of these places should not be held regularly by direction of the municipalities likely to suffer, on the principle that "prevention is better than cure." There is no reason for doubting that in the case of Calgary the disease might have been discovered sooner and its spread perhaps still further limited.

The disease, once discovered, nothing was left undone to check it, and no doubt the town and district, and perhaps the Territories, owe immunity from a more extensive and serious epidemic to the energetic steps taken by Calgary. While the

disease lasted, special patrols were sent out to keep all Indians from Calgary and its vicinity. A couple, who had run the gauntlet and made their appearance in town, were given a few hours of hard labour in the barracks as tramps, and this was of material assistance in withholding others from following their example. On the 2nd August the medical attendant at quarantine released the Chinamen from the camp.

Previous to that date, there had been some rumours to the effect that these Chinamen, when released from quarantine, were to be driven from town by an aroused portion of its citizens. When I was notified by the non-commissioned officer of the quarantine guard that they were to release the Chinamen on that evening, I sent him to the mayor to notify him, in case he should deem it necessary to take some steps to anticipate a possible disturbance. In the course of the evening I became aware that a disturbance was taking place in town. One of the Chinamen came to my quarters seeking protection; others scrambling out of their back windows from the laundries, when attacked, had gone to the guard room. Messengers were sent to the mayor offering our services, but they returned with the information that he was absent, having left town shortly after seeing my messenger from quarantine. As the row seemed to continue and several persons asked me to take some steps to stop it, as property was being destroyed, &c., I turned out a squad of men for duty in town, although it is a generally understood thing that, unless requested to do so by town authorities, it is not the custom for us to act as town constables. In this case the matter seemed to be going too far; none of the municipal authorities were disposed to assume any responsibility, in dispersing the mob which had gathered or in restoring order; the only town constable visible was apparently powerless. On arrival of the squad of police in town and the effecting of a couple of arrests the last of the crowd dispersed. The ringleaders had previously disappeared. As they were known by the town authorities, this could make no difference had it been the intention of the municipality to prosecute them. In the meantime, those of the Chinamen who were able had sought refuge in barracks; several took to the prairie, returning to town next day, and four or five who had gone to the Methodist parsonage were brought into barracks. Subsequently, one of those who had been let out of quarantine was found by one of our patrols in a weak condition hiding in a railroad culvert near Langdon, some twenty-five miles east of Calgary; he was brought into barracks and looked after until he left for the coast. For some nights following, at about sundown, a procession of Chinamen could be seen making for the barracks. This continued while threats were being made against them, and the situation was becoming absurd when the town authorities were urged to take decisive action. I was then asked to provide police protection to the town, and did so; night and day patrols were detailed; the Chinamen returned to the permanent possession of their dwellings, the trouble being practically over. After some three weeks, when all chance of renewed disturbance was over, our men were withdrawn from town duty.

DISCIPLINE.

Notwithstanding the great disadvantage this post labours under in the above respect, from the fact of its being in town, a certain class of temptations to men in barracks resulting therefrom, and the especial drawback of no officer having lived in barracks for some time subsequent to the death of the late Assistant Commissioner, although an officer slept in barracks, the discipline of the division has been, on the whole, very good. There has been but little drunkenness since the license system came into force; the few cases of this offence at the present time, as well as before license, testifies to the marked absence of a breach of discipline ordinarily so common, where a body of men is kept in garrison under the conditions which exist in Calgary, where our men are always so "hospitably" treated by its citizens. The monthly fine list shows a marked decrease in number and amount of fines. During the last few months no serious breach of discipline has occurred.

DRILL AND TARGET PRACTICE.

During the year all members of the division went through a course of setting-up drill and musketry. Staff drills and rides were held regularly, and division drills, both mounted and dismounted, for employed as well as duty men, were held whenever practicable.

Target and revolver practice were commenced early in the season, and the majority of the division had an opportunity of being practised in the use of their arms; but the completion of the practice was prevented by the erection of the tannery in line with the butts across the Elbow River and behind the targets. It has been impossible yet to find a suitable range, and it will be necessary to go some distance from barracks. The old range will be much missed, being so convenient to barracks and quite safe.

HEALTH.

The health of the division has been remarkably good. Although there have been some cases of typhoid and malaria in town there has been nothing of the kind in barracks, and the few cases of illness and injury treated in hospital have not been of a serious nature.

RECRUITS.

Several recruits have been examined and enlisted at this post and subsequently transferred to Depot division. Many applicants for engagement have been rejected, owing to being under the standard required, or other disqualifications.

KIT, CLOTHING, RATIONS AND LIGHT.

The articles supplied under this heading have been of the usual qualities and, on the whole, satisfactory. The light supplied to the barracks by the Calgary Electric Light Company during the past twelve months has been very unsatisfactory, so much so that since February I have refused to certify to any accounts for light. Recently the company has failed and closed down, since which time the barracks have been lighted by oil. The Eau Claire Electric Light Company, which has always given satisfaction to its patrons, has recently made an offer for the supply of light to the barracks. Should the offer be accepted, I believe the company is in a position to carry out its contracts.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

The amount on deposit at the present time to the credit of members of the division is $617.60. The amount varies much during the year, and several large sums have recently been withdrawn. Men who formerly placed their savings in the bank now invest in town lots, &c., there being many opportunities for apparently successful investments in a place the size of Calgary. Several men also make deposits in the post office savings bank.

HORSES.

The strength of the division is at present eighty-nine horses, distributed as follows:—

Calgary (a portion kept on herd)	59
Banff	9
Gleichen	7
High River	4
Dewdney	1
Fish Creek	1
Industrial school	1
Millarville	1
Morley	1
Astray	2
Attached (scouts)	3
Total	89

The two horses shown as astray got away from the herd and have not yet been found, although diligent search has been made for them. They will, doubtless, eventually be found on one of the large horse ranges. Five horses were cast during the past twelve months and transferred to "Depot" division to be sold. Six were transferred to "G" division, and three died, one of acute indigestion, and two were destroyed owing to the breaking of legs.

Thirteen remounts were received during the year and have turned out well. The total mileage during the last twelve months has been two hundred and twenty-six thousand two hundred and eighty-nine miles (226,289). Mileage reports in detail for both post and detachments are forwarded herewith. Deducting from the total number of horses the three scout horses, for which a record of mileage is not kept, and taking the present strength, it gives an average of $2,666\frac{13}{86}$ miles for each horse during the year, or an average of nearly 8 miles for each horse per day.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

The saddlery and harness is in good condition. Brass-mounted straps have gradually replaced the old iron-mounted straps, improving the appearance greatly. Six saddles of a somewhat different pattern from the old ones have recently been supplied to the division; as well as can be judged from a short trial, they have proved satisfactory. A new supply of numnahs, head collars and bits was received during the year.

TRANSPORT.

The transport is in serviceable condition; we experienced some difficulty in the procuring of parts of transport, such as axles, arms, &c., which are supplied on requisition. It sometimes happens that the supply of a particular article required has run out, and as a requisition has to be made on the Headquarter's supply store, it takes some time before it can be replaced. One double and one single buckboard will be required during the next year, as the double buckboard at Gleichen and the single buckboard at High River are both very old and will require to be condemned.

FORAGE.

The supply of hay this year is not of as good quality as usual, although it is the best procurable. In some localities there is no hay crop at all, and at Gleichen, for instance, the Indians were unable to supply any portion of the quantity required by us, and the contract had to be filled with hay cut at Queenstown. Sarcee Indians are supplying fifty tons of the hay required at the headquarters of the division. This hay is very good. The oats are of good quality; they are supplied by the C. A. C. & C. Co. and grown on the company's farms in the Territories.

QUARTERS, BARRACKS, ETC.

The officers' quarters, known as No. 2 quarters, are no longer, and have not been for some time, fit for occupation. The foundations are rotten, the roof leaks throughout and the floors are in bad condition. In fact, it would be difficult to pick out any part of the building in its present condition as serviceable for a dwelling, and it would be a waste of money to expend any sum on repairing it. The Assistant Commissioner has already reported as to the condition of this building.

The other quarters and barrack buildings are in a good state of repair, the barrack-rooms, I think, being the best of any in the force. Some of the old buildings have required some slight repairs, and eaves-troughing has been supplied to the hospital and new barrack building at a cost of $250. The stables need new foundations, when the inside and roofs could be repaired; all the front part of stalls has been floored with clay instead of the old cobble stones, which have been removed. The old guard room has been abandoned as such, the extension to the new guard room having been completed sufficiently for occupation. This gives us more accom-

modation, but the building is very difficult to heat. It is not yet quite completed, and there are certain defects in the construction to which attention has already been called. Estimates have recently been made of police buildings required at Canmore. They are badly needed, and should be erected if possible; the remainder of the detachments are comfortably housed.

TELEPHONES AND TELEGRAPHS.

The barracks are connected by telephone with the central office only, a special wire to the railroad station having been dispensed with on the recalling of the detachment stationed there at the time of the change in the liquor laws. Telegraph lines have been constructed north and south along the Calgary and Edmonton and Calgary and Macleod railways, operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

WATER SUPPLY AND FIRE PROTECTION.

The water supply at the barracks is of excellent quality, being from the Bow River, taken from domestic hydrants placed near the fire hydrants in the barrack square. Drawing it from these hydrants and then distributing to the various quarters by means of a water cart entails much loss of time, the water supply being paid for at any rate; the running of pipes to the different quarters where water is a daily necessity would be a great improvement on the present system. If this were done it might be well to consider at the same time a complete and permanent system of water-closets and sewerage, for which the present drains could be, in part, utilized. This would do away with the recurring expense of the removal of night soil, besides providing all the other advantages of such a system. The essential thing for these improvements is a suitable water power and supply, and these are now available. One thousand feet of rubber hose have been supplied to the barracks, and recently two hose reels, one carrying six hundred and the other four hundred feet; this together with the other ordinary appliances of Babcocks, fire-buckets, &c., gives us very good protection from fire.

CHANGE OF LIQUOR LAWS.

Owing to the coming into force of the liquor license ordinance on the 1st May last, the constable who had hitherto been kept on duty at the railroad station to look after the liquor traffic under the permit system, cancel permits, &c., was withdrawn. As far as I can see, the new system seems to work satisfactorily. There have been but two cases of infringement of the ordinance tried in this district; both were for selling without a license and were brought before the officers of this post, the license inspector laying the information in the first case, and the defendant in the case subsequently laying information against his partner. Some amendments to the ordinance would seem to be suggested from past experience in the working of the law. For instance, it is presumed that the enactment closing hotels, bars, &c., at 7 p.m. on Saturdays had for one object the prevention of too free indulgence on that night. If so, the means to an end is amply provided by the enactment allowing wholesale places to remain open until 10 p.m. on Saturdays and to sell as wholesale a quart bottle of liquor.

DESERTIONS.

There have been two desertions during the past twelve months. Reg. No. 2713, Constable Baldwin, deserted on the 14th February, 1892, and had only been in the force six months and twenty-four days; Reg. No. 2642, Constable Armstrong, deserted on 11th August, 1892, and had been in the force one year and eighty-three days.

INSPECTIONS.

The posts and the division were inspected frequently during the past year by yourself and the Assistant Commissioner. Inspections of arms, saddlery and harness are held weekly.

PRAIRIE FIRES.

There were extensive prairie fires to the north-west of Calgary the past autumn. Two fires started almost simultaneously from the Calgary and Edmonton Railway in the foothills some 40 miles north; these fires quickly spread and burnt towards Calgary. All available men were sent to them, and many settlers turned out to help. Cochrane, to the west, was seriously threatened, and owing to the underbrush in the foothills where the fire would smoulder, after having seemingly been extinguished, it would break out again. For a week men were kept out at these fires, and finally a snow-storm put an end to them. Owing to the unexpected places in which fires break out, it is often impossible to get to the scene until they have gained such headway, fanned by strong winds, that it is a difficult matter to cope with them successfully; several stacks of hay were burned, but no other damage was done. Many of the fires originate with careless sportsmen. Although, in some cases, the party or parties starting fires by careless burning of a fire-guard, or other means, may be known to one or more settlers, it is impossible to get sufficient data from them to prosecute, as long as they themselves have suffered no loss from the fire. It is generally the rule that settlers far away from where the fire first started are those to suffer. Three non-commissioned officers stationed in barracks, and all those in charge of detachments, were made fire guardians and given special orders in regard to fires. I think the Indians, as a rule, are careful in regard to letting out fires. The principal causes in the order of their frequency are railway locomotive sparks, escape of fire from settlers while burning fire-guards around hay stacks, &c., and sportsmen.

CROPS.

Owing to the different conditions prevailing in different and widely separated parts of this district the results differ, and it is difficult to form an estimate of the district as a whole. From a careful comparison of the various localities where farming to any extent is done, and the results of past years, it may be stated that the crop is somewhat below the average. To the east of Calgary and along the Canadian Pacific Railway wheat is a little below average, oats and barley considerably so, pease a good crop, roots and potatoes below average. Pine Creek locality had about the best crop of the district; while some of the grain was cut green, the most of it was harvested in good condition. In the Sheep Creek neighbourhood almost all of the grain was cut green; at Fish Creek, some of the crops were about an average, but much of the grain was cut green; roots were a good crop. At High River many of the crops were cut green and the yield on what has been threshed was not heavy. The results for the whole district are about as above, the average under crop being considerably in excess of last year. Farmers are commencing to irrigate upon a small scale, and those who at first went in for purely farming are now raising stock as well; the conditions for mixed farming are much more favourable. Several well attended and successful agricultural fairs have been held in the district.

RANCHES.

The past year has been a favourable one for ranchers; there has been little or no disease amongst horses or cattle, and had it not been for the disastrous snow-storms of last spring it would have been a phenomenally good year. Since my special report on this matter, and having additional data, I have no reason to alter the

approximate percentage of loss then reported. A few shipments of range horses have been made to the east during the past year for both the English and eastern markets, but I have not learned the result of the experiments. Many hundred head of cattle were shipped east during the year. It would seem very necessary that a market should be found for native-bred horses outside of the Territories, for the supply exceeds the local demand. It would undoubtedly be of advantage to ranchers, now that the breeding of horses is more systematic and that the demand and sale of the various breeds is likely to assume considerable proportions, if a stud book, taking in all the large ranches, were established in some centre, such as Calgary, supplying necessary information to would-be purchasers.

The following is a list of ranches in the district having fifty or more head of stock :—

Ranche.	Locality.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.
Quorn	Sheep Creek	1,150	7,800	
Heald, W. H	do	17	800	
Freeman, J. D.	do	7	60	
Eustace, L	do	4	57	
McAbee Bros	do	64	200	
Welsh, A. P.	do	4	90	
Turner, R. & J	do	67		
Aird Bros.	do	40	150	
Anderson, G.	do	7	80	
Fisher Bros.	do	70	170	
Bell, H.	do	6	50	
Ware, Jno	do	9	350	
Quirk, Jno	do	180	1,025	
Lynam, J.	do	18	800	
Howe, S.	do	12	200	
McMillan & Marshall	do	60	57	
Warren, J.	do	7	90	
Jackson, F	Fish Creek	5	55	
Henson, J. C	do	11	150	
Willons, N	do	4	63	
Fraser & McKinnon.	do	10	230	
Donker, M	Pine Creek	10	78	
Slattery & Walpert	do	120	370	
Wannaker, Geo	do	14	70	
Bannister, E.	High River	30	90	
Irving, J	do	9	110	
Andrews, W	do	9	50	
Thorburn, W	do	5	60	
Hennesey, F.	do	50	12	
Wright, W. B	do	100		
Kelly, R.	do	3	125	
Quinn, E	do	15	50	
Smith, F	do	6	60	
Janes, F. H	do	30	150	
Wyndham, E	do	25	300	
Indian school	do	6	50	
Muntz, H. E	do	18	140	
McHugh Bros	do	300	1,000	
Begg, R. A	do	150	100	
N. W. Cattle Co.	do	800	8,000	
High River Horse Ranche	do	1,165	39	
Riley, D. E.	do	10	65	
Gregg, R.	do	25	170	
Thorpe, J	do	8	200	
Emerson, Geo.	do	29	500	
Knox, C	do	100	250	
Brent, D	do	4	75	
Brown, J. H	do	7	300	
Beddingfield, F	do	70	10	
Ings Bros.	do	30	600	
Sullivan, J	do	50	250	
Schmit, H.	do	10	50	
Hermann, M.	do	65	35	
Carried forward		5,025	25,836	

Ranche.	Locality.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.
Brought forward		5,025	25,836	
Miles & Minnsinger	High River	25	200	
Little, A. G	do	15	80	
Hills, E. J	do		50	
Summerton, A. H	do	140		
McDonough, J	do	85	200	
Thomas, Hy	do	5	100	
Broderick, R	do	6	50	
Langford, E	do	40	130	
Ikens, N. J	do	125		
Limoges, J	do	6	75	
Short, J. N	do	18	61	
McAnghan, C	do	55	9	
Bryan, Jas	do	19	58	
Spalding, Mrs	do	3	96	
Fraser, D	do	8	122	
Finlay, R	do	20	143	
Robinson, R	Fish Creek	500	890	
Moor & Dowling	do	12	70	
Young, G	do	5	100	
Dakley, J	do	4	80	
Harrison, J	do	4	70	
Wilson & Shannon	do	20	70	
Short, W. J	Elbow River	20	100	
Fraser, W	do	10	70	
Gardner, Capt	do	7	240	
Collins	Morley	100	300	
Johnson	do		200	
Stewart, W	do	20	100	
Copperthorne	do		200	
Powers	do		200	
Ellis	do		200	
Leeson & Scott	do		700	
Blache Bros	Springbank		100	
Bow River Horse Ranche		400	100	
Healey	Morley		100	
Powers, F	do		150	
Merino Sheep Ranche	Mitford			5,000
Sibbald Bros	Vicinity of Calgary	20	200	
Graham, W	do	50	200	
Fletcher	do		100	
Potts	do		50	
Warnock	do		50	
Niddrie	do	100		
Blakeley	do	20	100	
Macdonald	do	40	100	
Mount Royal Ranche	Cochrane		500	
Kerfoot	do	100	400	
Bell-Irving	Mitford	60	200	
Sibbald	do		60	
Greer	do	30	70	
McDougall, J	Morley	100	200	
McDougall, D	do	400	300	
Indian Department	do		400	
Cook, M	Rosebud	26	70	
Goldfinch, Alf	Bow River	40	300	
Conrad Bros	Gleichen	26	127	
McNeill, D	Cluny	5	50	
C. A. C. & C. Co	Namaka	145	250	
Beaupré, P	Gleichen	160	300	
Clark Bros	Crowfoot Creek	60	45	
Critchley Bros	Field	200		
McKay, A. S	Calgary vicinity	25	200	
Hamilton, J	do	50		
Ross, J	do	50	100	
Barins, J	do	50		
Rawlinson Bros	Field vicinity	100	10	
Hill, L. C	Calgary vicinity	100	25	
Harrison, J	do	25	100	
Carried forward		8,679	35,757	5,000

Ranche.	Locality.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.
Brought forward		8,679	35,757	5,000
Cristie, J	Calgary vicinity	100	100	
Laycock, Jos	do	25	75	
Walker, J	do	50	200	
Winterbottom, Mrs	do	25	75	
Hull Bros	do	100	200	1,000
Watts, J	do	25	50	
Graves, H. D	do	50	15	
Lindsay, Dr	do	75		
Sparrow, L	do	50	25	
Livingstone, S	do	100	50	
Hayes, J. W	do	50	10	
McCallum		100		
Johnston Bros	Rosebud			2,000
Bolton, R	Sheep Creek	35	76	
Bryce, J	do	16	100	
Hamilton, R	do	7	250	
Vickery, T	do	29	150	
Rogers, A	do	15	250	
McKinnell, J			250	
Brealey			250	
Shea & Madden			200	
Cowan, W			200	
Fisher, A		130	200	
Skrine, W		200	300	
Cross, E. A	High River	150	600	
Sanson	do	50	3,000	
Mil. Col. Co	Calgary	200	200	
Watts, J	West of Calgary		400	
Thorp, J	do		150	
Total		10,261	43,133	8,000

HORSES AND CATTLE.

Besides the horses and cattle owned as in the foregoing list, the following is an approximate list of the distribution amongst settlers and others in the district:--

	Horses.	Cattle.
Calgary	400	300
Gleichen and vicinity	100	150
Morley "	25	50
Pine Creek "	550	1,000
Sheep "	250	475
Fish Creek "	225	475
High River "	600	1,000
Not classified	600	1,000

The country lying to the north of Calgary has also many small bands of horses and cattle not included in the above.

POST OFFICES.

During the past twelve months the following new post offices have been opened in the district to the north of Calgary: Bowden, Bear's Hill, Wetaskiwin.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The Indians on the reserves in this district are contented and happy, and many are industrious. They are gradually getting used to the new conditions in their surroundings, and a portion take an interest in farming. There is a little difficulty experienced in keeping the boys at their schools. The older Indians encourage the

youngsters to leave school, but no trouble is ever experienced when we hunt them up and take them back. The High River industrial school is in the enjoyment of a brass band, composed of Indian boy performers. There are three Indians employed as scouts in this division—one Blackfoot at Gleichen, a Sarcee stationed on the reserve at Fish Creek, and a Stoney at Morley. The Sarcee scout especially does valuable service among his tribe.

CANTEEN.

The canteen at this post has been a great boon to the division during the past year, as by its means we were enabled to purchase articles much more cheaply than individuals could have done, members of the division getting the benefit. Moreover, with the profit made on the sale of beer, the division has been able to purchase a piano, and in many other ways to benefit both through the mess as well as individually. The division has at present a band composed wholly of volunteers, who are also its sole support, apart from a monthly contribution from the division voted by the mess thereto. The instruments being already in the possession of the division, the only expense is music, &c.

Besides the duties already included under their several heads, members of the division have in manifold ways given assistance to settlers, ranchers and others. Court orderlies have been supplied for the sittings of the court at Calgary, and in attendance on magistrates in the district. Assistance and transport have been supplied to coroners in the performance of their duties. Besides the regular detachment patrols, 349 parties on special duty have left barracks during the past twelve months.

I forward herewith revised map of the district, reports of the assistant surgeon and veterinary staff sergeant, list of cases tried by officers of the division at Calgary and Banff, and report of the officer in charge of the Banff detachment.

In conclusion, I would testify to the hearty co-operation of all ranks in the performance of duties during my temporary command of the division.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. ROSS CUTHBERT,
Inspector, Commanding "E" Division.

The Commissioner,
North-west Mounted Police,
Regina.

"E" Division, Banff District,
Banff, December, 1892.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit this my annual report for the year ended 30th November, 1892.

Everything has gone on smoothly during the past year in the Banff district. The Canadian Pacific Hotel opened on the 5th May at Banff and closed on the 15th October, during which time a good many visitors visited the Park, but not quite so many as the previous year, especially during the last two months. This, I think, is accounted for by the small-pox scare.

The Sanitarium and other hotels in the Park, of which there are three, received their share of visitors, but there have not been many during the past month. A good many of the inhabitants of Banff have left this fall and the population during this winter will not, I think, exceed one hundred. A regular mounted patrol is kept up in the Park during the summer months, and a good many cases have been tried by me during the past year for infringement of the Park regulations, most of which have been appealed and have not yet been decided.

MINES.

The mines at Anthracite, after working through last winter, shut down about the commencement of May for the summer; they opened up again about the 1st September, 1892, since which time a large amount of coal has been taken out, the output now being about one hundred tons per day, and about one hundred and twenty men are employed.

At Canmore H. W. McNeill & Co., who also work the mines at Anthracite, have done great improvements during the year and are now getting out from one hundred and fifty to two hundred tons of coal per day, which is entirely used by the Canadian Pacific Railway for steam use. The Cochrane mines, also at this place, are getting out from sixty to ninety tons per day. From three hundred to four hundred men are employed at Canmore, in the mines and by the railway, this being a Canadian Pacific Railway divisional point.

One man is stationed at Anthracite and one at Canmore; during pay time I send one or two extra men from Banff to each place, but I have had very little trouble with the miners during the past year. I visit Canmore once a week and very often twice; Anthracite I visit two or three times a week. Mr. McNeill has expressed his thanks to me for the service the police have rendered him since he has been working the Canmore and Anthracite mines.

On the 16th February last, by orders received from you, I withdrew Const. Pulham from Laggan and abandoned the detachment. A liquor law having been passed, there was no necessity for the Laggan detachment, as the duty of this man was to prevent the importation of illicit liquor. There are at the present time four licensed hotels and one wholesale liquor store in Banff, three hotel licenses at Canmore, and three hotel licenses in Anthracite.

I have found the license system much preferable to the permit system, but would recommend that the regulations regarding the license law be more strictly enforced. I do not consider there has been so much drunkenness in my district since the license system came into force as there was previously.

The barracks at Banff are now in very good condition. During the past few months a new floor and ceiling have been completed in the barrack building and whitewashed, which has made it very comfortable. A waggon shed has been erected of logs. I have put poles on for roof, then part of a tent over this; I would recommend that a better roof be put on next year. The stable roof has been fixed and all the buildings plastered, excepting the waggon shed. All this work, excepting the plastering, has been done by our own men.

At Anthracite the building we use belongs to the coal company and we pay no rent; it has three cells in it and is suitable for us.

At Canmore we are renting a small house for $8 per month and have no stable. We have logs, got out by our own men on the ground here, and I would recommend that a barrack building and stable be erected. I have reported fully on this matter lately.

INQUESTS.

During the past year, as coroner, I have held two inquests in this district, both at Canmore—one on a Swede who shot himself while suffering from temporary insanity; the other on an Englishman killed at the McNeill mines.

CRIME.

During the past year, as a justice of the peace, I have tried 77 cases in this district, a return of which I beg to attach, several minor complaints have been brought before me which I have settled without resorting to the court. One or two cases have been tried at Canmore by other justices during the year, but of a minor nature.

INDIANS.

A good many Stoney Indians pass through here during the year on hunting expeditions, and during the past year quite a few have remained in the vicinity and worked round the village cutting wood, &c. I think these Indians kill a good deal of game within the Park limits.

A band of Blackfeet have been getting out timber on their limit at Castle Mountain during the last two months, but have given no trouble.

FIRES.

Bush fires in this district have been very scarce this year, not having been troubled with hardly any in the immediate vicinity of Banff or east. West at Castle Mountain a large bush fire raged for a short time during the summer.

TRANSPORT, HARNESS, ETC.

The transport and harness are all in good, serviceable condition, and there is quite sufficient of both. Saddles are in fairly good condition, but two or three of them are very old and should be replaced during the coming year.

The conduct of the members of the force under my command has been very good, and I have had the co-operation of all members in carrying out the work performed during the year.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

FRANK HARPER,
Inspector, Commanding Banff District.

The Officer Commanding "E" Division,
North-west Mounted Police,
Calgary.

APPENDIX K.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE—Distribution State of the Force by Divisions during the Summer of 1892.

Divisions.	Stations.	Commissioner.	Superintendents.	Senior Surgeon.	Inspectors.	Asst. Surgeons.	Vet. Surgeons.	Staff Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Constables.	Scouts and Supernumeries.	Total.	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.	Total.
A	Maple Creek	..	1	..	1	1	..	3	3	4	32	2	47	45	..		45
	Battle Creek	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	1	....	5	1	7	8	.	..	8
	Bull's Head	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	4	....	4	4	..	..	4
	Dunmore	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	..	..	1
	East End	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	4	....	4	6	..	..	6
	Farwell	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	3	....	3	3	..	..	3
	Josefsburg	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	..	..	1
	Medicine Hat	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	1	....	2	2	5	3	..	..	3
	McCoy Creek	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	2	....	2	2	..	..	2
	Swift Current	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	1	....	1	....	2	2	..	..	2
	Stone Pile	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	2	....	2	2	..	2	4
	Willow Creek	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	4	....	4	6	..	..	6
B & Depot.	Regina	1	3	1	8	1	1	14	11	14	134	6	194	108	..	..	108
	Broadview	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	1	....	1	....	2	3	..	..	3
	Cannington	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	..	..	1
	Cartwright	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	..	..	1
	Crystal City	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	..	..	1
	Emerson	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	2	....	2	3	..	..	3
	Fort Qu'Appelle	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	2	....	2	2	..	..	2
	Gainsboro'	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	1	....	....	1	2	..	..	2
	Indian Head	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	..	..	1
	Kamsack	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	2	....	2	1	..	..	1
	Kutawa	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	1	1	....	2	2	..	..	2
	Moose Jaw	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	..	..	1
	Moosomin	..	....	..	1	..	..	....	....	1	4	....	6	7	..	..	7
	Morden	..	....	..	1	..	..	....	1	....	2	....	4	5	..	..	5
	Mountain	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	..	..	1
	Oxbow	..	....	..	1	..	..	....	....	....	2	....	3	3	..	..	3
	Qu'Appelle	..	....	..	....	..	..	1	....	....	1	....	2	3	..	..	3
	Ridgeville	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	..	..	1
	Saltcoats	..	....	..	1	..	..	....	....	1	4	....	6	11	..	..	11
	Sheho Lake	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	2	....	2	2	..	..	2
	Snowflake	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	2	....	2	2	..	..	2
	Wakopa	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	..	..	1
	Willow Bunch	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	1	....	....	1	2	..	..	2
	Whitewood	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	2	....	2	2	..	..	2
	Windy Gates	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	2	....	2	1	..	..	1
	Wolseley	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	..	..	1
	Wood End	..	....	..	....	..	..	1	....	2	15	2	20	18	..	..	18
	Wood Mountain	..	....	..	1	..	..	3	1	3	20	1	29	29	..	..	29
	Yorkton	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	1	1	....	2	1	..	..	1
C	Battleford	..	....	..	3	1	..	3	5	4	41	1	58	50	..	..	50
	Onion Lake	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	1	....	4	....	5	4	..	..	4
D. & H	Macleod	..	2	..	5	1	1	6	8	7	106	7	143	142	10	5	157
	Big Bend	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	1	1	....	2	2	..	..	2
	Boundary Creek	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	3	....	3	2	1	..	3
	Kipp	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	1	..	....	1	1	..	..	1
	Kootenai	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	2	..	2	1	1	..	2
	Leavings	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	1	....	....	1	2	..	..	2
	Lees Creek	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	1	....	....	....	1	2	..	..	2
	Mosquito Creek	..	....	..	....	..	..	..	..	1	1	....	2	1	..	..	1
	Pincher Creek	..	....	..	1	..	..	....	1	....	5	2	9	7	1	..	8
	Porcupine Hills	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	1	1	....	2	2	1	..	3
	Stand Off	..	....	..	....	..	..	1	....	....	2	3	6	6	..	..	6
	St. Mary's	..	....	..	1	..	..	....	1	....	....	1	3	1	1	..	2

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE—Distribution State of the Force, &c.—*Concluded.*

Divisions.	Stations.	Commissioner.	Superintendents.	Senior Surgeon.	Inspectors.	Asst. Surgeons.	Vet. Surgeons.	Staff Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Constables.	Scouts and Supernumeraries.	Total.	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.	Total.
E	Calgary	..	1	..	2	1	..	2	5	4	48	6	69	71	..	..	71
	Banff	..	....	..	1	..	..	1	1	....	8	....	11	9	..	..	9
	Fish Creek	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	..	..	1
	Gleichen	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	1	....	4	....	5	6	..	..	6
	High River	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	1	....	2	....	3	4	..	..	4
	Industrial school	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	..	..	1
	Millar's	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	..	..	1
	Morley	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	..	..	1
F	Prince Albert	..	1	..	1	..	..	4	4	3	43	3	59	48	..	..	48
	Batoche	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	1	4	....	5	3	..	..	3
	Cumberland	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	....
	Duck Lake	..	....	..	1	..	..	....	1	....	3	....	5	4	..	..	4
	Saskatoon	..	....	..	....	..	..	1	....	....	3	....	4	3	..	..	3
G	Fort Saskatchewan	..	1	..	1	..	..	3	3	3	40	7	58	37	..	..	37
	Edmonton	..	....	..	1	..	..	....	1	....	5	....	7	9	..	..	9
	C. & E. terminus	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	..	..	1
	Red Deer	..	....	..	....	..	..	1	....	....	5	....	6	8	..	..	8
	St. Albert	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	1	....	2	....	3	3	..	..	3
K	Lethbridge	..	1	..	1	..	..	5	2	4	41	4	58	52	5	..	57
	Coutts	..	....	..	1	..	..	....	1	....	6	....	8	5	..	..	5
	Little Bow	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	1	3	....	4	4	..	..	4
	Milk River Ridge	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	1	....	6	....	7	6	..	..	6
	Pendant d'Oreille	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	1	5	....	6	7	..	..	7
	St. Marys	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	....	1	4	....	5	8	..	..	8
	Writing-on-Stone	..	....	..	....	..	..	....	1	....	6	....	7	11	..	..	11
	Actual totals	1	10	1	33	5	2	49	60	65	678	48	952	825	20	7	852

APPENDIX L.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE—Distribution State of the Force by Divisions on 30th November, 1892.

Divisions.	Stations.	Commissioner.	Asst. Commissioner.	Superintendents.	Senior Surgeon.	Inspectors.	Asst. Surgeons.	Vet. Surgeons.	Staff Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Constables.	Scouts and Supernumeraries.	Total.	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.	Total.
A	Maple Creek			1		1	1		3	2	5	32	3	48	47		2	49
	Battle Creek									1		6	1	8	9			9
	Bull's Head											4		4	5			5
	Dunmore											1		1	1			1
	East End											2		2	2			2
	Farwell											3		3	3			3
	Josefsburg											1		1	1			1
	Medicine Hat									1		2	2	5	3			3
	McCoy Creek											2		2	2			2
	Swift Current									1		1		2	2			2
	Willow Creek											3		3	6			6
B & Depot	Regina	1	1	3	1	10	2	1	14	11	14	139	9	206	166			166
	Broadview									1		2		3	3			3
	Cannington											1		1	1			1
	Cartwright											2		2	1			1
	Crystal City											2		2				
	Estevan								1			2		3				
	Fort Qu'Appelle											2		2	1			1
	Hernfield										1	1		2				
	Indian Head											1		1	1			1
	Kutawa										1	1		2	2			2
	Moose Jaw											1		1	1			1
	Moosomin					1					1	5	1	8	5			5
	Morden					1						2		3	2			2
	Mowbray											2		2	2			2
	Murdered Scout											2		2				
	Qu'Appelle								1			1		2	2			2
	Saltcoats					1					1	6	1	9	9			9
	Ridgeville											1		1	1			1
	Sheho Lake											2		2	1			1
	Willow Bunch										1	4		5	4			4
	Wolseley											1		1	1			1
	Whitewood											2		2	3			3
	Winlaw										1	1		2	1			1
	Wood Mountain								2		2	4	2	10	15			15
	Yorkton										1	1		2	2			2
C	Battleford					2	1		4	5	5	38	1	56	50			50
	Onion Lake					1			1			6		8	10			10
D & H	Macleod			2		5	1	1	5	9	6	83	10	122	124	6	3	133
	Big Bend										1	3		4	4	1		5
	Boundary Creek										1	3		4	5	1		6
	Crow's Nest											1		1				
	Kipp										1	1		2	2			2
	Kootenai										1	2		3	4	1		5
	Leavings										1	1		2	2	1		3
	Lee's Creek											2	2	4	2	1		3
	Mosquito Creek										1	1		2	2			2
	Pincher Creek					1				1		4	1	7	8	1		9
	Porcupine Hills									1		1		2	2	1		3
	Stand Off					1			1			4	4	10	9	1		10
	St. Mary's									1		1	1	3	3	1		4

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE—Distribution State of the Force, &c.—*Concluded.*

Divisions.	Stations.	Commissioner.	Asst. Commissioner.	Superintendents.	Senior Surgeon.	Inspectors.	Asst. Surgeons.	Vet. Surgeons.	Staff Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Constables.	Scouts and Supernumeraries.	Total.	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.	Total.
E	Calgary					2			3	4	6	55	4	74	62			62
	Banff					1			1		1	8		11	9			9
	Dewdney											1		1	1			1
	Fish Creek										1			1	1			1
	Gleichen									1		4		5	6			6
	High River									1		2		3	4			4
	Industrial school											1		1	1			1
	Millar's											1		1	1			1
	Morley											1		1	1			1
F	Prince Albert			1		1			4	2	4	36	3	51	38			38
	Batoche									1		5		6	4			4
	Cumberland										1	1		2				
	Duck Lake					1				1		3		5	5			5
	Fort à la Corne											1		1	1			1
	Saskatoon								1			3		4	3			3
	Stoney Creek											1		1	1			1
G	Fort Saskatchewan			1		1			4	3	3	46	3	61	45			45
	C. & E. terminus										1			1	1			1
	Edmonton					1				1		6	1	9	9			9
	Innisfail											1		1				
	Red Deer								1			5		6	8			8
	St. Albert									1		1		2	1			1
K	Lethbridge			1		1			4	3	4	36	4	53	49	5		54
	Coutts									1		6		7	7			7
	Little Bow									1		3		4	4			4
	Milk River Ridge									1		4		5	6			6
	Pendant d'Oreille										1	3		4	6			6
	St. Mary's										1	3		4	7			7
	Writing-on-Stone										1	3		4	11			11
	Actual totals	1	1	9	1	32	5	2	50	55	69	636	53	914	824	20	5	849

APPENDIX M.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SENIOR SURGEON JUKES.

REGINA, N.W.T., 26th December, 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to place in your hands to-day my eleventh annual report as senior surgeon of the North-west Mounted Police, namely, for the year which expired on the 30th of November, 1892.

Owing to the long-continued indisposition of Assistant Surgeon Haultain at headquarters, and subsequently on sick leave, the entire medical duties demanded at the headquarters post, in addition to the special duties ordinarily performed by the assistant surgeon, devolved for a period of two months upon the senior surgeon alone, in addition to his special duties; at the end of which time he was relieved of the former by the arrival of Assistant Surgeon Fraser, who was temporarily transferred from "E" division, Calgary, for this purpose, 16th February, 1892, and continued to perform the medical duties connected with the headquarters hospital and post in a very satisfactory manner until the return of Assistant Surgeon Haultain to duty on 7th December, 1892, when Assistant Surgeon Fraser was returned, first to "A" division, at Maple Creek, to relieve Assistant Surgeon Dodd, temporarily absent on sick leave, and subsequently to his former duties with "E" division, at Calgary.

I regret very much the removal of Assistant Surgeon Fraser from headquarters, rendered necessary by the return, after so long an absence, of Assistant Surgeon Haultain. For nearly ten months Assistant Surgeon Fraser has performed the special medical duties connected with the headquarters post and hospital in an efficient and satisfactory manner, proving himself painstaking and trustworthy in the discharge of the important and responsible duties confided to him, and I much regret the necessity for his removal.

The health of the force throughout these Territories, during the year now expired, has been on the whole unusually good, the season having proved a favourable one, accompanied by few extremes of temperature, and, consequently, a more than ordinary exemption from malaria, to the presence of which a very large proportion of the sickness occurring throughout these Territories is invariably due. It is unfortunately true that three members of the force have lost their numbers during that period, but only one of these, viz., Reg. No. 2192, Constable Wilson, L. of "F" division, who fell a victim to pneumonia at Prince Albert on 9th January, 1892, was due to acute disease. Of the remaining two, the first, Reg. No. 2232, Corp. C. H. Morgan, of "H" division, while proceeding to England on leave was found dead in his berth on board the SS. "Etruria," 30th November, 1891, probably from heart failure, as reported; and the other, Reg. No. 2245, Constable H. Prahl, of "K" division, was killed at Lethbridge by his horse falling on him, 3rd May, 1892, the immediate cause of death being cerebral hemorrhage.

The last general medical inspection of the North-west Mounted Police hospitals throughout the Territories was made by me in 1890, on which occasion all the principal posts, with the exception of Fort Saskatchewan, were visited and medically inspected; the facilities for reaching all the outposts, except Battleford, being now so greatly improved, an opportunity should be afforded me during the ensuing summer, once more, and probably for the last time, to revisit and report upon all of them. It is hardly to be expected that I shall much longer be able to continue the full duties hitherto performed by me, being now in my seventy-second year; but the facilities for reaching all outposts have so greatly improved in the eleven years during which I have occupied my present position in the force, that I am still quite

able, if permitted, as I have been hitherto, to select my own time for the annual inspections, to continue them as heretofore, and this duty should be performed, more especially as, for the first time in eleven years, no one of them has been so visited and inspected by me during the year which is now closing.

No fatality has occurred in the force at headquarters during the year now expired, nor has any form of endemic malarial fever or dysentery (ordinarily so prevalent during the autumn months) prevailed; the happy and unusual immunity recently enjoyed by us having been mainly due to three causes: first, the low diurnal temperature uniformly prevailing during the period referred to; second, the excellent sanitary conditions maintained at the headquarters post, and thirdly, the care which has been observed in maintaining the water of the Wascana, in the neigbourhood of the headquarters post, at a high and uniform level; to the observance of which latter indispensable precaution, so often insisted on by me, aided by an amount of rainfall unusual at that time of the year, and the absence of the strongly marked heated period prevailing in ordinary seasons during the autumn months, may be attributed the remarkable immunity from malarial affections which we have enjoyed, a similar good fortune having attended us as regards contagious zymotic diseases, the latter of which have been hitherto almost uniformly introduced, *first* into the neighbouring town of Regina, and *ultimately* into the headquarters post, by means of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the great artery through which the tide of immigration from foreign lands and our own eastern provinces flows into these Territories. A few cases of *variola* (small-pox), said to have been introduced by Chinamen from British Columbia, where it then prevailed more or less extensively, were reported at Calgary during the summer months; but ordinary precautions being observed, along with the isolation of the cases referred to, the disease does not appear to have extended, and no single case occurred among the members of "E" division of this force stationed there, nor indeed anywhere throughout the Territories.

I agree perfectly with Assistant Surgeon Aylen in the principle, *long and forcibly advocated by me*, that no civilian should be admitted for treatment to the hospitals of the North-West Mounted Police. This is certainly no longer necessary, medical practitioners (civilians) being abundant everywhere.

The annual reports of the assistant surgeons at the various outposts, herewith forwarded, show that the year 1892, now expired, has been a remarkably healthy one throughout the extensive region referred to. This is to be attributed *mainly* to two causes, viz., the unusually low average diurnal temperature prevailing throughout the summer months, and the exceptionally large rainfall occurring during the same period; the source from which the very large proportion of sickness throughout these Territories is derived being "malaria," which is only generated to a dangerous extent during dry seasons, accompanied by an abnormally high diurnal temperature. This subject has been so fully dwelt upon in former reports that little remains to be said; the views therein expressed during the past eleven years, if properly comprehended and applied, may serve at least to minimize the effects of an endemic influence which must for many years to come be more or less prevalent during the autumn months throughout these vast expanses, which constitutes *the one unvarying source* of the autumnal fever, almost ubiquitous here at such seasons, under conditions favourable to its development, and which can only be successfully treated after a clear recognition of the well-nigh universal influence to which it owes its origin.

The supply of drugs formerly maintained at headquarters, now small in quantity and representing only the remainder of the stock formerly maintained there, is being gradually transferred, as opportunity offers, to the various posts throughout the Territories from which requisitions are received; and such as cannot be provided from this source have, during the year now closing, been purchased as much as possible from local druggists at the various posts throughout the Territories for which they are required, and at prices quite as favourable on the whole as they could have been purchased and forwarded from the medical supply store at Regina. No medical stores for this latter have been provided for some years for

maintaining the stock remaining on hand there, which is gradually being got rid of as opportunity offers, in filling requisitions from the various posts, so far as practicable, authority being given to purchase locally any not obtainable at the drug supply, and sooner or later the small quantities still remaining in stock there will in this manner be distributed. But a staff sergeant specially appointed to attend to this duty, the filling of requisitions, so far as possible from the medical stores remaining on hand at the "drug supply," the purchase locally and shipment of such as may be found necessary, and the keeping of all books, requisitions and all other papers relating to the drug supply, is still indispensable if order is to be maintained, and is quite sufficient, if properly done, to occupy the entire attention of one man. It is quite impossible for me to maintain any approach to order under existing conditions. For many months past the staff sergeant of drug supply (Staff Sergt. Bates) has been obliged to perform, in addition to his special duties, a large portion of the hospital duties proper—in attendance upon the sick both by night and day, uniformly at sick parade—and has put up all prescriptions required for the headquarters post, has attended to the filling, packing and forwarding of all requisitions made upon the drug supply at headquarters, so far as this could be effected from the stock remaining on hand, has personally packed and forwarded such medical supplies as were authorized to be provided from Regina, in addition to keeping all books and records relative to the purchase and issue of drugs throughout the Territories. During much of the period referred to some assistance was given him in the performance of special hospital duties by Corporal Row, recently transferred to Calgary as hospital steward, since which date the entire duties belonging to both departments have devolved upon Staff Sergt. Bates alone.

If any sufficient and satisfactory records relating to the medical department are to be maintained at headquarters, Staff Sergeant Bates should be promptly returned to his own special department and its duties, and a competent dispenser be engaged to perform the duties required in the hospital. Such men are to be obtained if sought for, and, being absolutely indispensable, such conditions should be granted as would induce competent men to enter the service for this special duty, which should only be confided to such hands. A thoroughly competent man is now absolutely required at the headquarters hospital, if the special duties hitherto performed by Staff Sergeant Bates at the drug supply are to be maintained. Such men are rarely to be found among ordinary recruits, and I strongly recommend that a competent dispenser may be promptly sought for and engaged for service at the headquarters hospital, in order that Staff Sergeant Bates may be returned to his special duties. It is quite impossible that the two special duties referred to can be efficiently performed by one man, and considering the importance of both, my recommendation is entitled to just consideration. Nothing but confusion and dissatisfaction can result from a continuance of the present conditions. My staff sergeant of drug supply must, under the Commissioner, be subject to my special control, which, at present, he is very far from being, or I should be released from all responsibility for the results. Under existing arrangements the whole duties of hospital staff sergeant and dispenser, in addition to the special duties he was originally appointed to perform, are dependent solely upon him, and necessarily to the detriment of the latter, he being practically taken from under my special control to perform the hospital duties, which are incompatible with his own, and demand in themselves the entire attention of one competent man. This matter should receive prompt attention. A large portion of the medical supplies for the outposts has long, and justly, been authorized to be purchased locally for the several divisions; but proper records of all matters relating to the drug supply throughout the force must be maintained at headquarters and this cannot be effectually done so long as the staff sergeant of drug supply is compelled to perform both his own proper duties and those of hospital staff sergeant and dispenser in the hospital, as has too long been the case, subject to two masters. I cannot too strongly recommend that this matter, the reasonableness of which cannot be questioned, may receive the prompt attention it merits.

The following reports of assistant and acting assistant surgeons, for the year 1892, are herewith forwarded:—

Assistant Surgeon Aylen, "D" and "H" divisions, Macleod.
" " Paré, "C" division, Battleford.
" " Dodd, "A" division, Maple Creek.
" " Fraser, Depot and "B," Regina.
Acting Assistant Surgeon Mewburn, "K" division, Lethbridge.
" " " George, "E" division, Calgary.
" " " Bain, "F" division, Prince Albert.
Staff Sergeant Macnamara, "G" division, Saskatchewan.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. JUKES, M.B.,
Senior Surgeon.

The Commissioner,
North-west Mounted Police,
Regina.

APPENDIX N.

ANNUAL REPORT OF ASSISTANT SURGEON P. AYLEN.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE HOSPITAL,
MACLEOD, 5th December, 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for your information my annual report for the year ended 30th November, 1892.

In reviewing the monthly sick reports I find that very little of any importance has occurred during the past year, except an increase in surgical and a decrease in medical cases.

I am happy to state that there has not been a single death in this district during the past year. From the annual sick report you will observe that there has only been an average of 1·70 at the daily sick parade, which is very good for a post containing two divisions.

Reg. No. 2450, Constable Edwards, of "H" division, suffering from cataract of the right eye, was, on 28th April, sent to headquarters to be invalided.

Reg. No. 2140, Corporal Armstrong, of "D" divison, who had his feet badly frozen and was admitted to hospital on 12th November, 1891. I was obliged to amputate the major toe and two joints of the second and third toes on the left foot and two joints of the major toe of the right foot. He made a good recovery and was granted two months, sick leave, and has not returned.

Reg. No. 2790, Constable McDougal, of "D" division, was admitted to hospital on 20th October, suffering from fracture of the radius and ulna of the left arm about the centre of the forearm. After reducing the fracture and swelling I placed the limb in plaster of paris. The limb is doing nicely but is still a little weak. I think in the course of two or three weeks it will be as strong as ever.

Reg. No. 1073, Constable Helmer, of "D" division, was ruptured whilst on mounted parade on 24th October. He is doing ordinary duties in the post, but I find it necessary to exempt him riding; he is at present wearing a truss and has no trouble in doing his duties.

During the past year two civilian patients died in hospital. One, Frank Fontein, suffering from spinal meningitis, was found at his ranche near Stand Off by Staff Sergt. Hilliard suffering from the above disease and was sent to this hospital by one of our own teams. He expired in about five weeks after admission.

The other case, G. Brown, who met with an accident by falling off a waggon, the hind wheels of which passed over his legs fracturing the tibia and fibula of both about their centre. This man was admitted to hospital during my absence on leave and died ten days after admission.

I might here state that I have always objected to having civilian patients admitted to hospital. In the case of F. Fontein it was an act of humanity to take him in, as he was unable to go to Lethbridge. I know nothing about the particulars of the other case. It would be as well in future not to admit civilians of any class to this hospital, as the town has a building for the purpose, and I believe the ranchers are anxious to have it used as such. If we refuse admission to all cases the directors will have to take some steps to open it.

The sanitary condition of the post and detachments is excellent; weekly inspections of the post are made and reports sent in to the officer commanding. It is gratifying to be able to state that all recommendations made by me to the commanding officer are immediately carried out.

The supply of drugs on hand at present is small, but as we receive our supplies locally it is not necessary to keep the large supplies we found necessary prior to the present arrangements; both Messrs. R. B. Barnes and A. W. Bleasdell give satisfaction in supplying drugs, and the prices paid for the same are quite reasonable.

The hospital furniture is not what it should be; in fact we have not got a comfortable chair for a patient to sit up in. I have time and again requested that two or three invalid chairs be purchased, but hitherto no notice has been taken of it.

The instruments are in very good condition. I think it would be well to allow the assistant surgeons in charge of the different outposts to purchase single instruments to complete cases in which certain instruments are worn out. In this hospital we have two amputating cases which are incomplete, and which, with the expenditure of $10 or $15 on each, would turn them into first-class condition.

The kindness displayed towards sick patients by both my assistants deserves special comment.

I inclose you herewith an appendix of diseases treated in this hospital during the past year.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

P. AYLEN,
Assistant Surgeon.

The Commissioner,
North-west Mounted Police,
Regina.

North-west Mounted Police.

ANNUAL Sick Report of "D" and "H" divisions stationed at Fort Macleod for the Year ended 30th November, 1892.

Disease.	No. of Cases.	Average days of Duration.	Remarks.
Constitutional Diseases.			
Fever, intermittent	2	12	Recovered ; returned to duty.
do bilious	3	$4\frac{2}{3}$	do do
Rheumatism, inflammatory	6	$12\frac{2}{3}$	do do
do muscular	9	1	do do
Local Diseases.			
Nervous system—			
Cephalalgia	19	$1\frac{5}{19}$	do do
Lumbago	5	$1\frac{3}{5}$	do do
Sciatica	2	5	do do
Neuralgia	3	1	do do
Spinal meningitis	1	39	Civilian ; died in hospital.
Respiratory system—			
Coryza	71	$1\frac{7}{71}$	Recovered ; returned to duty.
Influenza	14	$5\frac{9}{14}$	do do
Sore throat	20	$1\frac{4}{5}$	do do
Tonsilitis	8	$5\frac{3}{8}$	do do
Digestive system—			
Biliousness	21	1	do do
Constipation	4	1	do do
Cramps	7	1	do do
Diarrhœa	31	1	do do
Hemorrhoids	6	$5\frac{1}{3}$	do do
Indigestion	1	1	do do
Cutaneous system—			
Sore lips	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	do do
Tinea circinata	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	do do
Genito-urinary system—			
Orchitis	2	$16\frac{1}{2}$	do do
Paraphymosis	1	2	do do
Stricture	2	37	do do
Urninary fistula	2	$13\frac{1}{2}$	do do two attacks in same patient.
Opthalmology—			
Conjunctivitis	5	$5\frac{1}{5}$	Recovered ; returned to duty.
Snow blindness	1	5	do do
Opthalmia	1	2	do do
Cataract	1	21	Sent to Regina to be invalided.
Surgery—			
Carbuncle	1	11	Recovered ; returned to duty.
Circumcision	1	19	do do
Frozen feet	1	99	Amputated major toe and two joints of second and third toes on left foot, and two joints of major toe of right foot ; recovered ; on leave.
Fracture clavicle	1	21	Civilian ; recovered ; discharged.
do phlanx	1	21	Recovered ; returned to duty.
do radius and ulna	1	41	Still under treatment.
do tibia and fibula, about the centre	1	10	Civilian ; died in hospital.
Hernia inguinal	1	15	Ex-riding ; under observation.
Lapoma (removed)	1	15	Recovered ; returned to duty.
Synovitis	2	$7\frac{1}{2}$	do do
Minor surgery	172	$3\frac{40}{43}$	do do

Average daily sick parade 1·70.

P. AYLEN,
Assistant Surgeon.

FORT MACLEOD, 6th Dec., 1892.

APPENDIX O.

ANNUAL REPORT OF ASSISTANT SURGEON L. A. PARÉ.

BATTLEFORD, 1st December, 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to inclose herewith my report for the year ended 30th November, 1892.

As prognosticated in reports written months before, Guide Laronde, for years a victim of constitutional syphilis and phthisis, died on the 12th of March, 1892, of asthenia, the result of the above-mentioned diseases.

This is the only death we have had to record in two years.

The health of the men of this division has been exceptionally good all through the year, and a fact which speaks very highly in favour of the improved sanitary condition of the post is that, while a great many cases of fever occurred in town, we have not had a single case in barracks.

In my last year's report I remarked that the proportion of fever cases in the town and barracks were in an inverse ratio of former years, the cases in barracks, in former years, far exceeding those in the town. Last year the proportion was reversed; the cases being as one is to three and a-third in favour of our post, and that only taking into account the well authenticated cases.

This year there has not been a single case in barracks, while there have been at least twenty-one well authenticated cases in town, causing several deaths.

I have no hesitation in ascribing the cause of this outbreak in the town to their pit closets, some of which, on making inquiries, I found to have been in existence for years, and some never having been emptied or even disinfected. The broad expanse of prairie, and the consequent immense quantity of perfectly pure air that sweeps over town and barracks, has alone, in my opinion, prevented an outbreak of epidemics.

The only accident of any consequence that has occurred in the post this year happened a few nights ago to Reg. No. 766, Corp. Sullivan, who, while going the rounds at night with the orderly officer, tripped, lighting on his elbow and fracturing the olecranon process of the right ulna, the upper portion of which was drawn up the arm about an inch. Corp. Sullivan will in consequence be incapacitated for several weeks, three weeks having to elapse before he can be allowed even slight movements. Though in a great many cases of this fracture there is but a ligamentous union, from the present appearance of this case I have reason to hope that the limb will become perfectly restored.

As regard the hospital, I am informed that the improvements suggested in my report of last year are about to be commenced. In addition to those suggestions, I would request that the casings of the windows be raised, and the spaces, which allow considerable and dangerous draughts, be well filled with oakum, or some other material that would as effectually stop these draughts.

The sanitary condition of the post would leave nothing to be desired but for the privy pits, a nuisance (for such it is), which I cannot help mentioning again. I would certainly refrain this year from alluding to it at all, for in every one of my reports since my joining the force have I returned to this subject. But when I see a body of such earnest and clever men as the members of the Provincial Board of Health of Ontario returning to the subject with such persistency and such stress "after ten years of public health work," as they express it in their annual report of this year, and such men as their chairman, their secretary, their various health officers, and such an authority as Professor W. Oldright, who, giving his opinion as to the necessity of abolishing privy pits, expresses himself as energetically as follows :—

2. "I have again and again traced cases of diseases to privy pits, and can name specific cases to the health department.

3. "From the statistics collected by the sanitary authorities *re* privies, I think we may safely say that hundreds of persons are annually killed in our province by these abominable pits. The share of Toronto would be about 200, &c."

Again, further on in this same annual report:—4. "The stirring, in the process of the cleaning of pits, has been followed by the outbreak of cases of diphtheria and typhoid fever, outbreaks anticipated and verified by officials, &c."

As I said above, the stress put on this particular question by such eminent sanitarians makes it imperative for me to return to the subject again this year, especially when I find by this same annual report that the particular system I have recommended (as most practicable for our posts), viz., "the removable drawers," (*vide* my previous reports on subject) seems to be one of those most recommended by the committee appointed by the society, for among their conclusions they have the following:—"That pits must be got rid of at any cost. That the pail system for early and frequent removals is greatly superior to all cesspools and ash-pits, and possesses manifold advantages in regard to health, while its results in economy and facility of utilization often compare favourably with those of water carriage sewage."

In my opinion there can be but one conclusion: Privy pits should not exist, even in our posts, for even in such favourable conditions (the environment, the amount of pure air, &c.) they are, even for these posts, a constant source of danger, and they have had their victims in former years. It is the opinion of many a medical man that the most probable cause of the outbreaks of fever at this post was excreta, privy pits, and it is perfectly well known that germs of disease may lie dormant until some favourable soil (the putrescent material of the privy pits, for instance) affords it the requisite for its development, and epidemic outbreaks are the results.

In connection with these remarks I must state that the complete immunity of our post this year from the epidemic that raged in town was due principally, I do believe, to the careful and indefatigable disinfection of all premises, for which the medical staff, and especially Staff Sergeant West, the hospital steward, deserves great credit.

I thought it necessary to recommend Reg. No. 2588, Constable Von Behr's transfer to Regina, recommending in the meantime that he be invalided. My reasons for doing so are given at length in a special report on the subject. He was, accordingly, transferred to Regina and subsequently invalided.

I inclose you an appendix of the diseases treated during the year, also estimates for the hospital for the year ending the 30th November, 1893. We have lately been purchasing our drugs from Mr. J. B. Mercer, a druggist in this town. The drugs, so far, are of good quality, and, I believe, the prices reasonable.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

L. A. PARÉ,
Assistant Surgeon.

The Commissioner,
North-west Mounted Police,
Regina.

ANNUAL Sick Report, Battleford, for the Year ended 30th November, 1892.

Disease.	Number of Cases.	Number of Days.	Average Duration.	Surgeon's Remarks.
Bealing finger	3	13	$4\frac{1}{3}$	Recovered and returned to duty.
Blistered feet	7	32	$4\frac{4}{7}$	do do
Boils	7	35	5	do do
Bruises	24	76	$3\frac{1}{6}$	do do
Chafe	5	17	$3\frac{2}{5}$	do do
Colds	77	249	$3\frac{1}{7}\frac{8}{7}$	do do
Colic	2	3	$1\frac{1}{2}$	do do
Conjunctivitis	5	11	$2\frac{1}{5}$	do do
Constipation	12	14	$1\frac{1}{6}$	do do
Cuts	5	22	$4\frac{2}{5}$	do do
Diarrhœa	62	101	$1\frac{3}{6}\frac{9}{2}$	do do
Dysentery	1	10	10	do do
Earache	1	1	1	Medicine and duty.
Epididymitis	1	4	4	Recovered and returned to duty.
Feverish cold	3	17	$5\frac{2}{3}$	do do
Fractured elbow	1	5	5	Under treatment.
Frostbite	3	6	2	Recovered and returned to duty.
Gastric disturbance	41	90	$2\frac{8}{4}\frac{}{1}$	do do
Hemorrhoids	7	22	$3\frac{1}{7}$	do do
Headache	7	7	1	Medicine and duty.
Inflamed arm after vaccination	4	6	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Recovered and returned to duty.
Lumbago	7	19	$2\frac{5}{7}$	do do
Morbid growth	1	28	28	do do
Neuralgia	8	41	$5\frac{1}{8}$	do do
Phthisis	1	65	65	Died.
Punctured wound of chest	1	3	3	Recovered and returned to duty.
Rheumatism	5	59	$11\frac{4}{5}$	do do
Sciatica	1	7	7	From last year; transferred to Regina and invalided.
Sore throat	3	6	2	Recovered and returned to duty.
do lips	3	7	$2\frac{1}{3}$	do do
Sprains	14	61	$4\frac{5}{1}\frac{}{4}$	do do
Strains	2	8	4	One under treatment.
Stye on eyelid	1	5	5	Recovered and returned to duty.
Synovitis	2	59	$29\frac{1}{2}$	do do
Tonsillitis	4	19	$4\frac{3}{4}$	do do
Toothache	3	3	1	One extracted.
Torn toe-nail	1	3	3	Recovered and returned to duty.
Torticollis	3	8	$2\frac{2}{3}$	do do
Ulcerated mouth	1	6	6	do do
do throat	2	9	$4\frac{1}{2}$	do do

L. A. PARÉ,
Assistant Surgeon.

APPENDIX P.

ANNUAL REPORT OF ASSISTANT SURGEON H. DODD.

"A" Division,
Maple Creek, 1st December, 1892.

Sir,—I herewith have the honour to submit to you my annual report upon matters connected with the medical and sanitary arrangements at this post, which have been under my charge for the immediate twelve months preceding this date.

This is a very healthy post under normal conditions, such as have obtained during the past year, very little sickness of any kind having occurred. A few cases of accidents have been brought under my care; the only ones which, however, were of any importance being that of Reg. No. 1361, Constable Alexander, admitted into hospital on 10th February with dislocation of right ankle; the case did well. He was returned to duty on the 22nd of same month.

Reg. No. 2553, Corporal Anderson, whilst attempting to walk on his hands, dislocated his right shoulder, was admitted into hospital on 23rd April, and returned to duty on 6th May quite recovered.

On 7th May Reg. No. 174, Constable Carruthers, whilst driving to barracks from town was thrown from the waggon on his head, causing concussion of spine and paralysis of right arm. On the 16th of same month was returned to duty quite recovered.

On the 15th of May Special Constable Maranger, when on pass and returning in the dark to barracks, put his foot in a badger hole, fell, and dislocated his left shoulder. The dislocation was reduced same night, and he returned to duty in the hospital in a few days. On 5th August Reg. No. 2555, Constable Gibson, was thrown from his horse when starting for detachment duty, causing fracture of radius and rupture of radis ulnar ligaments; on 21st September was returned to duty. On 4th September Reg. No. 737, Constable Macdonald, when on pass, attempted to mount a horse belonging to a civilian, was thrown on the horn of saddle, and severely bruised his testicles, and ruptured the varicose veins. He had a large varicocele of long standing which, since the accident, has almost entirely disappeared. He was returned to duty on 8th October.

On 26th September Reg. No. 789, Sergeant Weeks, when cutting logs at Farwell post, for the purpose of building a house, wounded his right foot with an axe, almost dividing the foot from the toes to the middle of second metatassal bone. I at once proceeded to Farwell, dressed the foot, and on following day brought him to Maple Creek. The case did well and he was returned to duty on 7th November.

I referred in my last report to the unsatisfactory state of the present provision for cases of sickness at this post, especially during the winter, which I should consider myself lacking in my sense of duty if I refrained from again referring to, as the building now in use as a hospital is anything but improved by the past year's wear and tear, and my former remarks consequently bear still more force. I therefore consider the finishing of the building intended for the new hospital a grave necessity, as should any serious cases of illness arise I could not be considered responsible for the recovery of the patients.

I am pleased to be able to report very favourably as to issue of the small chests of medicine to the different detachments on outpost duty connected with this division. These chests contain simple remedies to be administered in minor cases of sickness, plaster, bandage, &c., which provision has proved most successful in promoting the object for which they were issued, as small cases of sickness have been

prevented from becoming possible serious ones, and have certainly thereby saved a considerable amount of travelling, as serious cases would (if occurring) necessitate either my going to visit the patients or their being brought to me.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. DODD, M.R.C.S.L.,

Assistant Surgeon.

The Commissioner,
North-west Mounted Police,
Regina.

ANNUAL Sick Report, Maple Creek, for the Year ended 30th November, 1892.

Disease.	Number of Cases.	Number of Days.	Average Duration.	Surgeon's Remarks.
Medical.				
Biliousness	1	1	1	Medicine and duty.
Bronchitis	4	12	3	Recovered and returned to duty.
Bubo	1	53	53	do do
Cold	28	42	1½	do do
Colic	3	6	2	do do
Constipation	1	1	1	Medicine and duty.
Diarrhœa	5	5	1	do
Diphtheritic	10	60	6	Recovered and returned to duty.
Dysentery	3	6	2	do do
Dyspepsia	3	6	2	do do
Earache	1	6	6	do do
Eczema	1	1	1	Medicine and duty.
Excoriation	3	3	1	do
Feverish cold	14	28	2	Recovered and returned to duty.
Indigestion	2	2	1	Medicine and duty.
Influenza	6	18	3	Recovered and returned to duty.
Inflamed eye	1	41	41	do do
Inflamed arm from vaccination	5	15	3	do do
Neuralgia	1	8	8	do do
Pneumonia	2	32	16	do do
Pharingitis	1	1	1	Medicine and duty.
Rheumatism	3	15	5	Recovered and returned to duty.
Sore throat	4	8	2	do do
Sciatica	1	6	6	do do
Tonsilitis	3	12	4	do do
Surgical.				
Abscess	4	12	3	do do
Boils	3	4	2	do do
Bruises	4	40	10	do do
Concussion of spine	1	9	9	do do
Dislocated shoulder	3	28	7	do do
Gonorrhœa	4	40	10	do do
Inflamed heel	1	2	2	do do
Injured shoulder	3	12	4	do do
do arm	2	12	6	do do
do wrist	1	20	20	do do
Phymosis	1	20	20	Operated on do
Scabies	1	2	2	Recovered do
Sprains	4	8	2	do do
Synovitis	1	59	59	do do
Cystitis	2	2	1	do do
Toothache	7	7	1	Extraction do
Ulcer on ankle	1	3	3	Recovered do
Wound of foot	3	60	20	do do
do head	3	12	4	do do
Whitlow	1	1	1	Medicine and duty.

HY. DODD,
Assistant Surgeon.

APPENDIX Q.

ANNUAL REPORT OF ASSISTANT SURGEON S. M. FRASER.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE,
CALGARY, 23rd December, 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you my report for the present year.

I took over the medical duties of the headquarters post from the senior surgeon, who was acting during the illness of Assistant Surgeon Haultain, on the 16th of February last, and continued the same until a few days before my leaving for Maple Creek on the 11th December, 1892.

On my arrival there I found there had been considerable sickness, principally not of a serious nature, except that of Constable Clisby, suffering from pneumonia, another case of the same kind occurring some time later, that of Constable P. Montague, who also made a good recovery.

A case of importance, and one which I am pleased to state has been comparatively rare, was that of Constable Pauquet, who received a contusion of the testicle the previous summer, and had been since then frequently "returned to duty," but who as frequently "went sick." However, after severe measures had been taken, he rapidly improved, and I believe has now turned out to be a good man.

Two civilians were admitted into hospital, Frederick Arnott and J. Henderson, suffering from frozen feet and fracture tibia with contusion of the legs, respectively.

The sanitary condition of the barracks has been very good, but there is one matter which I have already reported on fully and which undoubtedly affects the health of the men, causing inflammations of the nose, throat, larynx and bronchi, as shown by the sick returns, it being the dry state of the atmosphere in the barrack rooms, arising from the use of hot air for heating purposes. I think something should be done to render it more humid.

The guard room I have always found in a very satisfactory sanitary condition, the prisoners being well fed and otherwise looked after. It became necessary for me to bring a civilian prisoner up a few times for malingering.

I annex statement of cases treated during the year.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

S. M. FRASER,
Assistant Surgeon.

The Commissioner,
North-west Mounted Police,
Regina.

ANNUAL Sick Report for Regina, from 1st December, 1891, to 30th November, 1892.

Disease.	Number of Cases.	Number of Days.	Average Duration.	Surgeon's Remarks.
Abscess, chronic	1	49	49	Returned to duty
do thecal	1	129	129	do
do simple	20	116	$5\frac{4}{5}$	do
Adenitis	7	161	23	do
Aphonia	3	11	$3\frac{2}{3}$	do
Biliousness	50	80	$1\frac{3}{5}$	do
Blistered feet	10	34	$3\frac{2}{5}$	do
Boils	3	45	15	do
Bronchitis	1	3	3	do
Burns and scalds	6	49	$8\frac{1}{6}$	do
Cataract	1	5	5	From Macleod; invalided.
Catarrh, nasal	3	3	1	Returned to duty.
Chafe	23	110	$4\frac{14}{3}$	do
Chancres	6	12	2	do
Colic	3	3	1	do
Conjunctivitis	2	3	$1\frac{1}{2}$	do
Constipation	3	7	$2\frac{1}{3}$	do
Contusions	54	297	$5\frac{1}{2}$	do
Contused testicle	1	135	135	do
Corns	4	8	2	do
Cystitis	1	14	14	Invalided.
Coughs and colds	83	263	$3\frac{14}{83}$	Returned to duty.
Diarrhœa	100	233	$2\frac{1}{3}$	do
do dysenteric	4	24	6	do
Dislocation of shoulder	1	41	41	do
do ulna	2	52	26	do
do other	2	17	$8\frac{1}{2}$	do
Earache	3	6	3	do
Eczema	3	10	$3\frac{1}{3}$	do
Epilepsy	1	8	8	Invalided.
do suspected	1	.....	.....	Under observation.
Enuresis	1	5	5	Returned to duty.
Fistula, urinary	1	41	41	do
Frost bite	10	24	$2\frac{2}{5}$	do
Frozen feet	1	202	202	Civilian; discharged.
Fracture, fibula	1	26	26	Returned to duty.
do tibia	1	63	63	Civilian; discharged.
do rib	1	22	22	Returned to duty.
Gleet	2	2	1	do
Gonorrhœa	11	154	14	do
Headache	5	15	3	do
Hemorrhoids	12	96	8	do
Herpes	2	6	3	do
Ingrowing toe-nail	3	71	$23\frac{2}{3}$	do
Impetigo	1	38	38	do
Knee, old injury	1	32	32	Invalided.
Laryngitis	2	7	$3\frac{1}{2}$	Returned to duty.
Lumbago	6	10	$1\frac{2}{3}$	do
Lumbricoides	1	4	4	do
Neuralgia	8	14	$2\frac{3}{4}$	do
Otitis	2	13	$6\frac{1}{2}$	do
do and neurotic heart	1	108	108	On sick leave.
Orchitis	6	233	$38\frac{5}{6}$	Returned to duty; one invalided.
Pediculi	1	1	1	do
Pharyngitis	12	22	$1\frac{5}{6}$	do
Pleurodynia	2	5	$2\frac{1}{2}$	do
Pneumonia	2	83	$41\frac{1}{2}$	do
Rheumatism	18	163	9	do
Sore lips	8	20	$2\frac{1}{2}$	do
Sprains	25	137	$5\frac{1}{2}$	do

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE—Annual Sick Report for Regina, from 1st December, 1891, to 30th November, 1892—*Concluded.*

Disease.	Number of Cases.	Number of Days.	Average Duration.	Surgeon's Remarks.
Spermatic cord injury	1	9	9	Invalided.
Strains	16	38	$2\frac{3}{8}$	Returned to duty.
do old, of back	1	67	67	Invalided.
Stricture, urethra	2	59	$29\frac{1}{2}$	Returned to duty.
Sunstroke	1	3	3	do
Synovitis	4	43	$10\frac{3}{4}$	do
Tonsillitis	14	70	5	do
Toothache	14	21	$1\frac{1}{2}$	do
Typhlitis	1	4	4	do
Ulcers	2	6	3	do
Urethritis	1	12	12	do
Urticaria	3	8	$3\frac{2}{3}$	do
Vaccinia	30	180	6	do
Varicocele	4	33	$8\frac{1}{4}$	do
Wounds, bullet, old	1	49	49	Invalided.
do contused	8	65	$8\frac{1}{8}$	Returned to duty.
do incised	7	20	$2\frac{6}{7}$	do
do lacerated	8	32	4	do

S. M. FRASER,
Assistant Surgeon.

APPENDIX R.

ANNUAL REPORT OF ACTING ASSISTANT SURGEON F. H. MEWBURN.

LETHBRIDGE, 3rd December, 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the annual medical report of "K" division, North-west Mounted Police, for the year ended 30th November, 1892.

During the year one hundred and twenty-one cases have been under treatment, with an average residence in hospital of ten days per patient.

One death has occurred from injuries received from a horse.

One man has been invalided.

Fourteen men have been examined for engagement and passed.

The medical supplies have been satisfactory.

An estimate for next year's drug supply is forwarded with this report.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

F. H. MEWBURN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The Commissioner,
North-west Mounted Police,
Regina.

North-west Mounted Police.

Annual Sick Report for "K" Division, Lethbridge, for Year ended 30th November, 1892.

Disease.	Number of Cases.	Number of Days.	Average Duration.	Surgeon's Remarks.
Medical Cases.				
Gastritis	3	4	$1\frac{1}{3}$	Returned to duty.
Debility	2	18	9	do
Typhoid fever	1	127	127	do
Lumbago	7	22	$3\frac{1}{7}$	do
Coryza	15	33	$2\frac{1}{5}$	do
Diarrhœa	5	8	$1\frac{3}{5}$	do
Bronchitis	6	15	$2\frac{1}{2}$	do
Tonsillitis	3	9	3	do
Alcoholism	1	5	5	do
Myalgia	2	2	1	do
Pharyngitis	5	11	$2\frac{1}{5}$	do
Acne	1	5	5	do
Influenza	1	4	4	do
Cephalalgia	1	1	1	do
Sciatica	1	1	1	do
Dyspepsia	5	15	3	do
Colic	2	8	4	do
Laryngitis	2	10	5	do
Snow blindness	1	4	4	do
Traumatic cerebral hemorrhage	1	2	2	Died.
Intercostal neuralgia	1	4	4	Returned to duty.
Surgical Cases.				
Fractures	2	401	$200\frac{1}{2}$	Returned to duty.
Bubos (symp)	3	73	$24\frac{1}{3}$	do
Injury to ear	1	36	36	do
Hammer-toe	2	95	$47\frac{1}{2}$	do
Tumor in neck	1	8	8	do
Contusions	12	46	$3\frac{5}{6}$	do
Burn of conjunctiva	1	1	1	do
Frostbite	1	11	11	do
Ingrowing toe-nail	2	8	4	do
Chymosis of eyelid	1	3	3	do
Foreign body in cornea	1	2	2	do
Sprains	5	43	$8\frac{3}{5}$	do
Gonorrhœa	2	44	22	do
Abcess of eyelid	1	3	3	do
Varix	1	23	23	Invalided.
Gleet	1	2	2	Returned to duty.
Orchitis	1	10	10	do
Scalp wounds	3	8	$2\frac{2}{3}$	do
Punctured wound of foot	1	43	43	do
Abcess of auditory canal	1	1	1	do
Odontalgia	4	8	2	do
Hemorrhoids	1	2	2	do
Wound of thumb	1	30	30	do
Abrasion of cornea	1	5	5	do

F. H. MEWBURN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

APPENDIX S.

ANNUAL REPORT OF ACTING ASSISTANT SURGEON H. GEORGE.

CALGARY, 1st December, 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you the annual medical report of "E" division for the year ended 30th November, 1892.

I took over the medical charge of this division from Assistant Surgeon Fraser in February last.

The health of the men has been very good all round. There have been no deaths. Two men were sent to Regina, Constables Tryhaft and Lusted; the latter was invalided.

There have been several accidents which might have had bad results, but the men in every case escaped serious injury, *e.g.*, Constable Monteith, thrown out of a hay rack, only sustained a shaking up.

I find most troublesome those cases of enlarged inguinal glands, due to strains in rough riding, &c.; not the venereal bubos, because they seem to be acute and readily heal from one incision, but in the first-mentioned cases the enlargement is more chronic, pus forming very slowly and without three of the four cardinal symptoms of inflammation, *i.e.*, heat, pain and redness. These traumatic bubos usually have to be cut in many places, and generally they do not heal till all the bridges between the incisions are cut through and the whole made one wound, which granulates up from the bottom—for instance, the case of Constable Tryhaft. When I went on duty for August, 1891, when Dr. Aylen left us for Macleod, this patient's bubo had been opened once. I was on duty a month, and in that time I had to make one or two further incisions; then Dr. Fraser took the case, and after some time all the bridges between the incisions had to be cut through and the whole made into one wound before the case could be cured. I merely quote this case at length to show that it seems better, after finding other treatment (pressure, cold, heat, &c.) to be of no avail, to cut out the tumour as a whole and make one wound to granulate up from the bottom. This I did in the case of Constable McVicar with good results, he being a much shorter time in the hospital and away from duty.

Small-pox was brought into Calgary by two Chinamen, but happily none of the members of the force took this loathsome disease. Constable Barfoot suffered some time from a very painful spot on the front of the shin. After finding other treatment no use, I cut down and found a dead scale of bone; this being removed the case did well.

Typho-malarial fever has been absent this year, though I had two or three cases in private practice.

The health of prisoners has been good.

There has been considerable addition to the guard-room, viz., a mess-room, two new cells, kitchen, provost-room, tool-house, inclosed yard, good latrines, &c. The cells are much better than in the old guard-room, except that there is no adequate means of heating them; in severe weather the only way of keeping prisoners warm in the cells is by putting two or three together, which is undesirable.

I inspected the men's quarters and latrines, and found them in good condition.

Drugs and instruments, medical books, &c., are in good order, and I think sufficient.

The sick report is added to this one.

I cannot close this report without testifying to the manner in which Staff Sergeant Hayne and Constable Draycott have performed their several duties. I could not have had pleasanter or more efficient men to work under me.

Corporal Low, the present hospital steward, has only been here a short time, but is very willing and agreeable.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

HENRY GEORGE, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P.,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The Commissioner,
North-west Mounted Police,
Regina.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

Annual Sick Report for "E" Division, Calgary, for Year ended November 30, 1892.

Disease.	Number of Cases.	Number of Days.	Average Duration.	Surgeon's Remarks.
Abscess	1	9	9	Returned to duty.
do finger	1	1	1	do
Acne	1	2	2	do
Biliousness	10	29	2·9	do (3 M. & D.)
Bilious fever	1	3	3	do
Bubo traumatic	2	103	51·5	do (1 in hospital.)
Chafed lips	1	5	5	do
Colic hepatic	2	3	1·5	do
2 Cold bronchial	7	19	2·71	do
Conjunctivitis	5	11	2·2	do (2 M. & D.)
Contusions	9	74	8·22	do
Corns	1	1	1	do
Cough	1	1	1	Medicine and duty.
Debility	1	1	1	do
Diarrhœa	8	9	1·12	Returned to duty (2 M. & D.)
Dyspepsia	1	1	1	Medicine and duty.
Eczema	2	54	27	Returned to duty (1 in hospital).
2 Febricula	24	72	3	
Frozen finger	1	1	1	Returned to duty.
Furuncle	1	1	1	do
Gleet	1	7	7	do
Gonorrhœa	1	11	11	do
Hemorrhoids	3	7	2·5	do (1 M. & D.)
Hydrocyle of cord	1	73	73	Sent to Regina.
Lumbago	1	1	1	Medicine and duty.
Neuralgia	2	3	1·5	Returned to duty.
Odontalgia	1	1	1	Medicine and duty.
Otorrhœa	2	5	2·5	Returned to duty (1 Med. & duty).
Periostitis	1	36	36	do
Pleuritis	1	2	2	do
Rheumatism	14	137	9·78	do (2 M. & duty).
Shock to system	1	1	1	do
Sprain	1	3	3	do
2 do ankle	6	35	5·83	do
do back	1	2	2	do
do finger	2	4	2	do
do hip	1	2	2	do
do knee	1	5	5	do
Stiff neck	2	2	1	do (1 M. & D.)
Suppurating finger	2	10	5	do
Synovitis knee	3	13	4·33	do
3 Tonsillitis	14	47	3·35	do (1 M. & D.)
Vaccinia	4	13	3·25	do
Wound, gunshot	1	40	40	do
do incised	2	21	10·5	do
do punctured	1	2	2	do

APPENDIX T.

ANNUAL REPORT OF ACTING ASSISTANT SURGEON H. M. BAIN.

PRINCE ALBERT, 30th November, 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the annual sick report of this post for 1892.

The total number of cases treated during the year was 263, as shown by the detailed statement accompanying this report. The average number of men on sick list was 2·78; average number "off duty," ·7. There were fourteen men in hospital; average time in hospital, ten days.

From these statistics it will be evident that the general health of the men of the division has been very good, and there have been comparatively few cases of serious illness to attend to.

I regret to have to report one death, viz., Constable Wilson, who died on 9th January last of pneumonia. A special report on this case has already been submitted.

One case that occurred during the year—a case of measles—very forcibly demonstrated to us the great necessity of having proper hospital accommodation. In this instance, happily, the disease did not spread, but we should not expect to be able to bring infectious cases so directly into contact with the men, as we are now forced to do, without the usual disastrous effects of spreading the disease resulting. Without any accommodation other than the general troop kitchen, it is impossible properly to prepare food for the sick, and as a consequence the men when in hospital are not as comfortable as they should be. I can only again urge, as I have done for several years, the pressing necessity of supplying this post with a small but properly equipped hospital.

Fourteen men were examined for re-engagement or admission into the force.

Our drug supply was obtained locally, and by so doing a considerable saving has been effected. I would recommend a continuance of this system of purchase.

Superintendent Cotton has assisted me in every way in his power, and the hospital staff have also faithfully discharged their duties.

As requested, I inclose an estimate of drugs required for the ensuing year.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

HUGH M. BAIN, M.D.,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The Commissioner,
Torth-west Mounted Police,
Regina.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

ANNUAL Sick Report, "F" Division, Prince Albert, for the Year ended 30th November, 1892.

Disease.	Number of Cases.	Number of Days.	Average Duration.	Surgeon's Remarks.
Hemoptysis	2	24	14	Returned to duty.
Cold	75	150	2	do
Contusion	8	72	9	do
Rheumatism, sub-acute	2	30	15	do
Pneumonia	1	32	32	Deceased 9th January, 1892.
Cramps in bowels	7	21	3	Returned to duty.
Biliousness	18	36	2	do
Slight injuries to hands	8	24	3	do
Coughs	18	24	$1\frac{1}{6}$	do
Diarrhœa	20	30	$1\frac{1}{2}$	do
Muscular rheumatism	2	8	4	do
Odontalgia	3	9	3	do
Sprain	3	9	3	do
Syphilitic sore throat	1	16	16	do
Lumbago	2	5	$2\frac{1}{2}$	do
Indigestion	4	6	$1\frac{1}{2}$	do
Boils	2	5	10	do
Neuralgia (facial)	8	16	2	do
Sore throat	17	18	5	do
Muscular strain	8	24	3	do
Frost bite	1	1	1	Medicine and duty.
Acne	3	3	1	do
Orchitis	1	25	25	Returned to duty.
Catarrh (nasal)	2	2	1	Medicine and duty.
Minor affections of eye	9	18	2	
Perityphlitis	1	22	22	Returned to duty.
Hemorrhoids	4	12	3	do
Burns	1	1	1	Medicine and duty.
Cephalalgia	1	1	1	do
Debility	3	3	1	do
Abrasion	2	2	1	do
Scalp wound	1	1	1	do
Constipation	1	1	1	do
Paronychia	1	3	3	Returned to duty.
Dog bite on the hand	1	1	1	Medicine and duty.
Pharyngitis	2	15	$7\frac{1}{2}$	Returned to duty.
Sore lips	2	4	2	do
Vaccination (sore arm)	11	11	1	Medicine and duty.
Muscular cramps	2	6	3	Returned to duty.
Minor injuries to feet	2	8	4	do
Ring worm	1	1	1	Medicine and duty.
Measles	1	14	14	Returned to duty.
Bronchitis	1	4	4	do

HUGH M. BAIN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

15—11½

APPENDIX U.

ANNUAL REPORT OF HOSPITAL SERGEANT C. J. McNAMARA, M.B.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE, "G" DIVISION,
FORT SASKATCHEWAN, 1st December, 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to inclose herewith the annual sick report of "G" division for the year ended 30th November, 1892.

I took over the duties of the position from Dr. Baldwin on 1st November, and have not, therefore, in my own experience, much material wherewith to make an extended report.

The barracks at this post are in a very healthy location, and the water good. The main conditions for the enjoyment of good health on the part of the force may therefore be considered excellent.

There has been scarcely any sickness of a serious nature during the year. One case of pneumonia cured, and one of paralysis following "la grippe," patient sent to Banff, and one bad fracture, now nearly cured, being all the cases that come under this head.

The hospital here is a rented building, and although the best that can be had at this place, is totally unfit for the purpose should any serious cases of fever or such like disease ever occur here.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

C. J. McNAMARA, M.B.,
Hospital Sergeant.

The Officer Commanding, "G" Division,
North-west Mounted Police,
Fort Saskatchewan.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

ANNUAL Sick Report of "G" Division, from 1st December, 1891, to 30th November, 1892.

Disease.	Number of Cases.	Number of Days.	Average Duration.	Remarks.
Acne	1	3	3	Returned to duty.
Biliousness	2	2	1	do
Blistered feet	1	8	8	do
Bubo sympathetic	4	84	21	do
Bursitis	1	3	3	do
Chafe	2	3	$1\frac{1}{2}$	do
Cold	62	124	2	do
Colic	3	4	$1\frac{1}{3}$	do
Constipation	12	12	1	do
Contusions	14	64	$4\frac{4}{7}$	do
Contused wound	4	33	$8\frac{1}{4}$	do
Corns	1	3	3	do
Coryza	3	10	$3\frac{1}{3}$	do
Conjunctivitis	1	5	5	do
Diarrhœa	23	23	1	do
Dislocation of shoulder	1	10	10	do
Discharge from old cicatrix	1	7	7	do
Dyspepsia	9	13	$1\frac{5}{9}$	do
Feverish cold	12	43	$3\frac{7}{12}$	do
Fracture of tibia and fibula (compound)	1	163	163	Returned to duty for office work only.
Gastritis	1	13	13	Returned to duty.
Hemorrhoids	3	6	2	do
Headache	2	4	2	do
Hernia (old)	2	4	2	do
Incised wound	3	9	3	do
Inflamed toe	2	4	2	do
Ingrowing toe-nail	2	4	2	do
Lumbago	4	13	$3\frac{1}{4}$	do
Myalgia	2	2	1	do
Neuralgia	4	8	2	do
Pneumonia	1	37	37	do
Paralysis following "la grippe."	1	150	150	Sent to Banff.
Prurigo	1	1	1	Returned to duty.
Rheumatism	7	66	$9\frac{3}{7}$	do
Scalp wound	1	3	3	do
Stricture of urethra	2	31	$15\frac{1}{2}$	do
Strain	16	64	4	do
Sprain	1	3	3	do
Synovitis	1	160	160	do
Toothache	3	3	1	do
Tonsillitis	8	53	$6\frac{5}{8}$	do
Tumor, removal of	1	12	12	do
Ureteritis	1	13	13	do

C. J. McNAMARA, M.B.,
Hospital Sergeant.

APPENDIX V.

ANNUAL REPORT OF VETERINARY SURGEON JOHN BURNETT.

REGINA, 29th December, 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit this my annual report for the year ending this day; also, reports of Assistant Veterinary Surgeon Wroughton and Staff Sergeants Poett, Mitchell, Sweetapple, Pringle and Barry. The general health of the horses throughout the force during the year has been good; at the present time there are only fourteen shown off duty, and those only suffering from trivial complaints.

GLANDERS.

Two cases of glanders were reported from the Macleod district. Both animals were destroyed immediately and every precaution taken to prevent the spread of the disease. I am sorry to say that this loathsome disease is on the increase, especially in Eastern Assiniboia. While in Saltcoats last May inspecting the police horses of that district a number of settlers requested me to examine their horses, and the result was that I discovered no less than ten of the number suffering from glanders. These I killed and had their bodies burned.

The members of the North-west Legislative Assembly are, I believe, fully alive to the fact that prompt measures are necessary to stamp this malady out, and I hope to hear of fewer cases next year; otherwise, I fear the horse-breeding interests of the country will suffer.

TYPHOID FEVER.

Two cases of typhoid fever reported also from the Macleod district, one of which proved fatal.

During the summer of 1888 this disease was first brought to my notice, but whether it was known in the country or not previous to that time I have been unable to learn; since that time, however, it has been no uncommon complaint, and many valuable horses have died from it. Like typhoid in man, the young and vigorous appear more prone to contract the disease, and succumb more readily, than the old or worn out. I have never known an outbreak in a district where the soil was heavy clay, and every outbreak but one occurred in the vicinity of some stream taking its rise in the mountains. The one exception was in a district where the water supply was a hillside spring, and the disease among the horses was preceded by an outbreak of anthrax among the cattle, and was followed by diphtheria among the children, all three diseases proving very fatal. Hot, damp weather appears to be the most favourable to the development of this disease, although I have known it to occur in early spring and late fall when the weather was quite cool. Whether it is communicable to other animals or man, I am not prepared to say.

About 90 per cent of the animals attacked die, and only about 3 per cent of the survivors are fit for any kind of work afterwards.

REMOUNTS.

Sixty remounts were purchased during the year, all of which turned out well. One or two met with slight mishaps that incapacitated them for a time. This was in my opinion about the best lot of horses ever purchased for the police. Some few breeders have made great improvements in their bands, while the majority, I regret

to say, have been satisfied to continue in the old rut, or even allow their horses to deteriorate, and have now on their hands animals that are only fit for the dissecting table.

I would again call your attention to the advisability of having the remounts properly developed and prepared before being put at regular police work, and quote the following extract from my last year's report: "I would recommend that all young remounts be brought to Regina to receive at least one year's schooling and preparation before being attached to any division for regular duty. They should be placed in charge of an officer and picked men who thoroughly understand the handling and training of young horses. By this method they would be fully developed, and when sent to an outpost would be in a condition to perform any duty for which they would be required."

GENERAL.

Issuing rub cloths as a part of the men's grooming kit would, I think, be a move in the right direction, it being often necessary to rub a horse dry; to do this with a wisp of hay is quite an undertaking. The goods known as Liverpool salt sacking is the best for the purpose, and can be purchased from any dealer in horse goods.

I attach table showing cases treated and deaths that have occurred during the year.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. F. BURNETT,
Veterinary Surgeon.

The Commissioner,
North-west Mounted Police,
Regina.

Veterinary return of cases treated during year 1892:—

Respiratory system	107
Tegumentary "	24
Lymphatic "	15
Nervous "	7
Digestive "	80
Urinary	26
Pedal	100
Osseous	40
Articular	36
Muscular	85
Ocular	5
Contagious and infectious diseases	20
Wounds and abrasions	325

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

LIST of Horses which have died or have been destroyed between 1st December, 1891, and 30th November, 1892.

Reg. No.	Division.	Age.	Date.	Cause.	Remarks.
			1891.		
864	C	11	Dec. 10..	Encysted tumor.....	Died at Battleford.
1381	B	11	do 31..	Asthenia	do Regina.
			1892.		
869	B	11	Jan. 4..	Pneumonia	do Whitewood, on detachment.
1586	F	8	do 14..	Broken leg.....	Destroyed at Prince Albert.
701	D	14	do 23..	Rupture of diaphragm.....	Died at Macleod.
900	G	14	Feb. 13..	Azoturia.....	do Red Deer, on detachment.
1863	Dep.	4	Mar. 24..	Pneumonia	do Regina.
1267	H	10	do 18..	Cardiac apoplexy.....	do Mosquito Creek, on detachment.
1212	H	11	do 30..	Glanders.....	Became affected at Pincher Creek.
1824	E	6	June 2..	Hemorrhage	Died at Calgary.
1693	D	8	do 9..	Farcy	Destroyed at Macleod.
1796	F	7	do 24..	Exhaustion	Died at Carlton.
1314	D	10	do 30..	Idiopathic spinitis.....	do Macleod.
1617	A	7	Aug. 11..	Disease unknown.....	Taken sick and died at Moose Jaw, on way down from Maple Creek to Regina.
539	H	11	do 2..	Rupture of diaphragm.....	Died at Pincher Creek, hauling coal for detachment.
1770	D	7	do 23..	Typhoid fever.....	Died at Macleod; contracted at Stand Off detachment.
1388	A	10	do 29..	Congestion of lungs.....	Died at Regina. Cast from "A" division.
1408	B	11	Sept. 18..	Flatulent colic.....	do do
1302	E	10	do 20..	Acute indigestion.....	do High River, on herd.
1880	Dep.	5	do 20..	Inflammation of bowels....	do Regina.
1259	F	10	Oct. 4..	Carbuncle of coronary band	Destroyed on patrol.
1221	H	12	do 5..	Rupture of heart.....	Died at Macleod.
1029	B	12	do 9..	Cerebro-spinal meningitis..	do Wood End, on detachment.
1704	D	7	do 20..	Broken leg.....	Destroyed at Macleod.
1306	E	10	do 31..	do	do High River, on herd.
970	F	15	do 31..	General paralysis.....	Died at Prince Albert.
1117	K	10	Nov. 11 .	Broken leg	Destroyed at Little Bow, on detachment.
1844	B	5	do 4..	Spinal injury.....	do Cartwright do
1507	G	8	do 19..	Pneumonia	do Fort Saskatchewan.

APPENDIX W.

ANNUAL REPORT OF ASSISTANT VETERINARY SURGEON WROUGHTON.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE,
BARRACKS, FORT MACLEOD, 30th November, 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to request that you will forward, for the information of the Commissioner, this my report for the year ending this day.

During the past year I have been in veterinary charge of the horses of three divisions, "D," "H" and "K." I have constantly visited the horses both at the divisional headquarters and at the various detachments.

I am pleased to inform you that no contagious or infectious disease exists amongst police horses in this district at the present time.

There have, unfortunately, been a good many casualties during the year from various causes, amongst others two horses having to be destroyed on account of glanders; every effort was made to trace the origin, and I mentioned in my report to the officer commanding, dated the 11th June, that I thought it would be advisable to inspect all horses within a certain area. The necessary authority was procured from the Lieutenant Governor, and the horses inspected, which resulted in the destruction of several found to be suffering from the disease.

Another horse in "D" division had to be destroyed on account of a very severe injury, the fetlock joint being completely wrenched from its attachments, the articular surface of the large cannon bone being exposed and protruding.

A horse also in "K" division, Reg. No. 1117, was destroyed, suffering from a comminuted fracture of the suffraginis bone.

In August last a case of typhoid fever showed itself, the horse being brought in from Stand Off detachment on the 16th of the month. This is the first case we have had amongst police horses in the Macleod district. The origin is obscure. I went to the detachment and examined the water and surroundings. The well water is the same that has been used for the past four years, both for men and horses, without any injurious effects, and I could detect nothing wrong with it. There is, however, a slough in the pasture, and owing to the exceptional dryness of the season the horses were very fond of getting down there, especially during the cooler parts of the evening and night, when a thick mist was given off, doubtless impregnated with decomposing vegetable and other injurious matters. Two horses were brought in from the same detachment at different times showing the same symptoms. The first case, the one that came in on the 16th, died in spite of all treatment, and on making a post-mortem I found patches of ulceration in all stages, almost throughout the whole alimentary track. The second animal made a good recovery and has exhibited no signs of a relapse.

It had been found necessary to turn the animals out into the pasture during the night, as the detachment had run out of hay. I would suggest in this connection that more hay be allowed at this detachment, it being not only one of the strongest detachments, but is also used as a stopping place for all police parties going and returning from the southern detachments.

In June sixteen remounts were purchased at Lethbridge, Macleod and High River; of these, five were posted to "D," four to "H" and seven to "K." They have all done fairly well, with the exception of two; these two, however, are now doing better, and will no doubt be serviceable horses next year.

Owing to the difficulty of selling horses here, all cast horses were sent to Calgary from Lethbridge and this district, with the exception of two, one being bought by Mr. J. Smith, of Belly River; the other was kept here to be sold, as the drive to Calgary was considered too much for him. He has, however, not yet been sold, and is running at present with the herd.

The horses not required for use in the post or on detachment are kept on herd about six miles away, and are visited by myself twice a week and are herded by a detachment of men detailed for that duty. I find the herd of inestimable use; horses a little stale or run down, or off duty and requiring a rest, are sent out on this herd, where they are allowed to run until they are sound and fit for duty again. By this means we are enabled to keep our horses in better working order. The horses on herd are constantly changed as necessity requires, the sound ones being replaced by others requiring a short time at grass.

A large number of horses are now on detachment duty, where they are frequently seen by myself, and although hard worked are in good condition.

I inclose an appendix of diseases from 30th Nov., 1891, to 30th Nov., 1892.

I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant,

T. A. WROUGHTON, D.V.S.,
Assistant Veterinary Surgeon.

The Officer Commanding Macleod District.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE—"D" DIVISION.

Veterinary Cases, 1st December, 1891, to 30th November, 1892.

Disease.	Number of Cases.	Average Duration.	Remarks of Veterinary Surgeon.
Abscess	3	10	Returned to duty.
Bruised foot	2	8	do
do fetlock	1	3	do
do sacrum	2	21	do
Burnt heel	1	16	do
Calk	1	13	do
Cellulitis	1	5	do
Colonitis	1	9	do
Colic	2	2	do
Cracked heels	1	5	do
Collar galls	16	10·9	do
Diarrhœa	1	2	do
Enchrondomata	1	40	do
Fractured iliac spine	1	20	do
Fistulous withers	1	13	do
Glanders	1	.....	Destroyed.
Hock sprained	2	4·5	Returned to duty.
Indigestion	1	6	do
Kicks	2	7·5	do
Laxation of patella	1	22	do
Laminitis	2	8·5	do
Overreach	1	8	do
Pricked by nail	3	11	do
Quarter crack	2	14	do
Ringbone	1	25	do
Splints	2	28	do
Strained shoulder	1	14	do
Strained fetlock	3	9	do
Synovitis	1	11	do
Strain suspensory ligt	2	5	do
Saddle galls	2	4	do
Sore neck	2	3	do
Spavin	1	50	do
Typhoid fever	2	.....	One died; the other recovered.
Tendons sprained	14	8	Returned to duty.
Wind galls	1	11	do
Wounds, punctured	2	16	do
do lacerated	5	25	do
Worms (lumbricus tires)	1	6	do

T. A. WROUGHTON, D.V.S.,
Assistant Veterinary Surgeon.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE—"H" DIVISION.

VETERINARY CASES, 1st December, 1891, to 30th November, 1892.

Disease.	Number of Cases.	Average Duration.	Remarks of Veterinary Surgeon.
Abscess	1	16	Returned to duty.
Bruised fetlock	1	31	do
do knee	1	12	do
do foot	2	4	do
Billious fever	1	13	do
Cinch gall	1	9	do
Collar gall	3	6·3	do
Colic	2	2	do
Corns	2	6·5	do
Conjunctivitis	1	16	do
Cut coronet	1	3	do
Debility	1	17	do
Fistulous withers	1	18	do
Glanders	1	.....	Destroyed.
Heel pricked	1	9	Returned to duty.
Hock sprained	2	6	do
Laminitis	1	3	do
Navicular arthritis	1	21	do
Overreach	1	14	do
Periostitis	1	27	do
Pricked by nail	4	5·7	do
Quarter crack	1	9	do
Saddle gall	1	6	do
Splint	4	20·7	do
Sprained fetlock	3	13·5	do
Tendons lacerated	2	23	do
do sprained	7	4·7	do
Wounds lacerated	7	6·5	do
do punctured	1	8	do

T. A. WROUGHTON, D.V.S.,
Assistant Veterinary Surgeon.

APPENDIX X.

ANNUAL REPORT OF VETERINARY STAFF SERGEANT J. L. POETT.

MAPLE CREEK, 26th November, 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to report for your information that the majority of the horses under your command are in good serviceable condition, notwithstanding the vast amount of heavy team work which many of these animals have been employed at during the past year.

The class of cases coming under treatment have been wholly of a surgical nature.

Diseases of the epizootic type, so far as police horses are concerned, I am pleased to inform you we have been singularly free from, although many of the horses running on the ranges in close proximity to this barrack have suffered very severely during the spring and early summer months from a mild type of the above-named disease, vulgarly known as range distemper.

The remount horses purchased in this part of the country and taken over by this division last spring have proved to be most valuable animals, are well adapted for and stand our work well, but there still remains a number of old animals in this division which have done good serviceable work for years but are now practically, for police purposes, useless as troop horses, but for slow work or agricultural employment many of them would be well adapted. In my humble opinion it would be in the interest of the public service were such horses cast and sold in the coming spring.

I would further respectfully add for your information that in compliance with your orders many of the saddle horses of this division have not been shod at all during the year, yet these animals have been regularly employed upon patrol duty and no bad results, such as injuries to the hoof or lameness, have resulted from the want of shoeing. Team horses during the summer months have been shod upon the fore feet only, with no noticeable bad effects from want of shoes upon the hind feet. I am inclined to believe that the small, narrow, light and bevelled shoe, somewhat approaching the Chuler pattern, may yet be found the shoe best adapted for the use of the horses of this force.

There has been no mortality among the horses of this division during the year at this post, and all rules relating to the veterinary department have been scrupulously complied with.

I would also further add that glanders which prevailed here is now about stamped out.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN L. POETT,
Veterinary Staff Sergeant.

Superintendent JARVIS,
Commanding "A" Division, N.W.M.P.

APPENDIX Y.

ANNUAL REPORT OF VETERINARY STAFF SERGEANT MITCHELL.

PRINCE ALBERT, 26th November, 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following annual veterinary report of "F" division for the year ending with the above date.

I am pleased to be able to state that during the year the general health of the horses has been uniformly good; no disease of a contagious or epizootic character, apart from a slight catarrhal attack in the spring time, having affected them, and, but for accidental causes, owing to which three horses were lost, one death only would have to be reported.

The first casualty occurred on the night of the 14th January, when horse Reg. No. 1586 sustained a fracture of his near knee joint, the result of a kick, and involving complications of such a serious nature that it was deemed advisable, on the following day, to have him destroyed.

Then, on the 17th June following, horse Reg. No. 1796 broke loose in the night time during a thunder storm while on patrol in the vicinity of Muskeg Lake, and although a diligent search was immediately instituted, no trace of his whereabouts could be obtained till the following Wednesday, when he was found in a dying condition in a sand bar in the Saskatchewan, which he had been attempting to cross.

Then again, during the month of September, horse Reg. No. 1259, an aged gelding, was reported as having become intensely lame in his off hind leg, with pustules appearing in several places at the tip of his hoof, the third day out on patrol in the Carrot River settlement. An examination a few days subsequently revealed the fact that the entire structure known as the coronary band had been destroyed, coupled with which were symptoms of a grave constitutional character, and under the circumstances his destruction was deemed an act of mercy.

And lastly, horse Reg. No. 970, an aged team horse, while at work on the forenoon of the 27th September, showed faltering action in his hind extremities. He was at once placed under treatment and the usual remedies administered, but the paralytic symptoms gradually increased till the night of the 31st October, when he died.

The remainder of the horses in the division, numbering in all fifty-two, twenty-eight of which are saddle and the remainder team horses, with the exception of those recently recommended to be cast for various reasons, are in healthy condition and fit for their respective duties.

With reference to the ten saddle horses received from Regina last spring, I am pleased to say that notwithstanding the low condition they were in at the time, not having shed their old coats, we succeeded in getting them into shape, since which, with the exception of No. 1259, already referred to, they have given good satisfaction.

In the district at large no instance of a contagious disease among horses or cattle has been brought under my notice. Nevertheless, the usual loss has been sustained by horse breeders during the autumn months from the disease known as typhoid fever.

In the month of June considerable alarm was occasioned in the vicinity of Prince Albert, owing to the sudden and almost simultaneous death of several head of cattle (oxen and cows), in all ten head, brought in from South Dakota in the early spring. A careful examination, the particulars of which were reported at the time, led to the conclusion that the animals died from the introduction into the system of some anthacrid poison due to some local cause, and not the result of contagious influence, as was supposed.

Later in the season, an outbreak of black leg was reported in the Saskatoon settlement. On investigation it was found that some five or six head of young cattle, mostly calves, had been lost by two farmers, respectively. At the time of my visit, however, there were no affected animals, nor has any subsequent case been reported.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

W. MITCHELL, V.S.,
Veterinary Staff-Sergeant.

The Officer Commanding "F" Division.

APPENDIX Z.

ANNUAL REPORT OF VETERINARY STAFF SERGEANT SWEETAPPLE.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE,
CALGARY, 3rd December, 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit this my annual report for the year ended 30th November, 1892.

Since taking charge of the veterinary department of "E" division, Calgary, in April last, the general health of the horses, both in the post and on the different detachments, has been remarkably good.

Besides two unavoidable and fatal accidents, our horses have suffered from nothing more serious than the slight incidental injuries and mild complaints due to the nature of the work performed by them.

Owing to the dryness of the climate and the hardness of the roads we have particularly to guard against lameness, and pay special attention to the shoeing and condition of the horses' feet.

The remounts purchased and taken on the strength of this division have done exceedingly well. They are mostly low-set, strongly-built horses, which should be capable of great endurance, as they certainly show breeding as well as good form.

Very careful attention has been given to the action of these young horses, and as this is one of the essential points of a saddle horse, I beg to recommend that all remounts should be thoroughly taught the different paces before they are put in the ranks, and also that they should on no account be shod until they have gained proper control of their limbs by regular and constant, though not strained, exertion.

The injurious effects of forcing an animal too quickly into so many unnatural conditions and surroundings is partially overcome by giving them a run on herd again in the course of a few months, but unfortunately they require a great deal of breaking and care before they are quiet again.

The stables are warm, well lighted, and the ventilation is very good, but the flooring of the stalls has always been unsatisfactory.

The stone pavement in front of the stalls was removed during the summer and clay substituted.

This certainly is an improvement, but will not be satisfactory, as the urine absorbed by the clay will cause a very disagreeable as well as an unhealthy atmosphere.

I would recommend that the plank flooring should extend nearer the front of the stalls, and a grate and drain should lead to a main drain in the centre of the stable, which could be kept thoroughly clean, especially as we have the use of the waterworks in Calgary.

I would also beg to recommend that partitions be placed in the stalls, extending about four feet back from the manger, as the animals are continually stealing one another's oats, and sometimes injuring the animal severely that stands beside them by biting him.

The manner of distributing rock salt to each horse is very unsatisfactory, and I would recommend that compressed or salt balls be placed on the wall in front of each horse.

There is no proper veterinary hospital, but as we have been entirely free from any contagious disease or epidemic of any kind, our present stable has answered the purpose very well.

On visiting the different detachments I found the stable accommodation good.

The general appearance of the horses in the division is good, with very few exceptions.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

The Officer Commanding
North-west Mounted Police,
Calgary.

C. H. SWEETAPPLE, V.S.,
Veterinary Staff Sergeant.

APPENDIX AA.

ANNUAL REPORT OF VETERINARY STAFF-SERGEANT PRINGLE.

BATTLEFORD, 1st December, 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended 30th November, 1892.

The health and condition of the horses at present is excellent. During the year I had three cases which required a great deal of care and attention, viz., horses Nos. 1619, 1509 and 1622. All three cases were isolated and controlled. In a case of strangles I was absent on patrol duty, but my assistant, with his usual care, kept the horse out of danger until my arrival. The abscess had had a tendency to strike inwards. He used prompt measures, and on my arrival I opened the abscess, with the result that in a short time the horse was on the duty roll.

One death occurred in the division. Horse No. 864 died on the 10th day of December, 1891, from an encysted tumor in intestines. He had been on the sick-list continually with internal complications, had done no duty since my arrival and was, I can assure you, no loss to the division.

I would again draw your attention to the great necessity of having a comfortable sick stable built at this post, isolated from the division stables, and closer to the surgery. It would make my work lighter and I would be able to do more justice to our invalid horses.

The contemplated new surgery and boiler-house will be a move in the right direction, as I can then have hot water at any time during the night, and the fires can be under my assistant's immediate supervision; it will also concentrate my work, and better results will be attained.

The filling in of stalls of No. 1 stable with clay will result beneficially to our horses.

Our team horses have had an unusual amount of duty to perform, but owing to the good judgment displayed in your selection of teamsters my work has been light, as reference to my annual sick report will attest.

The hay is of excellent quality, and owing to the prompt manner in which it was delivered the stacks were completed without getting any rain.

The turning out of a number of our horses every fall to winter-herd has a beneficial effect on the horses' feet, stimulating the growth of new and healthy horn, which repeated shoeing, no matter how well and carefully performed, has a tendency to contract, and I predict that in the spring they will return renewed for their season's duty.

There were several cases of glanders reported to me in the district, which, on examination, I found to be catarrhal influenza principally, only one case of that disease existing. I destroyed the animal.

The oats supplied were of good marketable quality, free from dust and foreign seeds. Those supplied by local men, and raised in the district, were far superior to those brought from Prince Albert and Saskatoon.

I append herewith my annual report of cases under treatment.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. PRINGLE, V. S.,
Veterinary Staff Sergeant.

The Officer Commanding "C" Division.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

ANNUAL Sick Report of Horses, Battleford, for Year ended 30th November, 1892.

Diseases.	Number of Cases.	Number of Days.	Average Duration.	Remarks.
Gastric fever	1	7	7	Returned to duty.
Splint	1	35	35	do
Cystitis	1	11	11	do
Laminitis	1	5	5	do
Sprains	7	82	$11\frac{5}{7}$	do
Debility	2	35	$17\frac{1}{2}$	do
Bruises	4	30	$7\frac{1}{2}$	do
Wounds	4	97	$24\frac{1}{4}$	do
Ulcers	1	60	60	do
Eczema	1	16	16	do
Colic	1	100	1	do
Fistula in withers	4	16	25	do
Canker in foot	1	26	16	do
Lymphangitis	1	11	26	do
Ischuria	1	20	11	do
Burnt heels	3	2	$6\frac{2}{3}$	do
Diarrhœa	1	10	2	do
Coronitis	1	14	10	do
Influenza	1	31	14	do
Strangles	1	17	31	do
Sand crack	1	.....	17	do
Nephritis	1	39	.....	Under treatment.

J. PRINGLE, V.S.,
Veterinary Staff-Sergeant.

15—12

APPENDIX BB.

ANNUAL REPORT OF VETERINARY STAFF-SERGEANT T. BARRY.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE,
FORT SASKATCHEWAN, 15th December, 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to inclose the annual report of the Veterinary Department for the year ended 30th November, 1892.

The general health of the horses of this division has been very good during the year. I am glad to say there is only one horse off duty at present.

Two deaths have occurred in this division during the past year—horses Reg. Nos. 900 and 1507. The former died of partial paralysis at Red Deer detachment, on 13th February, 1892, and the latter of pneumonia at this post.

Owing to the very bad accommodation of stabling here, it is next to impossible to do justice to a serious case.

I am afraid if something is not done to these stables, or new ones built next summer, there will be an outbreak of some contagious disease.

I would strongly recommend that a pasture be fenced in, as there is plenty of spare ground on the reserve, and that the horses be turned out in the early spring so as to allow the stables to be properly attended to and disinfected. The water-closet used by the prisoners, standing as it does, close to the troop stable, is a constant source of danger to the horses, and I should like to see it removed.

If new stables, which are badly wanted, are to be built, I would recommend that they be placed on the hill overlooking the river, where there would be natural drainage and plenty of fresh air.

I would respectfully bring to your notice the fact that the water of the well in front of the door of the troop stable is unfit for drinking, owing to the excreta of the horses filtering into it.

The forage used here is plentiful and very good in quality.

The horses belonging to the various detachments of this division have been seen and examined.

Proper supplies of veterinary medicines and instructions in their uses have been furnished the N.C. officers, also to the parties leaving this post on duty.

The stock of drugs is full and satisfactory.

I inclose a list of sick and lame horses treated during the past year.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

T. BARRY,
Veterinary Staff-Sergeant.

The Officer Commanding "G" Division, N.W.M.P.

North-west Mounted Police.

Annual Sick Report of Horses of "G" Division for Year ended 30th Nov., 1892.

Disease.	Number of Cases.	Remarks.
Abscess	1	Returned to duty.
Burnt heels	3	do do
Catarrh	3	do do
Curb	1	do do
Collar galls	5	do do
Eczema	1	do do
Indigestion	3	do do
Injuries and wounds	13	do do
Laminitis chronic	3	One cast and sold, two returned to duty.
Pneumonia	1	Died at this post on the 19th November, 1892.
Partial paralysis	1	Died at Red Deer detachment, 13th February, 1892.
Ring-bone	1	Returned to duty.
Spavin	1	do do
Strained fetlock	1	do do
Strained tendons	3	do do
Saddle galls	5	do do
Quarter crack	2	do do

15—12½

APPENDIX CC.

Return of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories from 1st December, 1891, to 30th November, 1892.

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Prosecutor.	Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Conviction or Trial.	If tried by Jury.	By whom tried.	Penalty.	Where tried.	Remarks.
1891.				1891.					
Dec. 15	John Hughes...	John Hasty. ...	Stealing wood.....	Dec. 16	....	Insp. Wilson, J.P...	Dismissed	Saltcoats	
do 2	N. W. M. Police.	Solon Erlture...	Vagrancy	do 4	....	Sharpe and Wilson..	6 months' hard labour.	Yorkton	
do 2	The Queen.....	— Nolan	Stealing an ox.....	.....	....	Heaslip, Troyes and Gibson	Committed for trial...	Alameda	Case dropped by Crown Prosecutor.
do 1	J. C. McFarlane.	W. R. Boyd....	Selling intoxicating liquor	do 5	....	Inspector Primrose and Major Bell, J P.'s	$100 and costs or 3 mos.	Indian Head..	Case appealed.
do 1	do ..	Wilson Jackson.	do ..	do 5	....	do ..	$50 and costs or 3 mos..	do ..	do
do 1	Constable Hefferman.. ..	Jos. Viau.....	Assault	do 4	....	do ..	Dismissed	do ..	
do 1	do ..	Jos. Hogan.....	Drunk and disorderly...	do 11	....	do .	do	do ..	
do 1	do ..	Jos. Viau.....	do	do 11	...	do ..	do	do ..	
do 1	do ..	Wilson Jackson.	do	do 11	....	do ..	do	do .	
do 1	do ..	Thos. Bunting..	do	do 11	....	do ..	do	do ..	
do 1	do ..	Thos. McLean..	do	do 11	....	do ..	do	do ..	
do 1	do ..	J. George.....	do	do 11	....	do ..	do	do ..	
do 7	J. Lee...	A. Campbell....	Setting prairie on fire....	do 11	....	— Shilingford, J.P..	On bail; to come up for sentence when called upon	Fleming.....	
do 8	The Queen.....	Robert Wilde...	do	do 12	....	D. Graham and F. Armstrong.....	Fined $2 and costs....	Broadview....	Paid.
do 12	Brother of Mrs. Leslie	Thos. Leslie....	Deserting and not maintaining his family.....	do 14	....	Bidin and Rutherford	1 month, hard labour..	Wolseley	
do 12	The Crown.....	R. Carrick . . .	Malicious injury to property.....	do 17	....	Inspect. Constantine, J.P	Committed for trial...	do	On bail. Acquitted 30th Nov. before Supreme Court.
do 4	W. Broley.....	Bell Meyers....	Obtaining goods under false pretences.....	do 18	....	Judge Richardson...	Acquitted	Regina.....	Committed for trial at Qu'Appelle, by G. S. Davidson, J.P.
do 14	J. McKay.....	Philip Keefer,							

		Adam Klotz, Jacob Klotz..	Stealing trees.....	do 14....	Boyce and Gisborne, J.P.'s	Fined $1 and costs....	Qu'Appelle ...	
do 15	John Hughes...	Jno. Hasty.....	Stealing wood.....	do 16....	Insp. Wilson.....	Dismissed	Saltcoats	
do 15	do ...	Jas. Mathers...	do	do 21....	do	do	do	
				1892.				
do 14	The Queen	R. Carrick .. .	Horse shooting.....	Mar. 30	Yes Judge Whetmore....	do	Grenfell.....	
				1891.				
do 18	Alex. Mitchell..	Mary McKay...	Assault	Dec. 21....	Insp. Wilson, J.P...	Dismissed with costs..	Saltcoats	
do 28	S. E. Merrick...	Geo. Perry.....	Selling liquor.....	do 30....	Constantine and Dunn, J.P.'s.....	Dismissed	.....	
				1892.				
do 29	The Queen	Wm. Gilmour...	Larceny	Jan. 5...	Judge Richardson...	15 months' hard labour.	Regina	
1892.								
Jan. 5	Geo. Kirk... .	Alex. Gouzy....	Setting fire to thresher and stack.....	do 7....	Inspect. Constantine and D. Campbell, J.P.'s	Acquitted	Whitewood...	
do 7	The Queen	Wm. Betteridge.	Cattle killing.....	do 18	Yes Judge Richardson...	Discharged	Regina	
do 11	J. Beaudin.....	J. Greenback...	Damaging trees.....	do 12....	C. Constantine, J.P.	Settled	Moosomin.....	
do 14	The Queen.....	Bernard Barnett	Forgery.....	Mar. 15....	Judge Richardson...	Discharged	Regina	
do 18	H. Holmes.....	J. Crossan.....	Horse-stealing.....	Jan. 21....	Constantine and Dunn, J.P.'s.....	Committed for trial...	Moosomin	Acquitted.
do 20	H. Meers.. . ..	A. Elmore..	Non-payment of wages...	do 21....	do ..	To pay 1 month's wages	do	
Jan. 20	The Queen.....	J. Berkmann....	Having firearms in possession	Jan. 20.....	J. J. Stemshorn, J.P.	Discharged.....	Regina..	
do 21	do	Peter Johnston..	Vagrancy	do 21.....	R. H. Williams and Le Jeune.....	2 months hard labour..	do	
do 21	do	M. Kennedy....	do	do 21.....	do ..	Dismissed with caution.	do	
do 29	H. Oliver.....	Thos. White....	Assault	do 30.....	Boake & Boulton, J.P.'s	Fined $5 and $7 costs .	Saltcoats	Fine paid.
do 29	Jno. Thompson .	Harry Wharton.	Stealing a rope	Feb. 6	Campbell and Kennedy	2 months hard labour..	Whitewood...	
do 29	The Queen.....	A. Halliday	Fighting in public street .	Jan. 29....	R. H. Williams, J.P.	Dismissed with caution.	Regina...	
do 29	do	R. G. Gorden...	do do ...	do 29.....	do ..	do	do	
do 30	do	Geo. Donnelly ..	Drunk and disorderly....	Feb. 1.....	do ..	Fined costs.....	do	
Feb. 1	D. McPherson ..	Jas. Chalmers ..	Non-payment of wages...	do 10.....	C. Constantine, J.P.	....	Moosomin	Settled out of court.
do 3	The Queen... ..	F. Graham	Stealing a horse	do 6.....	Heaslip and Weatherford.....	Dismissed	Oxbow	
do 3	A. McPhee.....	J. Harris. ...	Non-payment of wages...	do 9.....	Constantine & Dunn.	Ordered to pay wages..	Moosomin	
do 3	R. Campbell....	do	do do	do 10.....	do ..	do do ..	do ...	
do 3	D. Campbell....	do	do do ...	do 10.....	Dunn, J. P.....	do do ..	do ...	
do 4	Arthur Webster.	J. R. Goode	Stealing wood	do 4.....	Boyce and Sheppard. J.P.'s	Fined $5 and costs....	Qu'Appelle ...	Appealed case; appeal sustained, see entry April 5th.
do 8	Corpl. Parrott ..	C. Cristopherson.	Vagrancy	do 8.....	McLane and Beauchamp.....	15 days hard labour ...	do ...	Sent to Regina.
do 10	The Queen.. ...	Eric. Stein	Dangerous lunatic	do 10.....	Hy. Le Jeune, J.P..	Committed to Regina gaol	Regina	Discharged.
do 11	W. Anderson....	A. O. Wright...	Hawking without a license.	do 12.....	Wilson and Boake ..	Fined $10 and costs...	Saltcoats	Paid.

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—*Continued.*

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Prosecutor.	Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Conviction or Trial.	If tried by Jury.	By whom tried.	Penalty.	Where tried.	Remarks.
1892.				1892.					
Feb. 11.	The Queen.....	Jas. McLeod....	Drunk and disorderly...	Feb. 11.	....	Hy. Le Jeune, J.P..	$2 and costs or 5 days hard labour..... ...	Regina	Imprisoned.
do 15	J. Lee.....	S. Frain.....	do do	do 15.	....	Constantine & Dunn.	$2 and costs	Moosomin	Tried Mar. 22nd, and sentenced by Judge Wetmore to 3 yrs., Manitoba penitentiary.
do 22	A. Campbell....	A. McDonald...	Wounding and assault...	do 23.	....	do ..	Committed for trial...	do	
do 22	A. Mulich	Davis Joquest ..	Stealing.....	do 26.	....	A. A. McLean, J.P.	.....	Qu'Appelle....	Case dismissed.
do 23	Wm. Harris...	Benj. Rogers ...	Non-payment of wages...	do 23.	....	W. Frazer, J.P.....	....	Edgeley	Judgement reserved in favour of prosecutor.
do 24	Con. N.W.M.P.	R. Mallett.....	Peddling without a license	do 24.	....	Heaslip, J.P.....	Fined $4 and costs....	Oxbow	Paid.
Mar. 2	Corpl. Harvey..	R. J. Shore....	Drunk and disorderly....	Mar. 7.	....	Boyer and McLean, J.P.'s	Fined $1 and costs....	Qu'Appelle....	Paid fine.
do 2	H. Keenan	A. W. Jones....	Perjury	do 7.	....	J. Daniels and G. F. Dunn.....	Committed for trial....	Moosomin.....	Bail allowed.
do 3	W. S. Wiseman.	Ruth Ferguson..	Insane.....	do 3.	...	Insp. Wilson, J.P...	Committed to Regina gaol	Yorkton.....	To asylum April 6, '92.
do 8	Con. N.W.M.P.	G. G. Meikle ...	Peddling without license.	do 8.	....	Troyer, J.P.....	Fined $40 and costs...	Oxbow	Paid.
do 19	The Queen.....	P. Jansen	Attempting to commit suicide.....	May 19.	...	Judge Richardson...	3 months hard labour..	Regina.....	
do 21	do	Bell Meyers	Perjury.....	June 21.	Yes	do	3 months hard labour and fined $100	do	
do 22	do	Oswald Spence..	Stabbing with a knife....	Mar. 23.	....	Campbell and Cowan.	Committed for trial...	Whitewood...	Convicted on April 25th before Justice Wetmore and sentenced to 10 years penitentiary.
do 23	Const. Swaine...	Mike Balog.....	Drunk and disorderly....	do 24.	....	D. Campbell, J.P...	Fined $5 and costs....	do	
do 23	Corpl. Harvey..	Geo. Gibson	Lunacy	do 23.	....	H. Gisborne, Esq., J.P.....	....	Qu'Appelle ...	Adjudged a lunatic and sent to Regina.
do 25	do Murry ...	J. Brotman.....	Larceny	do 25.	....	G. F. Dunn, J.P....	Committed for trial....	Moosomin	Tried by Judge Wetmore and sentenced to 1 month hard labour.
do 25	do	S. Brotman.....	do	do 25.	...	do	do	do	
do 28	The Queen.....	Mrs. E. Fisher..	Perjury	do 25.	....	do ...	do	do	
do 18	Con. N.W.M.P.	D. Mckenzie and				Campbell, Colhoun			do do

			C. Wilson	Drunk and disorderly	Apr. 21	..	and King, J.P.	Fined $1 and costs	Whitewood	Fines paid.
Mar.	23	N.W.M. P. Con.	Alex. Gonzy and L. Gwilske	Drunk and disorderly	Apl. 21	....	Campbell, Calhoun & King, J. P.'s	Dismissed with a caution	Whitewood	
do	23	do ..	S. Gonzy	do do	do ..	....	do do	Fined $5 and costs	do ...	Paid.
do	22	The Queen	— Skinner	Assault	Mar. 22	....	Judge Wetmore	6 mo.'s hard labour	Moosomin	
do	22	do	— Lawrence	do	do 22	....	do	1 do do ...	do ..	
Apr.	4	Corpl. Harvey	Sam. Prior	Vagrancy	Apl. 4	....	Gisborne and Beauchamp.	30 days	Qu'Appelle	Sent to Regina.
do	5	Arthur Webster	J. R. Goode	Stealing wood	do 5	....	Judge Richardson	Case dismissed	do ...	This was an appeal from magistrate's decision.
do	5	The Queen	King Wharton	Larceny	do 6	...	Campbell, J. P	Committed for trial	Whitewood	
do	5	do	do ..	do	do 20	No.	Judge Wetmore	Acquitted		
do	5	Thos. MacNutt	W. Berrin	do	do 28	....	do ...	3 mos.' hard labour	Saltcoats	
do	5	H. Hawthorne	T. Ruttle	Obtaining a horse under false pretences.	do 5	....	Hopkins and Neilson	Dismissed	Yorkton	
do	8	R. Brownlee	H. Lockhart	Maiming cattle by setting dogs on them.	do 13	....	Sharpe and Dingwall	Dismissed, with costs against both parties.	Armstrong's Lake.	
do	10	F. Dearing	Jacob Zantz	Assault	do 13	....	Roberts & Westman.	Dismissed	Churchbridge.	
do	10	do	Geo. Gates	do	do 13	....	do	do	do ..	
do	10	do	L. Heartline	do	do 13	....	do	do	do ..	
do	18	E. Shankenberger	E. Johnson	Carnal knowledge	do 30	Yes	Justice Wetmore	Acquitted	Saltcoats	
do	18	do ..	do ..	Rape	do 30	do	do	do	do	
do	19	N.W.M. Police	Ira Wyckoff	Unlawfully starting a prairie fire.	do 19	....	R. McConnell, J.P.	Fined $7 and costs	Sheho Lake	Paid.
do	20	The Queen	J. Hughes	Obtaining goods under false pretences.	do 20	....	Corneil and Smith, J. P.'s	Dismissed	Gainsboro'	do
do	25	A. McMillan	J. McQueen and J. Clarke.	Setting out prairie fire	do 25	....	Dunn, J.P.	do	Moosomin	
May	3	The Queen	Horace Saxby	Drunk and disorderly	May 4	....	R. H. Williams, J.P.	$2 and costs	Regina	
do	4	N.W.M. Police	C. Fleseler	Unlawfully starting a prairie fire.	do 4	....	Wilson and Westman	Fined $25 and costs	Churchbridge.	Paid.
do	4	do ..	D. Morrison	Indecent exposure	do 5	....	Wilson and Boake	do $5 do	Saltcoats	do
do	4	do ..	Angus Smith	do	do 5	....	do	do $5 do	do	do
do	5	The Queen	T. Milliecheps	Drunk and disorderly	do 6	....	R. Williams, J.P.	do in costs.	Regina	
do	6	N.W.M. Police	H. Johanneson	Unlawfully starting a prairie fire.	do 7	....	Wilson and Boake	do $25 and costs	Saltcoats	do
do	6	Karl Gansky	Andrew Laing	Unlawfully allowing his bull to run at large.	do 7	....	Hopkins and Neilson	Dismissed with costs	Yorkton	Costs paid.
do	12	J. Rummadge	Alfred Leach	Assault	do 12	....	R. H. Williams, J.P.	do complainant to pay costs.	Regina	
do	12	— Anderson	O. K. Bush	Peddling without a license	do 14	....	Campbell and Cowan, J.P.'s	Fined $25 and costs or 1 mo.'s imprisonment	Whitewood	Fine paid.
do	14	B. Fletcher	D. McMillan and C. McKinley	Drunk and disorderly	do 16	....	Alexander, J.P.		Moosejaw	Defendants left town and did not obey summons.
do	16	J. F. Reid	J. P. Campbell	For detaining books and monies belonging to the Fayan Park School.	do 18	....	Wilson and Boake	Dismissed, with costs against prosecutor.	Saltcoats	Costs paid.

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—*Continued.*

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Prosecutor.	Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Conviction or Trial.	If tried by Jury.	By whom tried.	Penalty.	Where tried.	Remarks.
1892.				1892.					
May 17	N.W.M. P. Con.	J. Fletcher.....	Burning stubble without precaution according to ordinance.	May 20	....	Alexander, J.P.....	Fined $5 and costs	Moosejaw	Fine paid.
do 18	A. McMillan ...	H. Stradthagan.	Did carry a revolver with the intention to do bodily harm.	do 19	....	Hopkins and Wilson.	Bound over to keep the peace.	Yorkton..	
do 20	N.W.M. P. Con.	R. C. Andrews..	Insanity	do 21	....	Rutherford, J. P....	Committed to Regina jail.	Broadview ...	To await the pleasure of Lieut.-Governor.
do 20	Regina	J. W. Marshall .	do	do 26	....	Supt. Gagnon.....	do do	.....	
do 21	W. Service	S. Wilson.	Selling liquor contrary to ordinance.	June 3	....	.....	.....	.....	Case dropped.
184 May 11	H. R. Henderson	G. Harriat. ...	Trespassing on prop., Can. Farming Alliance Co.	May 12	....	Bell, J.P..	Fined $1 and costs....	Indian Head..	Fine paid.
do 18	W. B. Sheppard.	C. Browley	Drunk and disorderly....	do 18	....	do	do $2 do	do ..	do
do 18	N.W.M. Police..	D. K. Books....	Peddling goods without a license.	do 19	....	do	do $10 do	do ..	do
do 18	C. Shillingford..	G. V. Lyons....	Assault	do 18	....	Constantine, J.P,...	.....	.....	Case withdrawn and costs paid.
do 21	Sergt. Brown....	G. J. Goldie....	Setting out prairie fire ...	do 20	....	Supt. A. B. Perry...	Fined $10	Regina	No costs; fine paid.
do 23	The Queen.....	Matthew Dowd.	Vagrancy	do 24	....	Hy. LeJeune. J.P...	3 months imprisonment	do	
do 29	Kail Gansky.. .	Max Tasler.....	Shooting with intent to commit murder.	do 30	....	W. J. Hopkins, J.P.	Dismissed	Yorkton	
June 3	N.W.M. Police..	J. Plaskitt.....	Indecent exposure	June 3	....	Wilson and Booke ..	Fined the costs.... ...	Saltcoats	Paid.
do 6	Regina	Donald McLeod.	Larceny	July 16	. .	Justice Wetmore....	Sentenced to 1 month's hard labour.	do	
do 6	The Queen.....	Wm. Hargrave..	Drunk and disorderly....	June 7	....	R. H. Williams, J.P.	Fined in costs.....	Regina.....	
do 6	do	Malcolm Taylor.	do	do 7	....	do ..	do	do	
do 7	do	Pierre Bourassa.	Having carnal knowledge of a girl under 14 years.	July 8	Yes	Judge Richardson...	5 years Man. Pen. and to receive 20 lashes.	do	
do 7	P. C. Montravel.	D. McLeod.....	Larceny	June 8	....	Wilson and Booke ..	Committed for trial...	Saltcoats.	Convicted on July 16, and sentenced to 1 months' hard labour.
do 10	O. Fredickson...	Geo. Yorke.....	Unlawfully starting a prairie fire.	do 13	....	Insp. Wilson, J.P...	Fined $25 and costs...	New Denmark	Paid.
do 11	Colin Campbell..	Mary Campell..	Insanity.....	do 11	....	Constantine, J.P....	Dismissed	Moosomin	
do 14	The Queen.....	A. Lee	Horse-stealing.	do 15	....	Hy. LeJeune, J.P..	do	Regina.....	
do 14	Mrs. Benke.....	S. Devszke.....	Assault	do 25	....	Gillis and King.....	do	Whitewood...	

do	18	N.W.M. Police..	F. Sevoboda ...	Unlawfully starting a prairie fire.	do	21	....	Wilson and Wetman.	Fined $25 and costs....	Churchbridge .	
do	18	D. Livingstone..	Ludwig Webber.	Assault	do	22	....	Sharpe and Hopkins.	do $5 do	Yorkton. .	Paid.
do	18	do ..	J. Fitz	do	do	22	....	do ..	do $4 do	do	do
do	18	do ..	Adolf. Shram....	do	do	22	....	do ..	do the costs.....	do	do
do	18	do .	Adam Fritz.....	do	do	22	....	do ..	do do . . .	do	do
do	22	The Queen	H. Barbeau.....	Drunk and disorderly....	do	29	....	Gillis and King....	do $1 and costs...	Whitewood...	
do	22	do	T. Cummings...	do	do	29	....	do	do $1 do ...	do ...	
do	22	O. J. O'Keefe...	Wm. Walley....	Assault	do	22	....	Insp. Wilson, J.P...	Dismissed with costs..	Saltcoats	
do	22	do ...	do ...	do	do	22	....	do ...	Fined $5 and costs and bound over to keep peace.	do	Paid.
do	22	Max Tasler....	Kail Gansky....	do	do	25	....	Hopkins and Sharpe.	Fined $3 and costs . .	Yorkton.....	Paid.
do	22	J. Sharpe.	D. Lockheart...	Stealing timber.....	do	25	....	W. Hopkins.....	Decision reserved.....	do	
do	22	N.W.M. Police..	C. Helkuson....	Unlawfully starting a prairie fire.	do	28	....	R. McConnell.. ..	Fined $25 and costs....	Sheho Lake...	Paid.
do	22	do ..	S. Eggalfsson...	do do ..	do	28	....	do	do do	do ...	Paid.
do	22	do ..	J. Eirickson....	do do ..	do	28	....	do	do do	do ...	do
do	27	B. Barclay.. ...	W. H. Swears..	Assault	do	28	....	Boyce and Gisborne.	30 days' hard labour ..	Qu'Appelle ...	Case appealed; prisoner let out on bail.
do	28	The Queen ...	P. Bouneau.....	Larceny	July	11	....	Primrose, J.P	Dismissed	Willow Bunch	
July	1	N.W.M. Police..	Clark Peer.....	Unlawfully starting a prairie fire.	do	2	....	W. J. Hopkins, J.P.	Fined $1 and costs....	Yorkton.....	Paid.
do	2	Andreas Elman.	Jacob Berkman..	Intent to defraud.....	do	2	....	Hy. LeJeune, J.P..	Dismissed	Regina	
do	2	do ..	Bernard Bannett	do	do	2	....	do ..	Committed for trial ...	do	No prosecution.
do	2	J. Emburg.....	Margaret Harris	Pointing a revolver.....	do	5	....	C. Constantine and P. F. Dunn.	Dismissed	Moosomin	
do	2	do	do ..	Assault	do	5	....	do ..	do	do	
do	2	do	J. Harris.....	do	do	5	....	do ..	do	do	
do	2	W. A. Love.....	H. S. Green.....	House-breaking and theft.	do	18	....	Lake & Sayer, J.P's.	do	Grenfell	
do	4	Queen..... .	W. Bradish.....	Drunk and disorderly....	do	5	....	Constantine & Dunn.	$5 and costs	Moosomin	
do	4	J. Eliason	J. Carson.....	Larceny	do	23	....	Justice Wetmore....	3 months' hard labour.	Whitewood...	
do	6	N.W.M. Police..	P. Hammersmith	Cruelty to animals.....	do	7	....	Roberts & Westman.	Fined $5 and costs....	Churchbridge.	
do	6	do ..	J. Rohrmeier...	do	do	7	....	do ..	do	do ..	
do	7	do ..	P. Hammersmith	Larceny	do	15	....	Justice Wetmore....	Acquitted	Saltcoats	
do	8	J. Tait.....	W. H. Swears...	Starting prairie fire.....	do	28	....	W. B. Sheppard . . .	Dismissed	Qu'Appelle ...	
do	12	N.W.M. Police..	P. Bouneau.....	Negligently allowing cattle to be driven more than 5 miles from grazing ground.	do	16	....	Primrose, J.P	Fined $20 and $4 costs..	Willow Bunch	
do	12	The Queen.....	T. Cummings...	Drunk and disorderly....	do	13	....	Constantine and McCallum.	$10 and costs.....	Moosomin	
July	12	G. Laird.....	R. W. Rolph. ..	Stealing one cow.....	Aug.	10	....	Sheppard and Bell..	Committed for trial. ..	Indian Head..	Sent to Regina; tried, Supreme Court, Regina, and convicted; sentence suspended.
do	14	W. A. R. Grey .	Bella Maxwell..	Larceny.....	July	16	....	Constantine & Dunn.	Dismissed	Moosomin	
do	16	F. Cowan.....	J. Bonin.....	Breach of contract	do	18	....	D. Campbell.....	$5 and costs.....	Whitewood...	
do	18	The Queen.....	R. Bristow.	Drunk and disorderly....	do	19	....	McCallum and Chappell.	20 dys. with hard labour	Moosomin	

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—*Continued.*

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Prosecutor.	Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Conviction or Trial.	If tried by Jury.	By whom tried.	Penalty.	Where tried.	Remarks.
1892.				1892.					
July 19	Regina	H. Keel	Stealing a ticket	Aug. 17	....	Judge Richardson	2 mos. with hard labour	Regina	Ticket stolen at Moose Jaw; arrested on No. 2 Express at Regina.
do 19	J. K. Stevenson.	do	do	July 22	....	C. Constantine	Committed for trial	Moose Jaw	Sent to Regina.
do 21	A. Cleverly	F. Sullivan	Larceny	do 21	....	McCallum and Chappell.	do	Moosomin	Convicted and sentenced to 6 mos.' hard labour by Judge Wetmore.
do 26	M. Gruning	J. Barber	Setting fire to prairie	do 27	....	Bray, J.P	$4 and costs	Wolseley	
do 26	H. Chequer	H. Robinson	Deserting employment	do 26	....	S. de P. Green	$1 do	Moose Jaw	
do 30	J. Fouillard	Alex. Martini	Lunatic	do 31	....	Insp. Wilson, J.P.	Sent to Regina	Saltcoats	
Aug. 4	J. Bradshaw	O. J. O'Keefe	Non-payment of wages	Aug. 5	....	Wilson and McNutt.	Settled out of court	do	
do 4	P. Ulrich	W. J. Dugan	Mail robbery	do 5	....	Meadows and Hunt.	Committed for trial	Churchbridge	
do 4	Regina	do	do	Oct. 7	Yes	Justice Wetmore	Acquitted	Saltcoats	
do 6	The Queen	Andrew Jansen	Drunk and disorderly	Aug. 6	....	Hy. Le Jeune, J.P.	Fined $2 and costs	Regina	
do 6	do	W. R. Boyd	Disorderly conduct	do 10	....	Sheppard and Bell	$5 and costs	Indian Head	
do 6	do	C. Browley	do	do 10	....	do	$2.50 do	do	
do 6	do	W. Jackson	do	do 10	....	do	$3 do	do	
do 6	do	M. Brennan	do	do 10	....	do	$3 do	do	
do 8	A. Bell	J. Mills	Drunk and disorderly	do 9	....	C. Constantine	$2 do	Moosomin	
do 11	W. McAuly	E. Wharton	Larceny	do 15	....	Major Bell	Dismissed	Qu'Appelle	
do 13	J. Maxwell	W. A. R. Greig.	Malicious injury to property.	do 16	....	C. Constantine	$2 and costs and $1 damages.	Moosomin	
do 13	The Queen	J. Hanlan	Drunk and disorderly	do 13	....	D. Graham	7 days' imprisonment.	Broadview	Sent to Regina.
do 14	N.W.M.P. Con.	Louis Haggart	Keeping liquor for sale and barter without a license.	do 25	....	Primrose and McDonnell.	Convicted and sentence deferred.	Wood Mountain.	
do 13	The Queen	W. Browley	Drunk and disorderly	do 13	....	Gisborne and Beauchamp.	$2 and costs	Qu'Appelle	
do 14	G. James	F. Ryder	Threatening to shoot	do 15	....	Constantine	Bound over to keep the peace.	Moosomin	
do 16	A. Bell	J. Byers	Drunk and disorderly	do 23	....	do	$2 and costs	do	
do 18	The Queen	P. Favel	do	do 19	....	Proctor & Elkington.	$2 do	Ft. Qu'Appelle	

do	19	Crawford	Sioux Indian Bob	Larceny	Sept.	6	....	Sheppard and Bell	Dismissed	Indian Head	
do	20	E. Carter	Effie Bird	Insane	Aug.	20	....	Graham and Collin	Committed to Regina gaol.	Broadview	Sent to Regina; sent to asylum.
do	24	A. Bell	L. Malaterre	Drunk and disorderly	do	25	....	C. Constantine	$2 and costs	Moosomin	
do	30	The Queen	A. Roberts	do	do	31	....	Proctor & Elkington.	Dismissed	Ft. Qu'Appelle	
do	31	A. Bearsley	E. J. Heath	Unlawfully taking away one stallion and one mare	Sept.	1	....	S. de P. Green	$15 and costs and $4 damages	Moose Jaw	
Sept.	1	The Queen	J. Hunter	Drunk and creating a disturbance.	Sept.	2	....	Campbell and Gillis	$5 and costs.	Whitewood	
do	1	do	J. Lamont & W. Service.	Drunk and disorderly	do	7	....	Campbell & Pearson.	$2.50 and costs each	do	
do	1	do	M. Hogarth	do do	do	7	....	do	$5 and costs	do	
do	1	do	E. McGowan	do do	do	6	....	Sheppard and Bell	$2 do	Indian Head	
do	1	C. Lawford	Red Thunder	Assault	do	3	....	J. Humphrey	$10 do	Moose Mountain.	
do	1	do	Eto-na-pi	do	do	3	....	do	$10 do	do	
do	2	Major Bell	J. Thompson & H. Glibbery.	Larceny	do	6	....	Boyce and Thompson	Dismissed	Indian Head	
do	3	A. Bell	G. Koehler	Drunk and disorderly	do	5	....	— Constantine	$2 and costs	Moosomin	
do	4	H. H. Davidson.	Thos. Fiddis	Assault	do	5	....	— Leacock, J.P.	Fined $5 and costs	Estevan	
do	6	Buchanan	C. Caven	Deserting employment	do	6	....	do	20 days' imprisonment.	do	
do	6	do	C. Straud	do do	do	6	....	do	15 do	do	
do	9	J. Bradshaw	O. J. O'Keefe	Assault	do	10	....	Insp. Wilson	Fined $5 and costs	Saltcoats	Fine paid.
do	12	F. Carnoy	R. McCaw	Unlawfully taking one ox out of corral.	do	15	....	Campbell and King	$2 and costs, $1 damages	Whitewood	
do	12	do	J. Chauvancy	do do	do	15	....	do	$2 do $4 do	do	
do	12	do	H. Chauvancy	do do	do	15	....	do	$1 without costs.	do	
do	14	O. Fredickson	C. Peterson,	Shooting cattle	do	18	....	Hopkins and Wilson.	Dismissed	Yorkton	
do	16	T. E. Williams.	J. McNeil	Deserting employment	do	17	....	S. Green	$7 and costs	Moosejaw	
do	16	McCorkal	Scott & Frazer	Larceny	do	22	....	Dunne & Gilbart	Dismissed	Fleming	
do	16	Schultz & Brown	Arthur Baines	Deserting employment	do	17	....	— Leacock, J.P.	Fined $5 and costs	Estevan	do
do	16	do	J. Hennessy	do do	do	17	....	do	Fined $30 and costs or 30 days' imprisonment	do	Fine not paid, served imprisonment at Wood End.
do	16	do	J. Bunyan	do do	do	17	....	do	do do	do	do
do	17	Con. N.W.M.P.	J. Aher	Drunk and disorderly	do	19	....	do	Dismissed with a caution.	do	
do	17	Neil Keith	T. Ferguson	Obtaining goods under false pretences.	do	21	....	Leacock and Constantine.	14 days with hard labour in Wood End G. Room	Wood End	
do	18	Con. N.W.M.P.	A. Bell	Peddling without a license	do	19	....	— Leacock, J.P.	Fined $30 and costs	Estevan	Fine paid.
do	19	N. Keith	D. W. Mabb	Deserting employment	do	19	....	do	Defendant agreed to return to work and pay costs.	do	do
do	22	J. Burns	J. Battle	Assault	do	23	....	S. Green	$10 and costs	Moosejaw	
do	26	A. Bell	J. Boyer	Drunk	do	29	....	C. Constantine	$2 do	Moosomin	
do	27	The Queen	R. Shore	Drunk and disorderly	Oct.	3	....	Boyer & Beauchamp.	$5 do	Qu'Appelle	do
Oct.	3	Con. N.W.M.P.	J. Aher	do do	do	4	....	— Leacock, J.P.	One month with hard labour	Estevan	Sentence not executed on defendant agreeing to leave town.
do	5	Buchanan & Co.	Harrison, Cairns & Lord.	Deserting employment	do	5	....	do	Dismissed with costs against prosecution.	do	

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—*Concluded.*

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Prosecutor.	Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Conviction or Trial.	If tried by Jury.	By whom tried.	Penalty.	Where tried.	Remarks.
1891.									
Oct. 5.	T'n of Moosomin	T. Kirby	Drunk and disorderly	Oct. 5		C. Constantine	$2 and costs	Moosomin	
do 5.	do	D. Crawford	do do	do 6		do	$2 do	do	
do 6.	Con. N.W.M.P.	P. Prouse	Unlawfully starting prairie fire.	do 10		Insp. Wilson	Fined $25 and costs	New Denmark	Fine paid.
do 7	N.W.M. Police.	Geo. Vindhurst	Unlawfully starting a prairie fire.	do 10		Insp. Wilson	Fined $25 and costs	New Denmark	Paid.
do 7	The Queen	A. Boyd	Drunk and disorderly	do 11		F. S. Proctor	$2 and costs	Ft. Qu'Appelle	
do 10	N.W.M. Police.	C. Langstaff	Unlawfully starting a a prairie fire.	do 20		Insp. Wilson	Dismissed	Saltcoats	
do 10	A. Bell	W. Bore	Glandered horse in his possession.	do 10		C. Constantine	Horse ordered to be shot	Moosomin	
do 11	The Queen	Agnes Glendinning.	Arson	do 12		G. F. Dunn	Committed for trial	do	Sentenced to 5 years' imprisonment by his honour Judge Wetmore, 5th Nov., '92.
do 12	C. Lapiere	J. Lapiere	Assault	do 13		Proctor & Elkington.	Dismissed	Ft. Qu'Appelle	
do 12	The Queen	T. Cummings	Drunk and disorderly	do 13		Gillies and Pearson.	$3 and costs	Whitewood	
do 13	N.W.M.P. Con.	J. Moore	do do	do 13		— Leacock, J.P.	Dismissed with caution	Estevan	
do 14	— Möller	A. Freber	Unlawful detention of an ox.	do 15		Graham and Hodson	do	Broadview	
do 17	N.W.M.P. Con.	J. Williams	Threatening to shoot	do 18		— Leacock, J.P.	Fined $10 and costs	Estevan	Paid.
do 18	J. H. Pearson	do	Assault	do 18		do	do $1 do	do	do
do 21	The Queen	A. Roberts	Obstructing passengers on sts. of Ft. Qu'Appelle.	do 22		Proctor & Elkington.	1 mo.'s imprisonment.	Ft. Qu'Appelle	Case appealed; prisoner on bail.
do 22	J. A. Lindsay	J. M. Lindsay	Rescuing cattle after distraint.	do 29		C. Constantine	$5 and costs and $4 damages.	Moosomin	
do 22	do	do	Assault	do 29					Case withdrawn.
do 22	P. de Beaudrop	J. de Beaulancourt.	Harbouring a servant who deserted her employer.	do 25		Campbell & Jeannet.	$10 and costs	Whitewood	
do 22	do	F. Leluhaudre	Deserting her employer	do 25		do	$5 do	do	
Nov. 4	The Queen	J. Aher	Larceny	Nov. 15		— Phipps, J.P.	Dismissed	Estevan	
do 5	do	Antoine Langie.	Supplying intoxicants to Indians.	do 5		Perry and Starnes, J.P.'s	1 mo.'s imprisonment, hard labour.	Regina	
do 5	do	Che-poh-kau (Cree).	Concealing intoxicants	do 7		do	do	do	
do 8	do	Charley Fox (Cree).	Drunk	do 9		do	Dismissed	do	
do 8	do	Lame Fox (Cree)	do	do 9		do	do	do	

do	8	do	Chas. Sheriff	Larceny	do	11	Supt. Moffatt	do	Lumsden	
do	8	Neils Exstion	J. Starnes	Horse-stealing	do	9	Hopkins and Wilson	do	Yorkton	
do	11	E. Belanger	C. G. Simane	Cruelty to animals	do	14	Elkington and Constantine.	do	Ft. Qu'Appelle	
do	12	J. Faval	R. Shore	Assault	do	14	C. Constantine	do	do	
do	12	The Queen	C. H. Coles	Vagrancy	do	15	E. Fitzgerald	3 mo.'s imprisonment	Grenfell	
do	14	H. A. J. McDougall.	J. Taylor	Assault and battery	do	15	Pearson and King	$1 and costs.	Whitewood	
do	14	do	Mrs. Taylor	do	do	15	do	do	do	
do	14	J. Benson	— Linklater	Assault	do	14	— Phipps, J.P	Dismissed with caution and payment of costs.	Estevan	
do	15	G. Sohmer	J. Williams	Non-payment of wages	do	17	do	Ordered to pay $50 and costs.	do	Paid.
do	16	N.W.M.P. Con.	J. Aher	Assault	do	17	do	Fined $10 and costs or 21 days' harbour labour at Regina.	do	Fine not paid. Prisoner sent to Regina to serve sentence.
do	17	T. of Moosomin	T. B. Routledge.	Disorderly on the street	do	18	C. Constantine	$1 and costs.	Moosomin	
do	17	do	J. Sloan	do do	do	18	do	do	do	
do	18	N.W.M. Police	J. Hole	Drunk and disorderly	do	21	Hopkins and Neilson	Dismissed with caution	Yorkton	
do	19	E. A. Banbury	G. Vansickle	Deserting employment	do	21	T. L. Bray	$10 and costs.	Wolsley	
do	20	The Queen	Hy. Bear	Supplying intoxicants to Indians.	do	24	Perry and McDonnel, J.P's.	Defendant pleaded guilty.	Regina	Sentence deferred.
do	20	N.W.M.P. Con.	S. Kelly	Drunk and disorderly	do	20	— Phipps, J.P	Dismissed on payment of costs.	Estevan	
do	21	do	Harrison, Cairns & Ford.	Vagrancy	do	21	do	Ordered to go to work or leave town.	do	
do	21	do	J. Williams	Selling liquor without a license.	do	29	Phipps and Troyer	Fined $50 and costs	do	Fine paid, and liquor found destroyed by order of magistrate.
do	21	Martin Fetter	A. Lauga	Cattle-stealing	do	21	Hopkins and Neilson	Dismissed	Yorkton	
do	23	N.W.M. Police	M. Wartz	Cruelty to animals	do	24	do	Fined $1 and costs	do	
do	23	The Queen	J. Howson	Selling intoxicants to Indians.	do	25	Gagnon, Le Jeune and Perry.	do $50 do	Regina	Case stated for judge and recognizances entered into.
do	24	T. of Moose Jaw	L. Cameron	Disorderly on the streets.	do	25	S. de Green	$20 and costs	Moose Jaw	Under by-law.
do	26	S. Jennings	W. Mossop	Shooting one mare	do	28	G. F. Dunn	Dismissed	Moosomin	
do	24	Regina	J. Howson	Selling liquor to Indians	do	25	Supts. Gagnon and Perry, and H. de Jeune, J.P.	$50 or 1 month's imprisonment.	Regina	
Feb.	9		P. Knight	Assaulting a lone woman at Field, B.C.	Feb.	20	Messrs. Murdock and Preston	Remanded to be handed over to B. C. authorities.	Pilot Mound	
Aug.	16	J.Pewmer	J. Reisen	Stole a team of horses, waggon, &c.						Arrested by Provincial police.
Jan.	5	Regina	John Baptiste	Assault	May 11.	No.	Judge McGuire	6 mos'. imprisonment with hard labour	Battleford	
Feb.	22	do	Baptiste Sayers.	Giving intox. to Indians.	Feb. 22.	do	Insp. Moodie J.P and Wm Macrae J.P.	Fined $50 and costs, or one mo. hard labour.	do	Fine paid.

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—*Continued.*

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Prosecutor.	Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Conviction or Trial.	If Tried by Jury.	By whom tried.	Penalty.	Where tried.	Remarks.
1892.				1892.					
May 31	Regina	P. Rossette	Petty larceny	May 31.	do	Insps. Howe and Moodie	Case dismissed	do	
June 2	do	F. Monsoon	Assault	June 2.	do	G. G. Mann	Fined $10 or 30 days hard labour	Onion Lake	Fine not paid.
do 11	do	A. Meyer	do	do 11.	do	Insp. Moodie	Fined $5 or 14 days hard labour	Battleford	Fine paid.
do 15	do	Wm. Settee	do	do 15.	do	Insp. Howe	Fined $20 and costs, or one mos. hard labour.	do	Fine not paid.
do 15	do	do	do	do 15.	do	do	Case dismissed	do	Insufficient evidence.
July 5	do	Wm. Frank	Giving intox. to Indians	July 5.	do	Insp. Howe and P.J. Williams	3 months hard labour	do	
do 5	do	Susan, Cree sq'w.	Drunk	do 5.	do	do	6 days hard labour	do	
do 5	do	Charlotte, do	do	do 5.	do	do	do	do	
do 6	do	Woos-toosh	Refusing to give evidence as to where he procured liquor	do 6.	do	do	14 days hard labour	do	
Aug. 8	do	F. Hudson	Drunk and disorderly	Aug. 8.	do	Insp. Howe and W. J. Scott	Fined $5 and costs, or 10 days hard labour.	do	Fine paid.
do 9	do	H. Cinnamon	Usi'g threatening la'guage	do 9.	do	Insp. Howe	Bound over to keep the peace	do	
do 18	do	Thos. Mess-an-as	Drunk	do 18.	do	Insps. Howe and Moodie	1 month hard labour	do	
do 19	do	Antoine Allard	Giving intox. to Indians	do 19.	do	do	do	do	
do 24	do	Mary Tate	Insanity	do 24.	do	Insp. Howe	Sent to Asyhum	do	
Sept. 19	do	Rose Pritchard	Larceny	Sept. 19.	do	do	Case dismissed	do	No evidence.
Oct. 6	do	S. Desjardins	Assault	Oct. 6.	do	Insp. Moodie	7 days hard labour	do	
do 7	do	J. A. Slater	Drunk	do 7.	do	Insp. Howe and R. C. McDonald	Fined $5	do	Fine paid.
Oct. 8	do	Way-chan, Cree.	do	Oct. 8.	do	Insp. Howe and P.J. Williams	1 month hard labour	do	
do 10	do	Medicine Child	Giving intox. to Indians	do 10.	do	do	3 months hard labour	do	
do 10	do	do	Horse stealing	do 10.	do	Insp. Howe	Case dismissed	do	No evidence.
do 10	do	I-ee-ta-won	Drunk	do 10.	do	Insp. Howe and P.J. Williams	7 days hard labour	do	

do	10	do	Chis-ka-sake	do	do	10.	do	do	do	do	
do	10	do	Wa-chon-know.	Having intox. in possess.	do	10.	do	do	14 days hard labour	do	
do	10	do	J. B. Mercer.	Selling intox. to Indians.	do	10.	do	do	Dismissed	do	do
do	13	do	John Thomas	Drunk	do	13.	No.	Insp. Howe and P. J. Williams.	Dismissed	Battleford.	
do	13	do	Wm. Lightfoot	Giving intoxicants to Indians.	do	13.	do	do	do	do	
do	13	do	Basil Lafonde	do do	do	13.	do	do	do	do	
do	13	do	Pierre Brabant	do do	do	13.	do	do	14 days hard labor.	do	
do	21	do	Mess-tina	Drunk	do	21.	do	do	Dismissed	do	
do	25	do	Joe Wolff.	Horse-stealing	do	25.	do	Insp. Howe	do	do	No evidence.
Nov.	7	do	R. S. Marshall	Insanity	do	7.	do	Insp. Moodie	do	do	Insufficient evidence.
1891.					1891.						
Dec.	19	Regina	F. Gauthier.	Larceny	Dec.	21.		Insps. Cuthbert and Snyder.	1 mo. imp. hard labour	Calgary	
do	23	J. Ellison	T Hamilton	Non-payment of wages	do	23.		do	To pay wages, $30, and costs.	do	Paid.
do	14	G. F. Bragg	S. Mitchell	Defrauding	do	31.		do	Case settled out of Court	do	
1892.					1892.						
Jan.	8	Regina	S. Needham	Larceny	Jan.	9.		Insps. Cuthbert and Harper.	Dismissed	do	
do	8	do	P. Brenean	Drunk and disorderly	do	12.		Insps. Cuthbert and Snyder.	Fined $10 and costs, or 1 mo. hard labour	do	Fine paid.
do	13	do	S. L'Hirondel	Assault	do	13.		Insp. Snyder.	Dismis'd without costs.	do	
do	15	do	J. R. McQueen	Embezzlement	do	15.		do	Committed for trial	do	
Feb.	8	Brogden	Vader.	Creating a nuisance	Feb.	8.		do	Dismissed	do	
do	26	Regina	J. R. McQueen	Embezzlement	do	26.		Judge Rouleau.	5 mos. imp't	do	
do	24	do	A. J. Ross	Horse-stealing	do	24.				do	On bail, $1,600.
do	29	J. Duper	J. H. Kerr	Wrongful dismissal and non-payment of wages.	do	29.		Insp. Harper.	Dismissed with costs	do	
Mar.	3	Regina	Morrison	Horse-stealing						do	
do	12	Ann Wood	Wm. Woods	Assault	Mar.	12.		Insp. Snyder	3 days hard labour	do	
do	12	Caroline Fulham	Rose A. Fulham.		do	12.		do	Dismissed	do	
do	22	Thos. Bear	Wm. Mitchell	Shooting with intent	do	22.		do	do	do	
April	3	Regina	Morrison	Horse-stealing	Apr.	16.		Judge Rouleau	2 years hard labour		
Mar.	12	Caroline Fulham	Rose A. Fulham.	Larceny	do	16.		do	2 years do		
do	9	Regina	J. Graham	Assault	do	19.		J. Creagh.	2 mos. do		
Feb.	24	do	Ross	Horse-stealing	do	21.		Judge Rouleau,	Dismissed		
Apr.	25	do	Limoges.	Defrauding	do	25.		Insp. Cuthbert.	do		
May	12	do	J. Big Plume	Assault	May	12.		Insp. Snyder.	2 mos. do		
do	13	do	Little Sarcee	Drunk	do	13.		do	2 mos. do		
do	13	do	Mary Shields	do	do	13.		do	2 weeks.		
do	13	do	C'stantine Godin	Selling liquor to Indians	do	13.		do	6 mos. hard labour		
do	14	do	J. Ducharme.	Supplying do	do	14.		do	1 mo. do		

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—*Continued.*

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Prosecutor.	Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Conviction or Acquittal.	If tried by Jury.	By whom tried.	Penalty.	Where tried.	Remarks.
1892.				1893.					
May 14	Regina.....	Man-with-two-Names.	Bartering intoxicants with Indians.	May 14	....	Insps. Cuthbert and Snyder.	1 month hard labour...	Calgary	
do 17	do	Ken'th McLeod.	Petty larceny	do 17	....	C.E. Lewis and Insp. Snyder.	30 day's imprisonment, hard labour.	Morley.....	
June 12	do	Wm. Hogg.....	Drunk and disorderly....	June 12	....	Insps. Cuthbert and Snyder.	Fined $5 and costs....	Calgary	Fine paid.
	do	B. Atkinson....	Drunk and incapable.....	do 12	....	do ..	do	do	
	do	Fish Cut.....	do	do 12	....	do ..	1 week's imprisonment. hard labour.	do	
do 12	do	Bear Woman.. .	Drunk	do 12	....	do ..	do ..	do	
do 12	do	Many Wounds..	do	do 12	....	do ..	1 mo's imprisonment, hard labour.	do	
do 17	do	Maude Bell.....	Keeper of house of ill-fame	do 18	....	do ..	$10 and costs or 14 day's hard labuor.	do	Fine paid.
do 17	do	Daisy Hinniard.	Inmate do ..	do 18	....	do ..	do ..	do	do
	do	John Murray....	Giving liquor to Indians..	do 18	....	do ..	$50 and costs.....	do	do
	do	John Meagher..	do do ..	do 18	....	do ..	do	do	do
do 24	do	Forbert.....	Supplying do ..	do 29	...	do ..	3 mo's hard labour	do	
do 24	do	Snake Child	Assault with intent.....	.....	....	.....	.....	do	
July 2	do	H. B. Lyman...	do	.....	....	.....	.....	do	
do 4	do	Hy. Meyer.....	Receiving stolen property.	July 4	....	Insp. Cuthbert.....	Dismissed	do	
do 4	C. E. Ry	Blunay	Deserting employment...	.....	....	do	$15 and costs or 2 wk's hard labour.	do	To gaol.
do 4	do	R. Manette.....	do ...	.....	....	do	do ..	do	do
do 5	Regina.....	R. Blacklaws...	Larceny.....	.....	....	.....	.....	do	
	do	Godin	Horse-stealing.....	.....	....	Insp. Cuthbert.....	Dismissed	do	
	C. E. Ry	M. Fors.....	Deserting employment...	.....	....	.....	do	do	
	do	J. Jansens.....	do ...	.....	....	Insp. Cuthbert.....	do	do	
	Regina.....	Minnie Scott..	Keeper of house of ill-fame	July 6	....	Insps. Cuthbert and Snyder.	$20 and costs or 1 mo's hard labour.	do	Paid.
	do	Nettie Brown..	Inmate do ..	.....	....	do ..	do ..	do	do
	do	Maude Bell.....	do do ..	.....	....	do ..	do ..	do	do
	do	N. Sutherland ..	do do ..	.....	....	do ..	do ..	do	do
July 5	do	Friscie.....	do do ..	July 6	....	do ..	do ..	do	do
	do	Peck	do do ..	.....	....	do ..	do ..	do	do

do	13	Phil. Onass.....	Role Craig.....	Assault.....	July	14	....	Insp. Snyder.....	$3 and costs or 1 week's hard labour.	do	.....	do
		Regina.....	L. Plesons.....	Drunk and disorderly....	do	15	....	Insp. Cuthbert	$5 and costs or 1 week's hard labour.	do	....	do
June	24	do	Snake Child	Assault.....	do	12	....	Judge Rouleau.....	2 mo's imprisonment, hard labour.	do	.....	
July	5	do	Blacklaws	Larceny.....	do	15	....	do	Dismissed	do	.....	
do	13	do	Wolf Coat.....	Drunk	do	15	....	Insps. Cuthbert and Snyder.	do	do	.....	
		do	Running-in-the-Middle.	do	.....		....	do ..	do	do	.....	
		do	The Cree.....	do	.....		....	do ..	do	do	.....	
		do	White Head....	do	.....		....	do ..	do	do	.....	
		do	Woman-on-Top.	do	.....		....	do ..	do	do	.....	
		do	Man-Outside-Lodge.	do	.....		....	do ..	do	do	. .	
do	2	do	H. B. Lyman...	Assault with intent.....	July	16	....	Judge Rouleau	4 mo's imprisonment, hard labour.	do	.....	
do	18	do	Big Belly(Sarcee)	Vagrancy..	do	18	....	Insp. Cuthbert.....	2 day's do ..	do	.....	
do	13	do	Many Horses...	Drunk	do	18	....	Insp. Snyder.....	1 mo's do ..	do	.....	
do	13	do	Bear Woman....	Having liquor on premises	do	18	....	do	2 mo's do ..	do	.....	
do	13	do	Horse Tail.....	do do ..	.....		....	do	2 mo's do ..	do	.....	
do	25	do	Sam. W. Shaw..	Larceny	July	26	....	Insp. Harper.....	Dismissed	do	.....	
do	28	C. E. Ry	Fred Buckler...	Deserting employment...	do	26	....	do	14 day's hard labour...	do	. . .	
		do	Jas. Lythe.....	do ...	do	26	....	do	do ..	do	.....	
Aug.	1	Regina.....	W. Riley.....	Defrauding.....	Aug.	15	...	Insp. Cuthbert.....	Dismissed	do	.....	
do	15	do	Goose.....	Vagrancy.....	do	17	....	Insp. Snyder.....	7 day's hard labour....	do	.....	
do	17	Hawes	C. Hughes.....	Lunacy	do	17	....	do	Dismissed	do	....	
		Hamilton.....	Himman.....	Vagrancy.....	do	17	....	do	Settled out of court....	do	.....	
do	18	Regina.....	C. Russell	Lunacy..	.....		....	.....	.....	do	.....	Regina, Aug. 23, 1892.
do	20	do	Thos Ringold..	Drunk..	Aug.	20	....	Insp. Cuthbert.....	To appear for sentence when called upon.	do	.....	
do	26	do	Going-to-the-Crees.	Assault.....	do	26	....	do	7 day's hard labour....	do	.....	
do	26	do	Frank Smith....	Vagrancy	do	26	....	Insp. Harper and Stewart.	30 day's hard labour...	do	.....	
		do	W. Biddle.....	do	do	26	....	do ..	do ..	.....		
do	30	do	Bull Head.....	Drunk.....	do	31	....	Insp. Cuthbert .. .	14 do ..	Calgary		
do	30	do	Hit First.....	do	do	31	....	Insp. Snyder..	14 do ..	.....		
do	31	do	W. Wilson.....	Vagrancy.....	Sept.	1	....	Harper and Stewart.	30 do ..	Banff.....		
Sept.	10	do	I. Neotion.....	Lunacy.....	do	10	....	.....	Found insane..... ..	do		To Regina.
do	14	do	Jack Johnston..	Vagrancy.....	do	14	....	Insps. Cuthbert and Snyder.	30 day's hard labour...	do		
do	26	do	Louis (Cree)	Drunk	do	26	....	do ..	14 do ..	do		
Oct.	3	F. Dick.....	Jas. Pigeon.....	Selling liquor without a license.	Oct.	3	....	do ..	$50 and costs or 2 mos. hard labour.	.....		Fine paid; sent to J. B. Pope.
do	4	J. Pigeon.....	Robt. Begg.....	do do ..	do	4	....	do ..	$75 do ..	Banff.....		do
do	10	Regina.	Mrs. Paul	Selling liquor to Indians..	do	10	....	do ..	6 mo's hard labour.....	do		
do	10	do	Cree Squaw Sophy.	Drunk and having liquor in possession.	do	10	....	do ..	3 do	do		

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—*Continued.*

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Prosecutor.	Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Conviction or Trial.	If tried by Jury.	By whom Tried.	Penalty.	Where Tried.	Remarks.
1892.				1892.					
Oct. 25	D. Macdonald	J. McDonald	Assault	Oct. 25	....	Insp. Cuthbert	Dismissed	Banff	
do 26	Regina	H. E. Jenkins	Cruelty to animals	do 26	....	Insp. Snyder	Fined $5.		
do 24	do	Jno. Cameron	Seduction	Nov. 2	....		Committed for trial		
Nov. 19	do	Hank Labelle	Larceny	do 26	....	Insp. Cuthbert	Dismissed	Banff	
do 21	do	Alex. Campbell	Neglecting to provide	do 24	....	do	do	do	
Dec. 16	Regina	John Millar	Drunk and disorderly	Dec. 17	No.	Insp. Casey, F. Campness, J.P.	$1 and costs	Lethbridge	Fine paid.
do 8	do	Wm. Shelford	Larceny	do 8	"	Supt. Deane, Insp. Casey	Bound over in $25 for future good behaviour	Lethbridge	
do 8	do	M. Rosaine	do	do 8	"	do do	Bound over in $25 for future good behaviour	do	
do 8	do	Harry Pelm	do	do 8	"	do do		do	Case dismissed.
do 12	do	Thomas Miles	Vagrancy	do 12	"	do do	6 months' hard labour	do	
do 16	do	M'l'm McKenzie	Assault	do 16	"	Insp. Casey		do	Case dismissed.
do 16	do	Peter Veolinick	Drunk and disorderly	do 16	"	Insp. Casey, F. Campness, J.P.	$1 and costs	do	Fine paid.
do 16	do	Andrew Smith	do	do 16	"	do do	do	do	do
do 17	do	John Oldfield	do	do 17	"	do do	do	do	do
do 17	do	Frank Love	do	do 17	"	do do	do	do	do
1892.				1892.					
Jan. 6	Regina	Andrew Tynkodi	Larceny	Jan. 7	No.	Supt. Deane, Insp. Begin	14 days' hard labour	Lethbridge	
do 16	do	Abraham Dodd	Drunk and disorderly	do 18	"	do do	$5 and costs	do	Fine paid.
do 16	do	C. E. Johansson	do	do 18	"	do do	$1 and costs	do	do
do 19	do	Steve Mijni	do	do 20	"	do do	do	do	do
do 19	do	John Meckly	do	do 20	"	do do	do	do	do
do 22	do	Joseph Kiss	Larceny	do 23	"	do do	3 days' hard labour	do	
do 27	do	"TwoComingin"	Drunk and disorderly	do 28	"	do do	$10 and costs	do	Fine paid.
do 27	do	G'aci'o Mickitine	Giving intoxicants to an Indian woman	do 29	"	do do	$100 and costs or 3 mos.' hard labour	Lethbridge	Fine paid.
Feb. 4	do	John Thos. Cave	Larceny	Feb. 4	"	Supt. Deane, Insp. Casey		do	Case dismissed.

do	4	do	Alfred Marlow..	do	do	4	"	do	do		do	...	do
do	8	do	Frank Fisher....	Assault	do	8	"	Supt. Deane.....	$1 and costs		do	...	Fine paid.
do	9	do	Dan. Tobias....	Drunk and disorderly	do	9	"	Supt. Deane, Insp. Casey	do		do	...	Fine paid.
do	13	do	John Davenport.	do	do	15	"	Inspt. Casey, Insp. Begin	do		do	...	Fine paid
do	13	do	George McLean.	do	do	15	"	do do	do		do	...	do
do	13	do	Pat. Molloy ..	do	do	15	"	do do	do		do	...	do
do	13	do	Chas. Leachman	do	do	15	"	do do	do		do	...	do
do	13	do	Frank Tykodi..	Assault	do	17	"	do do	2 months' hard labour.		do	...	
do	13	do	Paul Onawick..	Maliciously wounding.	do	27	"	Insp. Casey.....			do	...	Case dismissed.
do	18	do	Joe Holisky....	do do	do	27	"	Insp. Deane.....			do	...	do
Mar.	3	do	George Mesnier.	Assault	Mar.	7	"	Insp. Begin, F. Campness, J.P.....			do	...	Case dismissed.
do	10	do	William Rudd..	Larceny	do	10	"	do do			do	..	do
do	10	do	Thomas Denton.	do	do	10	"	do do			do	...	do
do	10	do	Thomas Elliott..	do	do	10	"	do do			do	...	do
do	29	do	F. T. Bourson..	Drunk and disorderly	do	29	"	Supt. Deane, Insp. Begin	$1 and costs		do	...	Fine paid.
do	16	do	Isaac Simpkins.	do	do	16	"	do do	$25 and costs to be paid by 25th inst.		do	...	[without paying fine Left town on 20th
April	21	do	James Sullivan..	Larceny	April	27	"	do do	1 month hard labour		do	...	
May	3	do	Wm. McDougall	Drunk and disorderly	May	4	"	do do	$1 and costs		do	...	Fine paid.
do	3	do	Jeff Brandry....	do	do	4	"	do do	do		do	...	do
do	5	do	Wm. Grogan....	Assault	do	5	"	Insp. Begin	do		do	...	do
do	16	do	Pat. Molloy ...	Drunk and disorderly	do	17	"	Supt. Deane, Insp. Begin	do		do	...	Fine paid.
do	16	do	Geo. King.....	do	do	17	"	do do	do		do	...	do
do	16	do	Geo. Maclean...	do	do	17	"	do do	do		do	...	do
do	17	do	A. C. Munroe...	Setting fire to prairie	do	17	"	Supt. Deane.....	$25 and costs		do	..	do
do	19	do	Wm. Skelllie...	Drunk and disorderly	do	19	"	Supt. Deane, Insp. Begin	$2 do		do	...	Fine paid.
do	22	do	"Stinking Neck"	do	do	23	"	do do	$10 do		do	..	do
do	22	do	"Medicine Pipe Maker".....	do	do	23	"	do do	$10 do		do	...	Fine paid.
do	23	do	W. H. Phillips..	Giving intoxicants to an Indian	do	25	"	do do	$100 do		do	...	[by Supreme Court. Judgment reversed
do	24	do	John Brack	Drunk and disorderly	do	25	"	do do	$1 do		do	...	Fine paid.
June	5	do	Frank Love.....	do	June	6	"	Supt. Deane, Insp. Casey	$5 do		do	...	Fine paid.
do	14	do	Walter Whitney	Larceny	do	14	"	do do			do	...	Case dismissed.
June	16	Regina	Arch. Maclean..	Drunk and disorderly	Jan.	17	No.	Supt. Deane, Insp. Casey	$1 and costs		Lethbridge	...	Fine paid.
do	17	do	Jas. Macpherson	Drunk	do	18	"	do do	do		do	...	do
do	22	do	F. C. Scott.....	Vagrancy	do	23	"	do do	To come up for judgment when called upon		do	...	Prohibition order issued forbidding any licensed person to sell prisoner liquor for one year.

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried at Lethbridge, North-west Territories, &c.—*Continued.*

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Prosecutor.	Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Conviction or Acquittal.	If tried by Jury.	By whom tried.	Penalty.	Where tried.	Remarks.
1892.				1892.					
July 1	Regina	Gordon Gilchrist	Drunk and disorderly	July 2	No.	Supt. Deane, Insp. Begin	$1 and costs	Lethbridge	Fine paid.
do 11	do	Arthur Clark	Vagrancy	do 16	"	do do	To come up for judgment when called upon	do	do
Aug. 23	do	Sam. Carson	Drunk and disorderly	Aug. 24	"	do do	To come up for judgment when called upon	do	
do 29	do	Jno. Simon, sen.	Assault	do 29	"	Supt. Deane	$10 and costs	do	Fine paid.
.....	do	Jno. Simon, jun.	do	.....	"	do	do	do	do
.....	do	Mike Simon	do	.....	"	do	do	do	do
Aug. 30	do	John Popson	do	Aug. 30	"	do	do	do	do
.....	do	Mary Brutiski	do	.....	"	do	do	do	do
.....	do	Mike Brutiski	Drunk and disorderly	.....	"	do	$1 and costs	do	do
Sept. 6	do	W. D. Hill	Insane	Sept. 12	"	do	.....	do	Dismissed.
do 7	do	Osb'ne Colquhon	Drunk and disorderly	do 8	"	Supt. Deane, Insp. Casey	$1 and costs	do	Fine paid.
do 15	do	Peter Killroy	Larceny	do 15	"	Supt. Deane, H. Martin, J.P	3 months' hard labor	do	
Oct. 2	do	"Iron Shield"	Drunk	Oct. 5	"	Supt. Deane, Insp. Begin	14 days' hard labour	do	
.....	do	"Killing Inside"	do	.....	"	do do	$10 and costs	do	Fine paid.
Oct. 16	do	Charley Schugal	Drunk and disorderly	Oct. 17	"	do do	$2 do	do	do
.....	do	Frank Ruttle	do	.....	"	do do	$10 do	do	do
.....	do	Joseph Houski	do	.....	"	do do	$10 do	do	do
.....	do	Andrew Popp	Drunk	.....	"	do do	$1 do	do	do
Oct. 17	do	Andrew Popp	Assault	Oct. 19	"	Supt. Deane	$20 do	do	do
do 19	T. McCaugherty	John Molloy	Intimidation	do 28	"	Supt. Deane, Insp. Begin	$10 do	do	do
do 29	Regina	George Neger	Drunk and obstructing st.	do 31	"	do do	$5 do	do	do
do 30	do	W. D. Hill	Insane	.....	"	Supt. Deane	.....	do	Sent to Brandon Asylum, 19th Nov., '92.
Nov. 3	do	John Sheppard	Larceny	Nov. 8	"	Judge Macleod	1 year imprisonment	do	
do 11	do	John Taylor	Supplying intoxicants to Indians	do 14	"	Supt. Deane, Insp. Begin	.....	Lethbridge	Case dismissed.
Nov. 21	Andrew Molloy.	T. McCaugherty	Assault	do 22	"	Supt. Deane, H. Martin, J.P	$5 and costs	do	Fine paid.

.....	do	Don. Van Horne	do	.....	" do do	do	do	do
.....	The Queen.....	Albert Denton..	Drunk and disorderly.....	.....	" Supt. Deane, Insp. Begin	$1 and costs	do	do
Nov. 22	do	John Sheppard..	Escaping from lawful custody of N.W.M.P.....	.....	" Judge Macleod.....	.....	do	
do 27	do	Charles Irwin...	Larceny	Nov. 28	" Supt. Deane, Insp. Begin	1 month hard labour	do	
1891.				1891.				
Dec. 17	J. Poque	E. Tremble...	Larceny of $20.....	Dec. 18	F. Harper and L. C. Fulmer.	3 mo.'s hard labuor.....	Banff ..	Sent to Calgary.
do 28	H. Morris	D. Keefe	Assault	do 29	do do ..	Fined $10 and costs, or 30 days' hard labour.	do	
1892.				1892.				Fine paid.
Feb. 6	The Queen.....	M. Dowd. ...	Insanity	Feb. 8	F. Harper.....	Sent to Regina gaol. ...	do	
do 12	H. Powell	Jane Hopkins...	Non-payment of wages ...	do 13	do	Dismissed	Anthracite .	
do 26	J. Dupew.	Jno. Kerr	Unlawful dismissal from employment.	do 29	do	do	Calgary	
Mch. 19	The Queen.....	Frank Field....	Vagrancy	Mch. 19	F. Harper & W. Haydon	48 hours to leave town	Canmore ...	Defend't left town.
do 19	do	Frank Barr....	do	do 19	do do ..	do do ...	do ...	do do
do 29	do	E. L. Smith ...	Breach of park regulations.	do 30	F. Harper.....	Fined $1 and costs, or 7 days' imprisonment.	Banff ...	Fine paid.
do 29	do	M. McLean.....	do do ..	do 30	do	do do ..	do ...	do
Apr. 11	do	D. Keefe	do (sec. 19).	Apr. 13	do	Fined $10 and costs, or 1 month's imprisonment.	do	Appealed.
do 11	do	F. Wilde.....	do do ..	do 12	do	do do ..	do	do
do 11	do	T. Connor	do do ..	do 12	do	do do ..	do ...	do
do 11	do	F. Beattie	do do ..	do 12	do	do do ..	do	do
do 11	do	J. Haster.	do do ..	do 13	do	do do ..	do	Fine paid.
do 11	do	do	do (sec. 27)..	do 13	do	Fined $20 and costs, or 1 month's imprisonment.	do	Appealed.
do 11	do	D. Reeve.. ...	do (sec. 19)..	do 13	do	Fined $1 and costs, or 14 days' imprisonment.	do	Fine paid.
do 11	do	E. Donohue....	do do ..	do 13	do	Fined $10 and costs, or 1 month's imprisonment.	do	Appealed.
do 11	do	D. Keefe	do (sec. 27)..	do 13	do	Dismissed	do	
do 11	do	F. Jackson	do (sec. 19)..	do 14	do	Fined $10 and costs, or 1 month's imprisonment.	do ...	do
do 11	do	A. D. Wright...	do do ..	do 14	do	Fined $10 and costs, or 1 month's imprisonment.	do	do
do 11	do	do ..	do (sec. 27)..	do 14	do	Fined $20 and costs, or 1 month's imprisonment.	do	do
do 23	R. Davey	W. A. Brown...	Assault	May 6	do	Dismissed	Canmore ...	
May 3	D. Keefe	T. McCargle....	do	do 5	do	Fined $5 and costs, or 14 days' hard labour.	Banff	Fine paid.
do 24	The Queen.....	E. Ellis	Vagrancy (drunk and disorderly).	do 25	F. Harper & W. Haydon	Fined $2 and costs, or 10 days' hard labour.	Canmore ...	do
do 24	J. Adamite.....	C. Johnson	Assault	do 25	do do ..	Fined $5 and costs, or 30 days' hard labour.	do ...	do

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—*Continued.*

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Prosecutor.	Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Conviction or Acquittal.	By whom Tried.	Penalty.	Where Tried.	Remarks.
1892.				1892.				
May 24	The Queen	A. Breckon	Vagrancy (drunk and disorderly).	May 25	F. Harper & W. Haydon	Fined $5 and costs, or 14 days' hard labour.	Canmore	Fine paid.
do 24	do	Geo. Gribble	Drunk, and creating a disturbance.	do 25	do do	Fined $10 and costs, or 21 days' hard labour.	do	do
do 26	do	D. Grainger	Breach of park regulations (sec. 26).	do 27	F. Harper	To pay costs of court	Banff	Costs paid.
do 26	do	A. Redpath	do do	do 27	do	do	do	do
do 26	do	K. Merchison	do do	do 27	do	do	do	do
do 26	do	C. P. Trans. Co.	do (sec. 24)	do 27	do	Dismissed	do	
do 26	do	F. Beattie	do do	do 27	do	Fined $1 or 1 mo.'s imp't	do	Appealed.
June 13	do	Hull Bros. & Co.	do (sec. 5)	June 14	do	Dismissed	do	
do 13	do	T. Connor	do (sec. 19)	do 14	do	Fined $10 and costs or 1 mo.'s imprisonment.	do	do
do 13	do	F. Wilde	do do	do 14	do	do do	do	do
do 16	do	W. H. Desbrowe	do do	do 17	do	do do	do	do
do 16	do	L. C. Fulmer	do (sub-sec. B of 11	do 22	do	Fined $1 and costs or 7 days' imprisonment.	do	do
do 16	do	R. G. Brett	do (sec. 24)					
do 18	W. E. Bergman	E. Beliveau	Assault	do 20	do	Fined $10 and costs or 1 mo.'s imprisonment.	do	Fine paid.
do 18	do	E. H. Little	do	do 20	do	Dismissed	do	
do 21	The Queen	F. Jackson	Breach of park regulations.	do 22	do	Fined $10 and costs or 1 mo.'s imprisonment.	do	Appealed.
do 21	do	F. Beattie	do do	do 22	do	do do	do	do
do 23	do	C. P. Trans. Co.	do (sec. 24)	do 24	do	do do	do	Fine paid.
do 23	do	E. Tomlinson	do (sec. 5)	July 5	do	Fined $1 and costs or 7 days' imprisonment.	do	do
July 4	do	T. Connor	do do	do 5	do	do do	do	do
do 9	do	H. Panter	do do	do 12	do	Dismissed	do	
do 9	do	C. Dubuc	do (sec. 19)	do 12	do	Fined $10 and costs or 1 mo.'s imprisonment.	do	Appealed.
do 9	do	J. Braden	do	do 13	do	Dismissed	do	
do 9	do	T. McNulty	do (sub-sec. B of 11	do 11	do	Fined 25 cents and costs or 3 days' imprisonment.	do	Fine paid.

do	23	R. W. M. Rawlinson.	R. Shaw	Misappropriating goods	do	26	do	Dismissed	Calgary	
Aug.	10	J. Disbury	E. Greisbach	Assault	Aug.	10	do	do	Gleichen	
do	10	E. Greisbach	J. Disbury	do	do	10	do	Fined $5 and costs or 14 days' hard labour.	do	
do	20	The Queen	J. Boyland	Drunk and disorderly	do	22	F. Harper & W. Haydon	Fined $7 and costs or 21 days' hard labour.	Canmore	do
do	20	J. R. Wallace	G. Richards	Larceny	do	22	do do	To come up for judgment when called on.	do	
do	20	The Queen	J. McGregor	Exposing his person in public street.	do	22	do do	Fined $5 and costs or 14 days' hard labour.	do	do
do	22	do	G. Hammond	Drunk and disorderly	do	26	do do	Fined $2 and costs or 7 days' hard labour.	do	do
do	20	A. McNeill	E. Donohue	Assault	do	22	do do	Dismissed	do	Prosecutor failed to appear.
do	22	The Queen	C. P. Trans. Co	Breach of park reg. (sec. 24)						Case withdrawn.
do	24	do	A. D. Wright	do do						do
do	24	do	F. Wilde	do (sec. 18)	Aug.	25	F. Harper	Fined $5 and costs or 14 days' imprisonment.	Banff	Fine paid.
do	24	do	C. Dubuc	do do	Sept.	1	do	Fined $1 and costs	do	do
do	24	do	F. Beattie	do do	do	1	do	Dismissed	do	
do	25	do	F. Smith	Vagrancy	Aug.	26	do & G. A. Stewart	30 days' hard labour	do	Sent to Calgary.
do	25	do	W. Biddel	do	do	26	do do	do	do	do
do	29	G. W. Gose	A. Manewis	Pointing a revolver at	do	30	do & W. Haydon.	Fined $20 and costs or 30 days' hard labour.	Canmore	Fine paid.
do	31	The Queen	W. Wilson	Vagrancy	Sept.	1	do & G. A. Stewart	30 days' hard labour	Banff	Sent to Calgary.
Sept.	1	do	F. Kavanagh	do	do	1	do do	1 hour to leave town.	do	Left town.
do	1	W. Lockwood	C. W. Jenks	Larceny	do	3	do & W. Haydon.	Dismissed	Canmore	
do	13	The Queen	F. Wilde	Breach of park regulations.	do	15	do	Fined $10 and costs.	Banff	Appealed.
do	19	do	F. Smith	Larceny	do	26	do & G. A. Stewart	Dismissed	do	
Nov.	12	W. McCandlish	G. B. Mann alias H. Douglas.	Obtaining money under false pretences.	Nov.	12	do & W. Haydon.	3 mo.'s hard labour in each case. The sentences to run concurrently.	Canmore	Sent to Calgary.
do	12	C. Johnson	do	do	do	12	do do			
do	12	J. Potochnik	do	do	do	12	do do			
do	12	E. Grierson	do	do	do	12	do do			
do	12	do	do	do	do	12	do do			
do	29	The Queen	J. Johnson	Drunk and disorderly	do	29	do & L. C. Fulmer	Fined $5 and costs	Banff	Fine paid.
do	30	J. Kidd	C. Wilmett	Larceny	do	30	do do	30 days' hard labour	do	Sent to Calgary.
Dec.	14	The Queen	F. Tourant	Perjury	Jan.	8	Judge McGuire	Acquitted	Pr. Albert	
Jan.	27	Chief Wm. What	Spotted Feather.	Assault	do	28	Insp. Norman, J. P	One month's imprisonment with hard labour.	do	
do	28	A. R. Burns	J. Macdonald	do	do	28	Major C. F. Young and Jos. Courtney, J. P's.	Fined $1 and costs	do	
do	28	do	W. Mathewson	do	do	28	do	Fined $4 and costs	do	
Mar.	14	The Queen	Harry Woodman	Selling liquor illegally	Mar.	14	Thos. O. Davis and Jos. Courtney, J. P's.	Fined $50 and costs or 2 mos' imprisonment with hard labour.	do	
do	14	Municipality of Town of Prince Albert.	do	Keeping saloon without license.	do	14	do	Fined $5 or costs or 1 mo.'s imprisonment with hard labour.	do	

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—*Continued.*

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Prosecutor.	Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Conviction or Acquittal.	By whom tried.	Penalty.	Where Tried.	Remarks.
1892.				1892.				
Mar. 25	The Queen.....	Sam. McDougall	Perjury.....	Mar. 28	Insp. Norman, J. P.....	Acquitted	Pr. Albert..	
April 3	do	Chas. Nolin.....	Importlng liquor without permit.	April 3	H. Mitchell, J. P.....	do	Duck Lake.	
do 6	do	EvertonGarrison	Creating a disturbance ..	do 6	Thomas Copland and A. Leslie, J. P's.	Fined $50 and costs	Saskatoon ..	
do 6	do	H. Pendygrass..	do	do 6	do ..	do	do ..	
May 16	Alex. H. Laurent	A. Garrison.....	Using threatening and insulting language.	May 16	Thos. Copland.....	Bound over to keep peace..	do ..	
do 22	Municipality of Town of Prince Albert.	Edward Walsh..	Creating a disturbance.....	do 2	Joseph Courtney and T. O. Davis, J. P's.	Fined $2 and costs.....	Pr. Albert..	
do 22	do .	Frank Case.....	do	do 2	do ..	do	do .	
do 22	do ..	Joseph Harafir..	do	do 2	do ..	do	do ..	
June 16	The Queen	David Venne...	Selling liquor illegally.....	June 16	H. Mitchell and Inspect. Huot, J. P's.	Fined $100 and costs	Duck Lake.	
do 16	do	S. Venne	do	do 16	do ..	A quitted	do ..	
do 6	do	Carl Keesch . .	do	do 6	Thos. Copland & A. Leslie	Fined $50 and costs.....	Saskatoon ..	
Aug. 8	A. Keesch.....	D. Garrison.....	Larceny.....	Aug. 8	T. Copland	To make restitution in the sum of $50	do ..	
do 19	The Queen.....	Gabrl. Longneck	Hose-stealing	Oct. 13	Judge McGuire	Acquitted	Pr. Albert..	
July 13	E. Andrews	J. Short	Infraction of Herd Ordinance.	July 14	T. Copland.....	Fined $2 and costs.....	Saskatoon ..	
do 19	The Queen.....	Sioux Indian Tom.	Allowing prairie fire to escape.	do 21	do	Acquitted	do ..	
Sept. 12	do	Louis Sangret...	Larceny...	Oct. 13	Judge McGuire	9 mo.'s imprisonment with hard labour.	Pr. Albert..	
Oct. 25	do	Grégoire Arcand	Giving liquor to Indians...	do 25	Sup. Cotton & Insp. Hurt	6 mo.'s imprisonment with hard labour.	Duck Lake.	
do 25	do	GrégoirePah-wa-we-scum.	do ...	do 27	do ..	Acquitted.	do ..	

Return of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories from 1st December, 1891, to 30th November, 1892.

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Prosecutor.	Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Conviction or Acquittal.	If tried by Jury.	By whom tried.	Penalty.	Where tried.	Remarks.
1891.				1891.					
Nov. 28	The Queen.....	Richard Phillips.	Horse-stealing.....	Dec. 3	...	Supt. E. W. Jarvis, J.P.	Committed for trial.	Maple Creek	
.....	J. L. Lawrence..	W. Carter	Breach of contract. .. .	do 12	No.	Hon. Justice Macleod ...	Judgm'nt for plaintiff	do ..	
Nov. 28	The Queen.....	Richard Phillips.	Horse-stealing.....	do 12	"	do ...	5 years' penitentiary.	do ..	
Dec. 1	Fred. Bonet	Christian Schock	Assault.	do 2	"	W. F. Finlay and J. H. Kern, J. P.'s.	Fined $5 and costs .	Medicine Hat.	Fine paid.
do 8	The Queen.....	L. Larocque...	Illegal possession of liquor	do 9	....	Insp. H. J. A. Davidson, J. P.	Fined $50 and costs..	do ..	do
1892.				1892.					
Mar. 23	The Queen.....	J. Newton.....	Causing a disturbance by being drunk.	Mar. 24	....	Supt. E. W. Jarvis, J.P.	. ...	do ..	Dismissed.
do 31	Sing Lee..	David Dent.....	Assault	April 1	....	W. T. Finlay and A. R. Dickson, J. P.'s.	Fined $5 and costs...	do ..	Fine paid.
April 21	Thunder Bear ..	Hopi (Indian)	do	do 21	....	W. T. Finlay, J. P.....	.....	do ..	Dismissed.
do 25	The Queen.....	John do	Stolen property in possession.	do 25	....	do	.....	do ..	do
do 26	do	Sow Belly do	Burglary	May 3	....	do	Committed for trial.	do ..	
do 26	do	do do	do	June 13	No.	Hon. Justice Macleod...	1 mo.'s hard labour..	Maple Creek	
do 29	do	" The-man-who looks."	Drunk.....	April 30	....	W. T. Finlay, J. P.....	14 days' hard labour.	Med. Hat...	
do 30	do	"Mud-Child"..	do	do 30	....	do	1 mo.'s hard labour..	do ..	
do 30	do	"The Peeper"..	do	do 30	....	do	do .	do ..	
do 30	do	F. Laframboise .	Supplyi'g liquor to Indians	May 5	....	W. T. Finlay and A. R. Dickson, J. P.'s.	Fined $50 and costs..	do ..	Fine paid.
May 6	Jean Claustre...	John O'Brien...	Assault.....	do 7	....	Insp. Z. T. Wood, J. P,.	1 mo.'s hard labour..	Maple Creek	
do 9	do ...	do	Fraudulently obtaining goods.	do 9	....	do ..	Committed for trial .	do ..	
do 9	do ...	do ..:	do do ..	June 13	No.	Hon. Justice Macleod...	6 mos.' hard labour.	do ..	Sent to Regina.
do 30	The Queen.....	" Young Front-man."	Drunk.....	May 30	....	Insp. Z. T. Wood, J. P..	1 do ..	do ..	
do 31	do	Wm. Simpson ..	Supplyi'g liquor to Indians	do 31	....	Insp. Wood and F. G. Fauquier, J. P.'s.	Fined $50 and costs.	do ..	Fine paid.
June 4	do	John Smith.....	Vagrancy.....	June 5	....	W. T. Finlay, J. P.....	.....	Med. Hat ..	Dismissed.
do 11	do	John Carruthers.	Shooting with intent, &c.	do 12	....	Supt. E. W. Jarvis, J.P.	Committed for trial.	Maple Creek	Bail allowed.

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories from 1st December, 1891, to 30th November, 1892.

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Prosecutor.	Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Conviction or Acquittal.	If tried by Jury.	By whom tried.	Penalty.	Where tried.	Remarks.
1891.				1891.					
June 11	The Queen.....	John Carruthers.	Shooting with intent, &c.	Oct. 4	No.	Hon. Justice Macleod...	.....	Maple Creek	Withdrawn.
do 30	do	Jas. L. Allby...	Vagrancy	June 30	....	W. T. Finlay, J. P.....	.....	Med. Hat ..	Dismissed.
July 1	do	J. Guardape...	Causing a disturbance by being drunk.	July 2	....	do	.....	do ..	do
do 1	do	Pat Burns	do do ..	do 2	....	do	.....	do ..	do
do 5	E. Kelly.....	R. Kelly.....	Assault	do 6	...	do	.....	do ..	do
do 6	The Queen.....	Annie Moran...	Causing a disturbance by being drunk.	do 7	....	W. T. Finlay and A. R. Dickson, J. P.'s.	Fined $10 and costs or 2 mo.'s hard labour.	do ..	Went to prison.
do 6	E. Kelly.....	R. Kelly.....	Breach of the peace.....	do 6	....	W. T. Finlay, J. P.....	To find two bonds in $250 and himself in $100.	do ..	Bonds found.
do 12	W. F. Doll.....	E. Fleishman...	Larceny	do 13	....	Supt. Jarvis, J. P. and W. T. Finlay, J. P.	.....	.....	Dismissed.
do 21	The Queen.....	"Red Bone"...	Drunk...	do 21	....	Supt. Jarvis, J. P. and Insp. Wood, J. P.	1 mo.'s hard labour..	Maple Creek	
do 29	Wm. Atchinson	O. F. H. Harvey	Shooting with intent, &c.	do 29	....	Insp. B. T. Wood, J. P..	Committed for trial.	.....	Bail allowed.
do 29	do ..	Louis Clark. ...	do do ..	do 29	....	do ..	.....	do ..	Dismissed.
do 29	do ..	Fred. Brazil	do do ..	do 29	....	do ..	.....	do ..	do
do 29	do ..	O. F. H. Harvey	do do ..	Oct. 4	No.	Hon. Justice Macleod...	1 mo.'s hard labour..	do ..	
Aug. 5	The Queen.....	Wm. Simpson ..	Creating a disturbance by being drunk.	Aug. 8	....	Sup. E. W. Jarvis, J.P. & Insp. Z. T. Wood, J.P.	To come up for sentence when called.	do ..	
do 26	do	Robert O'Brien.	Larceny	do 26	....	W. T. Finlay, J. P	Committed for trial.	Med. Hat...	
do 26	do ...	do ..	do	Oct. 4	No.	Hon. Justice Macleod...	6 mo.'s hard labour..	Maple Creek	Sent to Regina.
do 27	G. Zeizer.....	C. Hoff	Assault.....	Aug. 27	....	W. T. Finlay and F. C. Reynolds, J. P.'s.	To pay costs.....	Med. Hat...	Costs paid.
Sept. 26	Wm. Pollock ...	N. Christinson..	Horse-stealing.....	Sept. 27	....	Insp. Z. T. Wood, J. P..	.....	Maple Creek	Dismissed.
do 28	The Queen.....	do ..	do	Oct. 3	....	do ..	Committed for trial.	.....	
do 28	do	do ..	do	do 4	No.	Hon. Justice Macleod...	2 years' penitentiary.	do ..	
do 29	do	Wm. Simpson ..	do and perjury.	do 3	....	Insp. Z. T. Wood, J. P.	Committed for trial.	do ..	
do 29	do	do ..	do do ..	do 4	No.	Hon. Justice Macleod...	3 years' penitentiary.	do ..	
Oct. 1	do	Pat Burns.	Causing a disturbance by being drunk.	do 3	....	W. T. Finlay and F. C. Reynolds, J. P.'s.	Fined $5 and costs, or 1 mo.'s hard labour	Med. Hat...	Went to prison
do 8	J. Niblock, ...	A Cree squaw...	Stealing C. P. R. coal....	do 10	....	do ..	.....	do ..	Dismissed

do	22	The Queen	Jas. Hamilton	Causing a disturbance by being drunk.	do	23	do		do	do	
do	26	do	Charles Wescott	do do	do	27	Insp. Wood and F. G. Fauquier, J. P.'s.	Fined $5 and costs	Maple Creek	Fine paid.	
do	29	do	"Young Calf" (a squaw).	Larceny	do	31	Supt. Jarvis and Insp. Wood, J. P.'s.	7 days' hard labour	do		
do	29	do	"Going-up" (a squaw).	do	do	31	do		do	Dismissed.	
do	29	do	Toby McGillis	Causing a disturbance by being drunk.	do	31	Supt. E. W. Jarvis, J.P. and W. G. Knight, J.P	Fined $1 and costs, or 10 days' hard labour	Swift Current.	Fine paid.	
Nov.	14	do	S. Langridge	do do	Nov.	15	W. T. Finlay and F. C. Reynolds, J. P.'s.	Fined $2 and costs	Med. Hat	do	
do	19	do	Pat Burns	do do	do	21	do	To pay costs	do	Costs paid.	
do	21	R. Strong	E. White	Claim for wages in lieu of notice to leave.	do	22	W. T. Finlay, J. P	Claim allowed with costs.	do	Paid.	
May	16	The Queen	W. Marshall	Insanity	May	16	Supt. E. W. Jarvis, J.P.		do	Sent to Regina.	
do	31	Caroline Johnson	James Price	Rape	do	31	W. T. Finlay and A. R. Dickson, J. P.'s.		Dunmore	Dismissed.	
June	4	The Queen	Mrs. Johnson	Insanity	do	4	F. G. Fauquier, J. P		Maple Creek	Sent to Regina.	
Dec.	2	Regina	D. J. Murray	Horse-stealing	Dec.	1	No. Supt. Steele	Committed for trial.	Macleod	Sentenced by Judge Macleod, 3 years penitentiary.	
do	1	do	Small Calf	Contravention of Ordinance. Chap. 17.	do	1	do do	$10 and costs or 10 days imprisonment.	do		
do	1	do	A. Lachapelle	Selling liquor to Indians.	do	1	do A. R. Macdonell and G. E. Sanders.	Dismissed	do		
do	9	Jos. Nixon	Jas. Grant	Assault	do	10	do G. E. Sanders	$1 and costs	do		
do	9	Regina	Crow-coming-over-hill.	Cattle killing	do	10	do do	Committed	do		
do	9	do	Crop-eard Wolf.	do	do	10	do do	do	do		
do	29	do	Glen T. Emigh	Vagrancy	do	31	do S. B. Steele and G. E. Sanders.	1 month, hard labour	do		
do	29	L. Clifton	do	Assault	do	21	do do do	do do	do		
do	31	Regina	E. Venn	Selling liquor to Indians.	do	2	do do do	1 month's imprisonment or $50.	do		
1892.					1892.						
Jan.	11	do	G. Donnelly	Having intoxicants in possession.	Jan.	12	do S. B. Steele	$50 and costs or 2 mos.	do		
do	25	do	Thos. Johnson	Larceny	do	26	do do	Committed for trial.	do	12 months' hard bour, by Ju Macleod.	
do	26	do	A. Miles	Refusing to attend prairie fire.	do	26	do do	$1 and costso r 14 dy's	do		
do	28	do	White Quiver	Bringing stolen property into Canada.	do	29	do do	Dismissed	do		
do	30	do	F. Fontaine	Larceny of a pig	do	30	do do	do	do		
do	30	do	Wagner	Having stolen property in possession.	do	30	do S. B. Steele and G. E. Sanders.	do	do		
do	30	do	F. Fontaine	do	Feb.	2	do do do	do	do		
Feb.	1	do	C. Sutton	Arson	do	2	do S. B. Steele	do	do		
do	9	do	J. Rathwell	Shooting with intent	do	10	do do	Committed for trial	do		
do	10	do	D. McGillis	Creating disturbance	do	11	do S. B. Steele and G. E. Sanders,	$5 and costs or 10 dy's hard labour.	do		

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—*Continued.*

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Prosecutor.	Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Conviction or Acquittal.	If tried by Jury.	By whom tried.	Penalty.	Where tried.	Remarks.
1892.				1892.					
Feb. 10	Angelique	Lone Man	Assault	Feb. 11	do	S. B. Steele	$5 and costs and 7 dy's hard labour.	Macleod	
do 11	Regina	E. Stevenson	Attempt to commit indictable offence.	do 12	do	do	Committed for trial.	do	Nol. pros. entered by Crown Prosecutor.
do 12	Marguerite	Angelique	Assault	do 12	do	S. B. Steele and G. E. Sanders.	$1 and costs or 8 days hard labour.	do	
do 13	Regina	Glen. T. Emigh	Shooting with intent	do 18	do	G. E. Sanders	Committed for trial.	do	Dismissed by Judge Macleod.
do 13	do	Whetstone	do	do 16	do	Judge Macleod	2 mo's hard labour.	do	
Mar. 3	do	J. Daniels	Creating a disturbance	Mar. 4	do	F. Drayner and G. E. Sanders.	$1 and costs or 3 dy's hard labour.	do	
do 11	do	A. Creighton	Buying Govt. property from Treaty Indian.	do 11	do	G. E. Sanders	$50 and costs or 2 mos.	do	
do 19	do	J. K. Johnson	Obtaining money under false pretenses.	do 25	do	H. Davidson	Committed for trial.	do	
do 19	do	Wm. Johnson	do	April 4	do	do	do do	do	
do 25	Regina	George Robinson	Attempt to commit indictable offence.	Mar. 26	No.	S. B. Steele	Dismissed	do	
do 29	T. Clancy.	William Weir	Assault	do 30	do	F. Drayner	Charge withdrawn	do	
do 31	Regina	John Daniels	Creating disturbance	Apr. 1	do	S. B. Steele and H. Davidson.	$10 and costs or 14 days' hard labour.	do	
Apr. 6	do	Thos. Johnson	Escape	do 7	do	G. E. Sanders	Committed for trial.	do	
do 8	do	Laura Clifton	Nuisance ordinance	do 9	do	do	Dismissed	do	
do 10	do	Mary Vielle	Drunk in Indian camp	do 11	do	S. B. Steele	$5 and costs or 14 days	do	
do 15	do	Soldier	Bringing stolen property into Canada.	do 16	do	H. J. A. Davidson	3 months' hard labour	do	
do 19	do	F. Foster	Starting prairie fire	do 20	do	do	Fined $25 and costs.	do	
do 22	Korl	J. Haggerty	Assault	do 23	do	do	Committed	do	
do 20	Regina	Bare Shin Bone	Horse stealing	do 23	do	do	do	do	
May 2	do	John Clancy	Creating disturbance	May 3	do	S. B. Steele & F. Drayner	$5 and costs or 14 days' hard labour.	do	
do 5	do	Piegan Frank	Drunk	do 6	do	S. B. Steele	$10 and costs or 14 dys.	do	
do 6	do	Andrew White	Giving liquor to Indians	do 7	do	S B. Steele and G. E. Sanders.	Dismissed	do	

do	4	do	Anthony Miles..	Carrying concealed weapon.	do	9	do	do do ..	$15 and costs or 14 days' hard labour.	do ....
do	4	do	do ..	Assault.....	do	9	do	do do ..	Committed for trial.	do ....
do	25	W. S. Lee	G. P. Routh....	do	do	26	do	A. R. Macdonell	$5 and costs or 14 days' hard labour.	do ....
do	26	M. Spence	T. Anderson....	do	do	26	do	G. E. Sanders.....	$1 and costs.....	do ....
do	19	Regina.....	Mary Dixon ..	Drunk	do	20	do	H. A. Davidson.....	7 days' imprisonment	do ....
do	28	do	Middle Bull....	Horse stealing.....	do	28	do	Judge Macleod.....	2 years' hard labour.	do ....
do	28	do	Medicine Pipe Stem.							
do	28	do	Bare Shin Bone.							
do	21	do	W. Piché	Skinning dead cattle...	do	21	do	S. B. Steele.....	$10 and costs each or 15 days' hard labour	do ....
do	21	do	C. Kennedy....							
do	21	do	Pierre.....							
do	21	do	J. Daniels.....	do ...	do	21	do	do	Dismissed	do ....
do	31	do	A. Rouleau....	Creating disturbance. ...	June	1	do	A. R. Macdonell and H. Davidson.	$1 and costs.....	do ....
do	31	do	do ..	Carrying concealed weapon.	do	1	do	do do ..	Sentence deferred...	do ....
June	3	do	A. Laroche. ..	Creating disturbance.....	do	4	do	S. B. Steele and A. R. Macdonell.	$1 and costs..... ..	do ....
do	3	do	Bob-tailed-woman.	Drunk	do	4	do	do do ..	$10 or 10 days.....	do ....
do	4	do	George Watson.	Creating disturbance....	do	6	do	F. Drayner and H. J. A. Davidson.	$5 and costs.....	do ....
do	4	do	John Daniels..	do ...	do	7	do	F. Drayner and G. E. Sanders.	$10 and costs or 14 days' hard labour.	do ....
do	4	do	Close Killer. ..	Drunk	do	7	do	S. B. Steele.....	1 month imprisonm't.	do ....
do	4	do	John Hall.....	Giving liquor to Indians..	do	7	do	F. Drayner and H. Davidson.	$100 and costs or 2 months' hard labour	do ....
do	6	A. Browning..	E. Watson.....	Stealing timber.....	do	7	do	G. E. Sanders.	Costs of court.....	do ....
do	9	Regina (Greenacre).	C. E. Denny....	Shooting with intent.....	do	9	do	W. C. Allan.....	Committed for trial..	do ....
do	9	Regina (Robinson).	do	do ...	do	9	do	do	do ..	do ....
do	9	do ..	Patrick Pender.	Larceny	do	24	do	G. E. Sanders and H. Davidson.	do ..	do ....
do	9	do ..	W. Golder.....	Giving liquor to Indians..	do	29	do	S. B. Steele and A. R. Macdonell.	6 months' hard lab'r.	do ....
do	23	do ..	Hollow-on-top ..	Drunk	do	24	do	S. B. Steele.....	1 month imprisonm't.	do ....
July	6	do ..	Laura Clifton...	Creating disturbance.....	July	6	do	F. Drayner and H. Davidson.	$10 and costs or 14 days.	do ....
do	20	do ..	J. Daniels.....	do	do	20	do	S. B. Steele and G. E. Sanders.	1 month hard labour, without option of fine	do ....
do	27	do ..	Thos. House....	do	do	28	do	do do ..	$1 fine....	do ....
do	25	do ..	D. Cadzo.....	Setting fire to prairie.....	do	25	do	M. White-Fraser..	$10 and costs..... .	Pincher Cr'k
Aug.	13	do ..	T. Whitford....	Creating disturbance.....	do	15	do	S. B. Steele and G. E. Sanders.	$5 and costs or 10 days' hard labour.	Macleod....
do	20	do ..	Chas. Bell	do ...	do	22	do	do do ..	do ..	do ....
do	20	do ..	Pete Johnson...	do	do	22	do	do do ..	do ..	do ....

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—*Continued.*

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Prosecutor.	Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Conviction or Acquittal.	If tried by Jury.	By whom tried.	Penalty.	Where tried.	Remarks.
1892.				1892.					
Aug. 21	Regina (Robinson).	H. L. McDowell	Indecent assault	July 22	No.	S. B. Steele.	Committed for trial.	Macleod	12 months' hard labour at Regina.
do 22	do	John Daniels	Creating disturbance	do 23	do	S. B. Steele and G. E. Sanders.	$10 and costs or 14 days' hard labour.	do	
do 25	do	Joseph Downs	Vagrancy	do 26	do	A. R. Macdonell and G. E. Sanders.	$5 and costs or 10 days' hard lahour.	do	
Sept. 1	do	Magnas Whitford.	Contravention of par. 23, chap. 43, 49 Vic.	Aug. 1	do	S. B. Steele	10 days' imprisonm'nt	do	
do 8	Rouleau	Pollinger	Assault	do 8	do	do	Dismissed	do	Costs against prosecutor.
do 9	Moyne	Mulligan	do	do 10	do	G. E. Sanders.	Withdrawn	do	do do
do 9	do	McConnell	do	do 10	do	do	do	do	do do
do 7	Regina	Knuth.	Creating disturbance	do 7	do	A. R. Macdonell and G. E. Sanders.	$5 and costs or 10 days	do	
do 12	do	Babbitt.	do	do 12	do	G. E. Sanders and H. A. Davidson.	do	do	
Aug. 31	do	The Dog.	Drunk	July 31	do	S. B. Steele.	$5 fine.	do	
Sept. 15	do	Laura Clifton	Creating disturbance	Aug. 16	do	G. E. Sanders.	Remanded indefin'tly	do	
do 15	do	J. Disraeli	Giving liquor to Indians.	do 16	do	S. B. Steele and G. E. Sanders.	6 months' hard labour	do	
do 18	do	Ryckman	Larceny	do 19	do	S. B. Steele	Dismissed	do	
do 18	do	Elk-facing-the-wind	Drunk	do 20	do	H. J. A. Davidson	$10 fine	Stand Off.	
do 13	do	J. Daniels	Attempting to give liquor to an Indian.	do 16	do	S. B. Steele and G. E. Sanders.	3 months' hard labour	Macleod	
do 13	do	do	Cruelty to animals	do 14	do	do do	1 month do	do	
do 13	do	Hateful Child.	Horse stealing	do 20	do	S. B. Steele.	Committed for trial.	do	14 days' hard labour.
do 13	do	Tehim-in-ah	do	do 20	do	do	do	do	do do
do 14	do	McKinnon	Creating disturbance	do 15	do	S. B. Steele and G. E. Sanders.	$5 and costs or 10 d'ys	do	
do 22	do	Soldier.	Drunk	do 23	do	do do	$10 or 30 days.	do	
do 24	do	Weazel Runner.	Giving liquor to Indians.	do 26	do	do do	1 month hard labour.	do	
do 24	do	Over-the-hill	Aiding and abetting to commit rape.	do 26	do	S. B. Steele	Committed for trial.	do	Dismissed

do 24	do	Good Stabber	Having liquor in possession	do 26	do	H. J. A. Davidson	21 days' hard labour	do		
do 24	do	Soldier	Rape	do 27	do	S. B. Steele	Committed for trial	do		7 years' penitentiary.
Sep. 22.	Regina	Red Paint	Drunk	Sep. 27.	No.	G. E. Sanders	$5 and costs or 10 d's	Macleod		
do 27.	do	A. Creighton	Giving liquor to Indians	do 27.	do	do	6 months at hard labour	do		
do 27.	do	Had-a-wife	Rape	do 28.	do	S. B. Steele	Committed for trial	do		5 years penitentiary.
do 27.	do	A. Creighton	Giving liquor to Indians	do 28.	do	G. E. Sanders	6 months' hard labour	do		Concurred with other sentence.
do 28.	do	D. Robinson	Creating a disturbance	do 29.	do	S. B. Steele and G. E. Sanders	$5 and costs or 10 days hard labour	do		
do 29.	do	J. Clancy	do	do 30.	do	do do	$5 and costs and one week hard labour	do		
do 30.	do	P. Whitford	Larceny	Oct. 1.	do	S B. Steele	Dismissed	do		
Oct. 1.	do	Hugh Mann	Creating a disturbance	do 3.	do	S. B. Steele and G. E. Sanders	do	do		
do 1.	do	Eagle Moccasin	Contempt of court	do 3.	do	S. B. Steele	3 days imprisonment.	do		
do 1.	do	A. Dejarlais	Creating a disturbance	do 3.	do	S. B. Steele and G. E. Sanders	$5 and costs or 10 d's	do		
do 5.	do	Laura Clifton	Vagrancy	do 6.	do	do do	1 month with hard labour if not out of town in 3 days	do		
do 5.	do	E. Able	do	do 6.	do	do do	$10 and costs or 10 days hard labour	do		
do 8.	do	Head Rider	Intoxicants in possession	do 11.	do	do do	2 months hard labour	do		
do 10.	do	Takes the Gun Strong	Drunk	do 11.	do	do do	1 month's imprisonment	do		
do 10.	do	John Coughlin	Creating a disturbance	do 12.	do	G. E. Sanders and M. White-Fraser	$5 and costs or 10 d's	do		
do 10.	do	F. Pearson	Selling liquor to Indians	do 13.	do	do do	Dismissed.	do		
do 12.	Pretty Face	Crooked Legs	Assault	do 13.	do	G. E. Sanders	do	do		
do 18.	Regina	Red Paint	Cattle killing	do 19.	do	S. B. Steele and G. E. Sanders	do	do		
do 21.	do	W. S. F. McKenzie	Creating disturbance	do 22.	do	do do	$1 and costs or 10 days hard labour	do		
do 22.	do	Georga Watson	do	do 22.	do	do do	$1 and costs or 10 days hard labour	do		
do 22.	Craig	Smith	Assault	do 25.	do	G. E. Sanders	Dismissed	do		
do 22.	do	Rawlings	do	do 25.	do	do	$50 and costs	do		
do 26.	Regina	Bartley	Insane	do 27.	do	do	Committed for safe keeping	do		Sent to Selkirk.
do 26.	Anderton	McGillray	Non-payment of wages	do 29.	do	do	Dismissed	do		Costs against prosecutor.
do 31.	Regina	George Carter	Creating disturbance	Nov. 1.	do	G. E. Sanders and M. Baker	$1 or 10 days hard labour	do		
do 25.	do	Weazle Runner	Murder	do 3.	do	S. B. Steele	Dismissed by Crown Prosecutor	do		
do 20.	do	Creighton	Escape	do 5.	do	do	Committed for trial	do		
do 2.	do	Cossar	Insane	Oct. 13.	do	M. White-Fraser	Sent to Regina jail	Pincher Cr'k		

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories.—*Continued.*

Date of Summons or Arrests.	Prosecutor.	Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Conviction or Acquittal.	If tried by Jury.	By whom tried.	Penalty.	Where tried.	Remarks.
1892.				1892.					
Nov. 9.	Regina	J. Whitford	Larceny	Nov. 9.	No.	G. E. Sanders and M. Baker	3 weeks' hard labour	Macleod	
do 9.	do	G. Donnelly	Creating disturbance	do 11.	do	S. B. Steele and D. M. Howard	$5 and costs or 10 days hard labour	do	
do 9.	do	do	Selling liquor to Indians	do 11.	do	do do	6 months' hard labour	do	
do 10.	do	Blue Beads	Drunk	do 12.	do	do do	$10 or 1 month	do	
do 11.	do	Henault	Creating a disturbance	do 12.	do	S. B. Steele and H. R. Macdonell	$5 fine	do	
do 15.	do	McKernan	Giving liquor to Indians	do 15.	do	S. B. Steele and D. M. Howard	Dismissed	do	
do 14.	do	Bob-tailed woman	Drunk	do 15.	do	do do	1 month's imprisonment	do	
do 23.	do	Ellis	Creating disturbance by drunk in Town of McLeod	do 23.	do	G. E. Sanders and D. M. Howard	$1 and costs		
do 24.	do	Thomson	Larceny	do 24. and 27.	do	do do	1 month with hard labour		
Mar. 18.	do	Nez-Percé Sam.	Murder	Mar. 18. and 28.	do do	M. White-Fraser, Morden, J. P., at Pincher Creek	Committed		
do 18.	do	do Jack	do	do 28.	do	do do	Dismissed		
do 18.	do	do Bill	do	do 28.	do	do do	do		
do 20.	do	Pillings	Setting prairie on fire	do 20.	do	H. J. A. Davidson, at St. Mary's	do		

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—*Continued.*

Prosecutor.	Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Conviction or Trial.	Penalty.	By whom tried.	Where tried.	Remarks.
			1891.				
Regina	C. Bell	Causing a disturbance	Dec. 7	30 days' hard labour.	Insp. Piercy and M. McCauley.	Saskatchewan District.	Prisoner lodged in Fort Saskatchewan.
do	John Wilson	Having a whiskey still	do 11	6 months' hard labour and fined $490, or 6 months in default	Insp. Piercy and W. D. Jarvis.	do	do
do	John F. Smith	do	do 11	Fined $100 and 1 mo's. hard labour.	do do	do	do
M. H. Boulais	Elzear Delorme	Theft of beer	do 30	30 days' hard labour.	Insp. Piercy and G. W. Gardiner.	do	do
do	Isidore Gladue	do	.....	Dismissed	do do	do	
			1892.				
Bridget Jones	Joseph Mearon	Breaking into dwelling house with intent to ravish.	Jan. 18	Committed for trial.	Insp. Piercy	do	Tried by Judge Rouleau, 3rd March, 1892, and sentenced to 2 months' hard labour and 6 lashes.
Regina	Antoine Retel	Drunk and disorderly	do 21	Fined $10 and costs.	Supt. Griesbach and W. D. Jarvis.	do	Fine paid.
do	Thomas Lauder	do	do 21	do $5 do	Insp. Piercy and W. D. Jarvis.	do	do
G. Ferguson	Robert Tone	Creating a disturbance and drunk.	Feb. 3	do $5 do	Supt. Griesbach and F. F. Tims.	do	do
St. Paul Cardinal	Julien Osemimow	Stealing provisions	Jan. 29	2 months' hard labour	Alex. Hamlin and P. Pruden.	do	Arrested at Lac La Biche; lodged in Fort Saskatchewan.
do	Michel Keachesquao	do	do 29	1 do	do do	do	do
Sev. Villeneuve	M. H. Boulais	Selling intoxicants	Feb. 5			do	Charge withdrawn.
do	C. J. Lennie	do	do 5			do	do
Regina	do	do	do 6	Fined $50 and costs.	G. W. Gardiner	do	Fine paid.
do	M. H. Boulais	Resisting a constable	do 11	Committed for trial.	do	do	Tried before Judge Rouleau, 3rd March, 1892, and dismissed.
Chas. Bell	Chas. Russell	Insanity	do 19	do safe keeping.	Insp. Piercy	do	Released 26th April by order of His Hon. the Lt.-Governor.

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-West Territories, &c.—*Continued.*

Prosecutor.	Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Conviction or Trial.	Penalty.	By whom tried.	Where tried.	Remarks.
			1892.				
Regina	Maggie Pepin	Stabbing	Feb. 29	Committed for trial..	Insp. Piercy	Saskatchewan District.	Dismissed by Judge Rouleau, 3rd Mar., '92
do	— Matoosk	Killing Government cattle	Mar. 21	1 month's hard labour	J. A. Macrae	do	Lodged at Fort Saskatchewan.
N. E. Deaniond	James Dixon	Insanity	do 22	Committed for safe keeping.	Isaac Gaetz and R. W. McClellan.	do	Taken to Calgary.
G. M. Grahame	Fred. Sebarer	do	do 28	do	Insp. Piercy	do	Sent to Regina
M. K. Galbraith	W. J. Graham	Setting fire to prairie	April 21	Settled out of court		do	Defendant pays damage done.
Regina	J. Lacombe	do	do 26	Fined $50 and costs..	W. D. Jarvis	do	Fine paid.
do	J. B. L'Hirondelle	do	do 26	do $5 do	G. W. Gardiner	do	To pay damage done.
F. G. Davidson	James Norris	Assault	do 28			do	Settled out of court.
Regina	— Turnbull	Drunk and disorderly	do 2	Fined $1 and costs	Insp. Piercy and M. McCauley.	do	
do	D. B. Wilson	do	do 6	do $1 do	do do	do	
do	— Tormquet	do	do 7	do $5 do	do do	do	
do	W. Bradish	do	do 7	do $10 do	do do	do	
do	C. Bell	do	do 7	Dismissed	do do	do	
Lillie Reeves	N. H. Wilson	Assault	do 7		do do	do	Settled out of court.
Regina	do	Vagrancy	do 7	Fined $25 or 3 mo.'s hard labour.	do do	do	Sentence suspended; prisoner ordered to leave town.
do	— Aldwell	Drunk and disorderly	do 16	Fined $10 and costs..	do do	do	
Regina	J. Coleman	Drunk and disorderly	May 21	Fined $1 and costs	Insp. Piercy and M. McCauley.	Saskatchewan District.	
do	J. Graham	do	do 21	do $5 do	do do	do	
do	F. Adamson	Obstructing a constable	do 21	Dismissed	do do	do	
do	W. Rees	Drunk and disorderly	do 23	Fined $1 and costs	do do	do	
do	B. Munroe	do	do 26	do $1 do	do do	do	
do	F. Daniels	do	do 26	do $1 do	do do	do	
do	J. Norris	Obstructing a constable		Dismissed	do do	do	
do	Arthur (Indian)	Cruelty to an ox	June 8	Sentence suspended	Insp. Piercy and A. Waterston.	do	Peace Hills.
C. F. Decazes	Eric Groat	Taking liqr. into Indian reserve	do 11	Fined $100	Insp. Piercy and W. D. Jarvis.	do	Fine paid.
do	do	Damaging hay	do 14	Dismissed	do do	do	

Regina	W. H. F. Bischoff	Leaving his employment	do	14	Fined $1 and costs	Insp. Piercy	do	
do	Jos. Spence	Taking liqr. into Indian reserve	do	15	do $50 do	Insp. Piercy and A. Waterston.	do	Peace Hills.
do	Vital LeBlanc	Illegally riding a horse	do	27	3 months' hard labour	G. W. Gardiner	do	St. Albert.
Const. Roddick	A. F. Degayne	Assault	July	4	Dismissed	Insp. Piercy	do	
do	J. Chenier	do	do	4	do	do	do	
Regina	N. Bellerose	Drunk and disorderly	do	4	Fined $1 and costs	Insp. Piercy and G. W. Gardiner.	do	
R. Strachan	M. Mathewson	Assault						Settled out of court.
do	W. Roland	do						do
T. Anderson	W. Vogel	do	July	6	Fined $10 and costs	Insp. Piercy	Saskatchewan District.	
G. Hillier	W. Humberstone	Non-payment of wages	do	14	Judgm'nt for pla'ntiff	do	do	Appealed; Judge Rouleau reversed finding, stating magistrates could not try the case.
Regina	M. Norris	Drunk and disorderly	do	22	Fined $10 and costs	Supt. Griesbach and Insp. Piercy.	do	Fine paid.
D. N. Clink	O-ke-mow (Indian)	Aggravated assault	do	25	Committed for trial	Isaac Gaetz and R. W. McClellan.	do	Sentenced by judge Rouleau to 4 months hard labour, 11th Oct., '92.
Regina	Amor St. Germain	Horse-stealing	Aug.	1	Dismissed	I. Gaetz & R. P. Wood	do	Red Deer.
do	James McKee	Larceny	do	1	Fined $10 or 30 days	do	do	Red Deer. Fine paid.
Larue and Pickard	W. McDonald	Theft	do	6	Committed for trial	Insp. Piercy and M. McCauley.	do	Tried before judge Rouleau and prisoner acquitted, 13th Oct., '92.
Regina	G. L. Bickler	Vagrancy	do	6	Sentence suspended	do do	do	Prisoner left town.
do	J. L. McDonald	Drunk and disorderly	do	11	Fined $10 and costs	do do	do	
do	Eric Groat	do	do	11	do $20 do	do do	do	
do	L. Paquette	do	do	20	Prisoner to pay costs	do do	do	
do	W. Polson	Stealing lumber	do	23	12 mo.'s hard labour	do do	do	In Fort Saskatchewan guard room.
do	Geo. Elliott	Supplying liquor to Indians	Sept.	8	Dismissed	R. W. McClellan and Isaac Gaetz.	do	Red Deer.
do	Sam. B. Robinson	Obtaining money under false pretenses.	do	29	Committed for trial	J. Cameron	do	Acquitted by judge Rouleau, 11th Oct., '92
do	Thos. Bradshaw	Bigamy	Oct.	5	do	Supt. Griesbach.	do	
do	Duncan Kippen	Driving off stock	Aug.	19	Fined $5 and costs	A. W. Gillinghone	do	Innisfail.
do	Bellecourt	Killing a dog, prop. of an Indian	Oct.	5	do $5 do	Insp. Piercy	do	
do	A. Norris	Taking intox. on Indian reserve	do	8	Dismissed	Indian agent Decazes	do	Rivière Qui Barre.
do	Vezina	Theft of lumber	do	14	Committed for trial	Insp. Piercy	do	Bail accepted.
do	F. Colt	Breaking into hotel	do	22	do	do	do	Held in guard-room.
do	W. D. Costley	do	do	22	do	do	do	do
do	A. McMillan	Drunk and disorderly	do	22	Dismissed	Cunningham and McKenny.	do	St. Albert.
do	J. Roland	do	do	24	Fined $1 and costs	Insp. Piercy and M. McCauley.	do	
E. W. Green	F. E. Fawdrey	Neglecting to send chld'n to sch'l	do	29	do 25c. do	R. W. McClellan	do	Red Deer.
J. B. Wylie	Pat. McDermott	Defaulting creditors in Ontario.	Nov.	6				Case withdrawn.
J. Norris, jun.	J. Longmore	Aggravated assault	Oct.	26				do settled out of court.

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases in the North-west Territories, &c.—*Concluded.*

Prosecutor.	Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Conviction or Trial.	Penalty.	By whom tried.	Where tried.	Remarks.
			1892.				
Regina	Ole Micklson	Murder	Nov. 11				Ole Micklson shot and killed W. Bell, at Red Deer, 14th Nov., '92, while resisting arrest.
J. Cameron	J. Kelly	Theft of a fur coat	do 17	Committed for trial.	I. A. McDougall, jun.	Saskatchewan District.	Bail accepted.
Regina	A. Toronquet	Drunk and disorderly	do 17	Fined $10 and costs	M. McCauley and J. A. McDougall.	do	
do	J. Shaltye	Discharging fire arms unlawfully	do 17	do $1 do	McKenny and Cunningham.	do	St. Albert.
do	Jock Paryye	do do	do 21	Dismissed	Insp. Piercy and McKenny.	do	

REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY OF STATE

OF

CANADA

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER

1892

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT

OTTAWA

PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1893

[No. 16—1893.] *Price* 5 *cents.*

Secretary of State.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, G.C.B., Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Excellency the Annual Report of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1892.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

OTTAWA, February, 1893.

REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

OF CANADA

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1892.

To the Honourable
JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State of Canada, &c., &c.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the report of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada for the year 1892, covering the following appendices, viz. :—

A. Report of the Deputy Registrar-General of Canada, comprising a summary of the work done in the Registry branch of the department, a list of commissions issued to public officers, and a statement showing the companies incorporated by letters patent under "The Companies Act" with the powers, capital stock, &c., of each company, during the year. It will be interesting to note, as indicating the business activity of the year, that the number of companies to which charters under this Act were granted largely exceeds that of any previous year.

Appended to this statement, there will also be found a memorandum showing the capital invested in companies under this Act, and under the Acts of 1869 and 1877, with the principal industries and other branches of business therein represented.

B. A report from the keeper of the Records showing the progress made during the year in the work of classifying and arranging the mass of historical and departmental papers in the Records branch.

C. A list of Consular appointments in the Dominion from Confederation to the end of the year 1892.

D. Schedules of returns to addresses and orders passed by the Senate and House of Commons of Canada during the session of 1892, received and prepared by the department and presented through the Secretary of State, with indices.

E. A statement showing the elections under "The Canada Temperance Act," during the year.

F. A list of the officers, clerks and servants of the department on the 31st of December, 1892, with the date of appointment, rank and salary in each case.

The report of the Board of Civil Service Examiners for the year 1891, required by section 58 of the Civil Service Act, has been prepared, and will be submitted as a separate report.

The administration of the Electoral Franchise Act, entrusted to the Secretary of State, has entailed an extensive correspondence with all the revising officers throughout the Dominion as well as with others writing on subjects relating to the franchise.

Revenue and Expenditure.

The statement of revenue and expenditure for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1892, shows an increase in the former, which is derived principally from fees upon Letters Patent issued under the Companies Act, and commissions to public officers of $1,333.80, as compared with that of the year 1891, whilst the expenditure has decreased by the sum of $1,005.91.

The total revenue was made up as follows:—

Fees on charters and supplementary charters of incorporation	$ 5,460 00
Exemplifications of patents, &c	20 00
Copies of documents and searches	138 95
Commissions and letters patent of annuity	802 00
Passports	240 00
Certificates of legalization, &c	115 00
	$ 6,775 95

The total expenditure was as follows:—

Salaries	$ 37,297 93
Contingencies	7,287 53
Classification of the old records of the late Province of Canada	1,203 83
	$ 45,789 29

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

L. A. CATELLIER,
Under Secretary of State of Canada.

Department of the Secretary of State of Canada,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1893.

APPENDIX A.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA,
REGISTRAR'S BRANCH, OTTAWA, January, 1893.

The Honourable
JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State of Canada.
&c., &c.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith, for your information, the following statement of work performed under my supervision in this branch of your department during the past year, viz.:—from 1st January to 31st December, 1892.

CONDENSED STATEMENT showing the work performed in the Registrar's Branch of the Department of the Secretary of State from 1st January to 31st December, 1892.

Documents.	Engrossed.	Recorded.	Total.
Agreements	1	1	2
Board of Trade certificates		2	2
*Bonds	8	420	428
Cancellations		4	4
Certificate of alienage		1	1
Certificates of titles (Torren's system)		3	3
Charters	71	71	142
Commissions	120	123	243
Exemplifications	7	7	14
Instructions to Lieut.-Governors	7	7	14
Leases (ferries, &c.)	12	12	24
Letters patent (granting an annuity)	2	2	4
do (summoning to Senate)	6	6	12
Orders in council		2	2
Pardons	2	2	4
Power of attorney		1	1
Proclamations	9	14	23
Releases, deeds of surrenders, &c.		343	343
†Trade union		1	1
Warrants	37	46	83
Writs of assistance	10		10
do of election		56	56
Land Patents.			
‡Ordnance land sales	41	41	82
Special grants	10	10	20
Total	343	1,175	1,518

*An annual statutory return of bonds is submitted to Parliament under chap. 19, section 23, of "The Revised Statutes of Canada," giving full particulars of the bonds registered in the branch since last return.

†Under section 14, of chapter 131 (R. S. C.), a return of all "Trade unions" registered during the year is also submitted to Parliament.

‡A quarterly return of these lands was sent to the registrar of each city and county in the province of Ontario, and to the secretary-treasurer of each city and county in the province of Quebec in which patents were issued, and a copy of the several returns in Ontario was also sent to the Provincial Secretary of Ontario.

In addition to the foregoing statement of work done, there have been copied during the year, 776 pages of records, manuscripts, &c.

I also submit the annual synopsis of letters patent, with accompanying index, issued during the year to all companies incorporated under chapter 119 of "The Revised Statutes of Canada" embodying the name of the company, the date of incorporation, the amount of capital stock, with the number of shares and the amount of each share, the names of the corporate members with place of residence, the first or provisional directors of the company, the chief place of business of the company, and the objects or purposes for which incorporation was sought; also of all companies which have had supplementary Letters Patent granted them during the same period under the said Act, and the purposes for which such supplementary letters patent were issued.

I also append hereto a list, as submitted to Parliament, under section 2 of chapter 19 of "The Revised Statutes of Canada," of all public officers to whom commissions have been issued during the year under the provisions of the said Act.

It will be seen that the work in this branch of your department has very considerably increased during the past year. The number of documents engrossed and recorded being in excess of that of the previous year (1891) by over 250, and of 1890 by over 150.

All which is most respectfully submitted.

L. A. CATELLIER,
Deputy Registrar-General of Canada.

Secretary of State.

SYNOPSIS OF LETTERS PATENT

ISSUED TO

COMPANIES INCORPORATED

UNDER

CHAPTER 119 OF "THE REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA,"

KNOWN AS

"THE COMPANIES ACT"

From 1st January, 1892, to 31st December, 1892.

"THE MYCENIAN MARBLE COMPANY OF CANADA" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 8th December, 1891. – – Amount of capital stock, $100,000.

Number of shares, 1,000.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members :—Joseph Yorke, builder; Joseph Cousens Millichamp, manufacturer; Walter Gaynor, broker; Henry Meade, gentleman; John Lorenzo Davison, physician; Robert Baldwin Hamilton, gentleman; Frederick Fitzpayne Manley, teacher; John Ephraim Elliott, physician; John Gray Gibson, brewer; and James Pearson, barrister-at-law; all of Toronto, Ont.

First or Provisional Directors:—Joseph Yorke, Joseph Cousens Millichamp, Walter Gaynor, Henry Meade, John Lorenzo Davison, Robert Baldwin Hamilton, Frederick Fitzpayne Manley, John Ephraim Elliott, John Gray Gibson, and James Pearson.

Chief Place of Business :—City of Toronto, Ont.

Objects of the Company:—The purchasing of patent No. 35696 of the Dominion of Canada, being a patent for a new and improved method of manufacturing artificial marble called "Mycenian Marble" obtained by Richard Guelton, the inventor, and to manufacture all kinds of artificial marble capable of being manufactured under said patent or under any other process. To buy, sell, and to generally deal in all kinds of marble and artificial marble and in all kinds of material used in stone or ornamental work, or in buildings, or for ornamental or other purposes and to erect buildings or such parts thereof in the erection or ornamentation or furnishing of which natural or artificial marble or any other material in which the Company may deal is employed or used, throughout the Dominion of Canada.

"THE EASTERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 14th December, 1891. – – Amount of capital stock, $60,000.

Number of shares, 600.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members :—Joseph Wood, James Archer Leaman, George Augustus Pyke, George Edward Forsythe, merchants; James Croskill McIntosh, banker; Arthur Newland Whitman, William Chisholm, William Moir and Alexander Moir, merchants, (the said William Moir and Alexander Moir carry on business together under the name, style and firm of W. and A. Moir); James A. Gass, James R. Lithgow, merchants, all of Halifax, N.S.; Edward G. Kenny, William Robertson, John F. Stairs, Wiley Smith and L. Mortimer Smith, merchants, (the said Wiley Smith and L. Mortimer Smith carry on business together under the name, style and firm of W. and A. Smith & Co.); George M. Toomey, Edward L. Brown and W. E. Harrington (who carry on business together under the name, style and firm of Baldwin & Co.); and Edward P. Archbold, merchants, all of Halifax, N.S.; Stephen Sweet, merchant, of Isaac's Harbour N.S.; Henry H. Hamilton, clergyman; George Edward Jost, John McGregor Cunningham, Willard H. Cunningham, John S. McDonald, merchants; Michael Tomkins, parish priest; Thomas Gotabed McMullin, merchant; James Wentworth, gentleman; Rufus Arthur Tremain, barrister-at-law; James B. Hall, teacher; all of Truro, N.S.; Blowers Archibald, William Purvis, William Henry Archibald and Charles Archibald, merchants (the said Blowers Archibald, William Purvis, William Henry Archibald and Charles Archibald, carry on business together under the name, style and firm of Archibald & Co.) all of North Sydney, C.B.; Alfred K. White, gentleman, of Cape Canso, N.S.; William Cameron, merchant; H. G. Cameron, teacher; and John Haley, gentleman; all of Guysboro', N.S.; Alexander Hobecker, Thomas Ead, John Wesley Smith, and Edmund Goudge Smith, merchants (the said John Wesley Smith and Edmund Goudge Smith, carry on business together under the name, style and firm of Smith Brothers); J. Walter Allison, Philip Mosher, Francis Mosher, merchants; George McKenzie Wood, gentleman; William Beazley and Robert G. Beazley, merchants, (the said William Beazley and Robert G. Beazley, carry on business together under the name, style and firm of W. and H. Beazley); Agnes McKenzie Wood, spinster; Joseph Wood, junior, merchant; Peter Creighton and Alfred H. Kelly, merchants, all of Halifax, N.S.; Fenton T. Newberry, Alexander McKinnon, James E. Grant, Thomas A. McLean, Charles E. Robertson, merchants; Frederick W. Hydeman and William D. McKay, merchants, all of Charlottetown, P.E.I.; Robert T. Holman, Joseph Read and Thomas Whittemore Read, merchants, (the said Joseph Read and Thomas Whittemore Read, carry on business together under the name, style and firm of Joseph Read & Co.), all of Summerside, P.E.I.

First or Provisional Directors :—Joseph Wood, Arthur Newland Whitman, James Archer Leaman, George Augustus Pyke, George Edward Forsythe and Stephen Sweet.

Chief Place of Business :—City of Halifax, N.S.

Objects of the Company :—The building, purchasing, owning, acquiring, hiring chartering and operating of a steamer or steamers for general transportation purposes and the carrying of passengers, mails, and freight between ports and places in Nova Scotia proper, the Island of Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island and other ports and places in the Dominion of Canada, the United States of America and elsewhere, and the carrying on of the business of common carriers and forwarders between such places above named and every or any of them as the Company may think proper and the purchasing, owning, acquiring hiring or leasing of all such wharves, piers, docks, warehouses, and other estate real and personal as the Company from time to time may deem necessary or useful for any of its said business purposes and the transaction of all such business as may be incidental or conducive to the foregoing objects or any of them.

"The H. W. McNEILL COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 24th December, 1891. – – Amount of capital stock, $50,000.

Number of shares, 500 – – Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members :—Hobart W. McNeill, coal operator, and P. P. Padden, mine manager, both of Anthracite, N.W.T.; W. A. McNeill, banker, of Oskaloosa. Iowa, U.S.A.; E. H. Little, coal merchant, of Winnipeg, Man.; John M. Platt, banker of the Island of Anacostes, Wash.; U.S.A., and F.A. Hill, civil engineer, of Seattle, Wash.; U.S.A.

First or Provisional Directors :—Hobart W. McNeill, F. A. Hill and P. P. Padden.

Chief Place of Business :—Town of Anthracite, N.W.T.

Objects of the Company :—(*a.*) To mine and extract coal especially anthracite coal in the Dominion of Canada, and generally to carry on the trade or business of colliery proprietors, miners and engineers in all their branches, and also the trade or business of carriers by water of coal, minerals, and other freight from, to and within Canada. (*b.*) To search for, get, work, quarry, raise, make merchantable, sell, produce, mill, smelt and reduce coal, coke, lignite, sandstone, granite, iron, gold, silver, copper, and other minerals, and to develope coal and mineral lands held by the Company or others, and to purchase and manufacture, sell and deal in cordwood, timber, timber lands and lumber of all kinds. (*c.*) To construct, build, alter, maintain, improve, carry on and use on lands held by the Company any waterworks, ponds, reservoirs, water courses, aqueducts, wharves, piers, docks, canals, tramways, telegraph lines, warehouses, roads, streets and other buildings and works necessary or expedient or required or calculated directly or indirectly to advance or promote the interests of the Company or any of them and to contribute to the expenses of constructing and maintaining, improving and using any such works. (*d.*) To provide facilities for the reception, loading and unloading and storing coal and other minerals and of cordwood,—timber and lumber of all kinds. (*e.*) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real or personal property and any easements, rights or privileges which the Company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of their operations and in particular, any lands, buildings, works, collieries, coal mines and other mines, minerals, easements, machinery, vessels, and rolling stock and at discretion to sell, improve, mine, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the Company, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens, on real or personal property or any other securities whatever and bearing interest or otherwise as the Company shall see fit, from purchasers or other debtors of the Company and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any such securities, and to draw, make, accept, endorse and execute any bills of exchange or other negotiable securites for the purpose of the Company. (*f.*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent, rights or privileges in connection with the business of the Company and any license to use and work the same. (*g.*) To build, acquire, own, charter, or lease, navigate and use steam-boats, sailing vessels, barges and other vessels and boats for the purposes of the Company. (*h.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the Company and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same. (*i.*) To purchase and sell coke, coal, lignite, sandstone, granite, iron, gold, silver, copper, and other minerals in the Dominion of Canada. (*j*) To let or sublet any property of the Company for mining or other purposes. (*k.*) To purchase or acquire, hold, transfer, sell and dispose of shares stock or debentures in any other company having objects similar, altogether or in part to those of the Company or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Company. (*l.*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration

as the Company shall see fit and in particular for shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part, similar to any of those of this Company. (*m.*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to this Company. (*n.*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights or to confer on the said Company the right of building bridges, piers or works over any navigable river in Canada, without the consent of the Governor in Council or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telegraph (or telephone) upon the line of any railway without the consent of the company or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime and Government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch if required by any person connected with the administration of justice or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada.

Supplementary Letters Patent, issued 8th January, 1892, to

"THE NORTH AMERICAN MILL BUILDING COMPANY OF CANADA" (LIMITED).

Extending the powers of the said Company so as to include. (*a.*) Authority to construct, maintain and operate works for the production, sale and distribution of electricity for the purposes of light, heat and power. (*b.*) Authority to enter into any contract for the supplying of electric or steam power to any person, firm or corporation. (*c.*) Authority to take and hold stock in any company now or hereafter to be incorporated for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating works for the production, sale and distribution of electricity for the purposes of light, heat and power.

Nothing in these Supplementary Letters Patent shall affect any right, privilege, obligation or liability, acquired, accrued or incurred under the said original Letters Patent or any pending legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation or liability, and any such legal proceeding and remedy may be carried on as if these Supplementary Letters Patent had not been granted.

"THE ANDERSON TRADING COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 11th January, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $12,000.

Number of shares, 120.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members :—Isaac Anderson, agent; James Carleton Anderson, commercial traveller; Clarence Edwin Smith, clerk; Wilbur C. Matthews, gentleman, and Edward Lee Barr, gentleman; all of Toronto, Ont.

First or Provisional Directors :—Isaac Anderson, James Carleton Anderson, Clarence Edwin Smith, Wilbur C. Matthews and Edward Lee Barr.

Chief place of Business :—City of Toronto, Ont.

Objects of the Company :—To trade in general merchandise and to act as agents for the manufacture and sale of any specific articles which it may be desired by the Company to handle ; also for acquiring by purchase or otherwise and vending all patents and all patented articles throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Supplementary Letters Patent, issued 22nd June, 1892, to

"THE ANDERSON TRADING COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Increasing the capital stock of the said Company to the sum of $72,000 being an addition of 600 shares of $100 each to the present capital stock.

"THE CANADA PAINT COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 23rd January, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $25,000.

Number of shares, 250.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members :—William Bell, manufacturer, of Guelph, Ont.; Samuel Trees, merchant; Thomas Walmsley, underwriter; Henry Mill Pellatt, broker; William Holmes Howland, merchant; all of Toronto, Ont.

First or Provisional Directors :—William Bell, Thomas Walmsley and William Holmes Howland.

Chief Place of Business :—City of Montreal, Que.

Objects of the Company :—(*a.*) Dealing in mining, smelting and manufacture of lead and other metals. (*b.*) Dealing in and manufacture of paints, colours, chemicals, varnishes, oils, and of painters and decorators, supplies and materials. (*c.*) The manufacture of machinery for the purposes of their business. (*d.*) The purchasing, taking, leasing, or otherwise acquiring of any real or personal property, rights, easements or privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of carrying on the business of the Company. (*e.*) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them, throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Supplementary Letters Patent, issued 20th February, 1892, to,

"THE CANADA PAINT COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Increasing the capital stock of the said Company to $450,000; being an addition of 4,250 shares of $100 each to the present capital stock.

"THE CORTICELLI SILK COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 1st February, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $60,000.

Number of shares, 600.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members :—Ira Dimock, manufacturer, of Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.; Benjamin A. Armstrong, manufacturer, of New London, Conn., U.S.A.; Samuel Porter, manufacturer, of Florence, Mass., U.S.A.; William H. Wyman and Charles J. Brown, manufacturers, both of St. John's, Que.

First or Provisional Directors :—Ira Dimock, William H. Wyman and Charles J. Brown.

Chief Place of Business :—Town of St. John's, Que.

Objects of the Company :—The manufacturing and selling as general manufacturers and general merchants, and particularly for the manufacturing and selling of silk thread, silk braids, and twist and other materials and also to purchase licenses, dispose of patents and patent rights, and the working of the same, and the leasing and holding and selling of such lands as may be necessary for the purposes of their said business, the operations of the said Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

"THE OTTAWA TRANSPORTATION COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 8th February, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $225,000.

Number of shares, 2,250.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate members:—Denis Murphy, forwarder; John William McRae, forwarder; William C. Bangs, forwarder; and George A. Harris, forwarder, all of Ottawa, Ont.; James Wood, lumber merchant, of Rockland, Ont., and James Williamson, forwarder, of Grenville, Que.

First or Provisional Directors:—Denis Murphy, John William McRae, William C. Bangs, George A. Harris, James Wood and James Williamson.

Chief place of business:—City of Ottawa, Ont.

Objects of the Company:—(*a.*) To carry on the business of towing and of forwarders, shippers, wharfingers and warehousemen in Canada and elsewhere. (*b.*) To acquire, purchase, charter, own, hold, build, repair, lease and sell barges, boats, steam-boats, steam-barges, steam-tugs, and other like vessels and to utilize, maintain, work and operate the same in the Company's business. (*c.*) To build, repair, maintain, acquire, purchase, own, hold, lease and deal with such warehouses, elevators, wharves, docks and all such buildings, works, property, equipment, machinery, and appliances as may be required in connection therewith for the purpose of forwarding or warehousing lumber, coal, grain, merchandise, live stock and produce and property of all kinds and of receiving and shipping the same by vessel or railway or otherwise. (*d.*) To buy, sell and make advances upon lumber, merchandise, coal, grain, live stock and the product of the forest, field or mine, upon commission or otherwise. (*e.*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, improve, lease, sell, mortgage, dispose of and deal with all real estate and property both freehold and leasehold, as may be necessary or desirable for the purposes of the Company's business. (*f.*) In the Company's discretion, to sell, improve, manage, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of and deal with all or any part of the Company's property, real or personal, and to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on both real and personal property or any other securities whatsoever (bearing interest or otherwise) from purchasers or other debtors of the Company and to sell, assign, or otherwise deal with all or any of such securities. (*g.*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the Company and any licenses to use or work the same. (*h.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of this Company and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same. (*i.*) To purchase, acquire, hold, sell and dispose of shares, stock or debentures, in any other company, having objects similar, altogether or in part, to those of the Company or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company. (*j.*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as the Company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this Company. (*k.*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company. (*l.*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed as constituting the proposed Company as a Loan Company within the meaning of the Act.

"CITIZENS' LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 8th February, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $100,000.

Number of shares, 1,000.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members:—Thomas Badenach, merchant; John Brunskill Clarkson, accountant; John Thomas Hagar, manufacturer; Thomas Joseph Drummond, merchant; Charles Morton, agent; Richard Wilton, accountant; Herbert Montague Linnell, electrician; Joseph Emile Vanier, engineer; David Walker McLaren, manufacturer, and William John White, advocate, all of Montreal, Que.

First or Provisional Directors:—Thomas Joseph Drummond, Joseph Emile Vanier; John Thomas Hagar, William John White and John Brunskill Clarkson.

Chief Place of Business:—City of Montreal, Que.

Objects of the Company:—To contract for, construct and operate and maintain a system or systems for the supply of electric light and power to cities, towns, villages and other municipalities, corporations and individuals in the Dominion of Canada; to construct, maintain, and operate a system or systems of electric dynamos, motors or other electric appliances together with the posts, wires and plant used therewith for motive purposes in connection with any line or lines of rails or tracks, which may now or hereafter be lawfully constructed in any city, town, village or other municipality and to make agreements with any such city, town, village or other municipality for the purpose of moving cars, trucks or other vehicles thereon, and to conduct such electricity by any means on, through, under or along the sides of streets, highways, bridges and public places of such cities, towns, villages and other municipalities or across or under any navigable waters in Canada; the consent of the Governor in Council having been first obtained, provided that the Company shall not interfere with the public right of travelling on or using such streets, highways, bridges, public places and navigable waters; and to make agreements with any such city, town, village or municipality for the purpose of laying down in, on, under, along or across any of the streets, roads or highways, bridges, squares and public places thereof, of any posts, wires, subways, rails or tracks, and provided also that the said Company shall only open, use, or interfere with, such streets, highways, bridges and public places with the consent of the cities, towns, villages or other municipalities having jurisdiction over the same, and subject to such agreements in respect thereof as shall be made between the said Company and such municipalities and under and subject to any by-law or by-laws of the councils of such municipalities passed in pursuance thereof; to manufacture, operate, sell, let, hire, purchase or lease every description of apparatus, instruments, appurtenances, materials, machines, divers and plant for the manufacture and application of electricity; to acquire patent rights, and to sell or lease the same; to lease or amalgamate their lines and interests to or with, and to lease other similar lines from any other company or corporation, to acquire, hold or sell any estate, real, personal or mixed, requisite for carrying on the undertakings of the Company and generally to carry on any and all business and operations connected with the manufacture, application and use of electricity and other businesses connected therewith throughout the Dominion of Canada.

The said powers or any of them to be exercised subject to the provisions of any general or other laws or statutes affecting the same.

"NORTH-WEST WIRE COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 19th February, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $50,000.

Number of shares, 500.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members :—Frederick William Stobart, wholesale merchant; Augustus Meredith Nanton, broker; Daniel Emes Sprague, lumber merchant; Walter Thomas Kirby, insurance agent, and Heber Archibald, barrister, all of Winnipeg, Man.

First or Provisional Directors :—Frederick William Stobart, Daniel Emes Sprague, Augustus Meredith Nanton, Walter Thomas Kirby and Heber Archibald.

Chief Place of Business :—City of Winnipeg, Man.

Objects of the Company :—To engage in the purchase, drawing and manufacture of plain wire, wire for fencing, barbed wire, nails, staples, galvanized wire and generally all material used in wire fencing, to acquire land by purchase and lease or either or both from the Dominion Government or any body corporate or private individuals for the said purposes and to purchase or erect or partly both to erect and purchase all necessary buildings, appliances, and materials for the said purposes and to ship, transport to other places and otherwise dispose of said wire or wire fencing, nails, staples and other materials and generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental to the attainment of the objects aforesaid throughout the Dominion of Canada.

"THE CANADIAN COLOURED COTTON MILLS COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 20th February, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $100,000.

Number of shares, 1,000.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members :—Andrew Frederick Gault, merchant; David Morris, the elder, commission merchant; Robert Leslie Gault, merchant, all of Montreal, Que.; Theophilus King, banker, of Boston Mass., U.S.A., and Charles Dexter Owen, manufacturer, of Providence, R.I., U.S.A.

First or Provisional Directors :—Andrew Frederick Gault, David Morris, the elder, Robert Leslie Gault, Theophilus King and Charles Dexter Owen.

Chief Place of Business :—City of Montreal, Que.

Objects of the Company :—(*a.*) To manufacture, and deal in cotton and woollen goods. (*b.*) To purchase, take, lease, or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights, easements, or privileges which may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of carrying on the business of the Company. (*c.*) And generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid, or any of them throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Supplementary Letters Patent, issued 7th March, 1892, to

"THE CANADIAN COLOURED COTTON MILLS COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Increasing the capital stock of the said Company to the sum of $5,000,000; being an addition of 49,000 shares of $100 each to the present capital stock.

"THE ELECTRIC MINING COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 20th February, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $60,000.

Number of shares, 600.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members:—John William McRae, forwarder; Hector McRae, merchant; Archibald Stewart, contractor; John Nicholson, contractor; and Francis Henry Chrysler, barrister-at-law, all of Ottawa, Ont.

First or Provisional Directors:—John William McRae, Hector McRae and Archibald Stewart.

Chief Place of Business:—City of Ottawa, Ont.

Objects of the Company:—(*a.*) To carry on phosphate and other mining works within the provinces of Quebec and Ontario and to buy and sell, or otherwise deal in, mines and minerals. (*b.*) To erect works for manufacturing sulphuric and other acids and for the treating of phosphate and for the manufacture of superphosphate of lime. (*c.*) To reduce ores, explore, prospect, develop, work, buy and sell either as principals or as agents, mineral and other lands, quarries, water power and other property in the Dominion of Canada. (*d.*) To build, acquire, order, charter or lease, navigate and use, steamboats, sailing vessels, barges and other vessels or boats for the purposes of the Company. (*e.*) To build, construct and own or lease all necessary wharves and docks and to make, build, provide and carry on, use and work tramways, telegraph lines, telephones and telephone lines, roads and other works which may be considered necessary for the objects of the Company. (*f.*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental to or conducive to the carrying out of the objects of the Company.

Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights or to confer on the said Company the right of building bridges, piers, or works over any navigable river in Canada, without the consent of the Governor in Council or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telegraph (or telephone) upon the line of any railway without the consent of the company or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also, that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime, and Government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch, if required by any person connected with the administration of justice or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada.

"THE CRESCENT GOLD MINING COMPANY OF MARMORA" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 20th February, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $100,000.

Number of shares, 100,000.—Amount of each share, $1.

Corporate Members:—Peter Alexander Peterson, civil engineer; Charles Rudolph Hosmer, telegraph manager; Robert Benny, merchant; and Thomas Watson, accountant; all of Montreal, Que: Herbert C. Hammond, broker, of Toronto, Ont; and John McFee, miner, of Belleville, Ont.

First or Provisional Directors:—Peter Alexander Peterson, Robert Benny, Charles Rudolph Hosmer, Herbert C. Hammond, and John McFee.

Chief Place of Business:—Village of Malone, Ont.

Objects of the Company :—To acquire by purchase, exchange or otherwise, lands and estate situate in the province of Ontario, and the same to hold, purchase, exchange, sell, lease and purchase other lands, let or otherwise deal with or dispose of for cash or upon rentals or for any other considerations, and which lands are proposed to be used for the purposes of mining therefrom gold, iron and all other minerals as may be found therein or thereon and for that purpose or for any other of the purposes of the Company to enter into contracts and agreements with any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, and upon such terms and agreements as may be agreed upon for the purpose of mining the said lands as aforesaid, to purchase machinery and materials and plant necessary for the mining, milling, smelting and otherwise treating the minerals found in the said lands and converting them into commercial products, using therefor, steam, water power, electricity or any other motive power, to sell the product of the mines in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, and generally to do all such other things as are requisite or incidental to the carrying on of the said undertakings throughout the Dominion of Canada.

"MALTO PEPTONIZED PORTER COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated, 3rd March, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $100,000.

Number of shares, 10,000.—Amount of each share, $10.

Corporate Members :—John Hector McKay, physician; Edward Lawrene, chemist; James E. Bigelow manufacturer; Selden W. Cummings, barrister; John E. Fitch, merchant; William E. Hefferman, clerk; James W. Miller, railway conductor; George A. Hall, merchant; Seymour E. Gourley, barrister; Lottie M. Sampson, spinster; Charles E. Cutten, manufacturer; James Dover, the younger, capitalist; Thomas McKay, merchant; Smith L. Walker, physician; Wilbert Dimock, agent; Luther B. Archibald, railway official; Andrew H. Learmont, hotel keeper; John J. Daly, railway conductor; William H. Stiles, clerk; Ida May Dover, married woman; Mai Louise Dimock, Spinster; Georgetta A'Mai Dimock, spinster; William Craig, manufacturer; Barbara Blinkensop, married woman; John W. Walsh, hotel keeper, James Wentworth, capitalist; Edward K. Hood, manufacturer; and William McDonald, barrister; all of Truro, N.S; Burgess McKittrick, teacher, of Lunenburg, N. S; John W. Cove, physician, of Springhill, N. S; George Howard Raymond, physician of Sussex, N. B.; George T. Mallery, druggist, of St. John, N. B.; and John M. Wiley, druggist, of Fredericton, N. B.

First or Provisional Directors :—Thomas McKay, John E. Fitch, James E. Bigelow, John Hector McKay, Edward Lawrence, James Dover, the younger, and George A. Hall.

Chief Place of Business :—Town of Truro, N. S.

Objects of the Company :—To manufacture, sell and deal in, throughout the Dominion of Canada, medicinal preparations and specially that known as "Malto Peptonized Porter."

"MERCER COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 7th March, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $180,000.

Number of shares, 1,800.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members.—Francis Thomas Mercer, manufacturer; John Smith Mercer, manufacturer; Frederick Duncan Mercer, manufacturer; and Francis Charles McDowell, manufacturer; all of Alliston, Ont; Thomas William Dobbie, Esquire, Thomas William Anderson, Esquire, and Malcolm Smith Mercer, barrister-at-law, all of Toronto, Ont.

First or Provisional Directors:—Thomas William Dobbie, Francis Thomas Mercer, John Smith Mercer, Frederick Duncan Mercer, Malcolm Smith Mercer, and Francis Charles McDowell.

Chief Place of Business:—Town of Alliston, Ont.

Objects of the Company:—The manufacturing, buying, selling, trading and dealing in harvesting machinery and agricultural implements and tools of any and every description and all other kinds of machinery, machines and implements, and the operating of patents thereof, and to procure, obtain and hold patents for any discoveries or inventions made by any of the employees of the said Company, and to procure, purchase, lease, license, obtain, and hold patents, inventions shop rights, copy rights, trade marks, trade names, patterns or brands and to sell, lease, assign, transfer, pledge or otherwise dispose of the same, to carry on general wood working and iron working machine shops, general foundry, and mechanical machinery business.

The manufacturing, producing, buying, selling, trading and dealing in grain iron, steel, nickel and other metals and ores of every kind whatsoever and all articles and products made therefrom and of purchasing, producing, buying, selling, and manufacturing rope, cordage, twine, oakum, and all other products made of hemp, jute, flax, manila, sisal, cotton, or other fibres. And the erecting of all machinery, fixtures and appliances for the purposes of the said business and for the purpose of any other business, and to carry on printing, publishing and other advertising business and to deal as general traders. To subscribe for, acquire, purchase, hold, sell, pledge and transfer stock or shares in any other incorporated company or companies and to vote upon and represent the same. To purchase, acquire, and hold, absolutely or for a term of years under lease or otherwise, contracts, agreements, option, leases, plant, real estate, leaseholds, tools and machinery, and to sell, assign, transfer, convey, lease, let, sublet, mortgage, or pledge the plant, real estate, leaseholds, tools and machinery or any or all of them and the stock in trade and good will of the said Company. To purchase, acquire and hold absolutely or for a term of years under lease or otherwise, contracts, agreements, options, leases, plant, real estate, leaseholds, tools, machinery, patents, inventions, shop rights, copyrights, trade marks, trade names, patterns or brands or any or all of them and the stock in trade, good will and effects of any other incorporated company or companies or individuals in the Dominion of Canada. To amalgamate, co-operate, join and to make contracts with any other incorporated company or companies or individuals for the purpose of carrying on its said business or objects or any of them or for the purpose of carrying on said business or objects or any of them, of the said other incorporated company or companies or individuals. To purchase, acquire, hold, lease, sell, mortgage, transfer, pledge and assign real and personal property and to take and hold, mortgages, liens, and charges upon real and personal property by way of security or otherwise howsoever, to issue bonds and debentures and to negotiate, sell and transfer the same, and thereby pledge the assets and property of the said Company as security for repayment of advances made upon or in respect to the said bonds or debentures and to do all acts in respect to each and all of the matters hereinbefore referred to and all such other matters or things as are or may become necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the purposes aforesaid or any of them, thoughout the Dominion of Canada.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed as constituting the proposed Company as a Loan Company within the meaning of the Act.

"THE ROYAL GUIDE BOARD ADVERTIZING COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 7th March, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $50,000.

Number of shares, 500.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members :—Stewart Munn, merchant; Henry William Raphael, merchant; Austin D. Cable, broker; Arthur Ross, broker; and William A. Munn, merchant, all of Montreal, Que.

First or Provisional Directors :—Stewart Munn, Austin D. Cable, Henry W. Raphael, Arthur Ross and William A. Munn.

Chief Place of Business :—City of Montreal, Que.

Objects of the Company :—The manufacture, sale and lease throughout the Dominion of Canada of guide and sign boards; the placing of the same and leasing of advertising space thereon; the operation of the patent, of the Dominion of Canada, No. 37898, issued for improvements in guide and sign boards, on the third day of December last past and any other patents which may be obtained for similar articles or devices; the carrying on of a general advertising business throughout the Dominion of Canada, by signs, indicators, boards, or otherwise, placed on public highways, public conveyances or in any public place where the same may be lawfully done, and in any lawful manner to carry on the business of advertising.

"THE KITSELMAN WIRE FENCE COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 14th March, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $10,000.

Number of shares, 100.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members :—William Risdon, hardware merchant; John Risdon, hardware merchant; John Baird, gentleman; John Farley, barrister-at-law; and Amelia E. Brotherhood, spinster, all of St. Thomas, Ont.; James Forbes Sangster, lumber dealer, of Florence, Ont., and Alfred Maybee Diamond, commercial traveller, of Belleville, Ont.

First or Provisional Directors :—William Risdon, John Risdon, Alfred Maybee Diamond, James Forbes Sangster, John Farley and John Baird.

Chief Place of Business :—City of St. Thomas, Ont.

Objects of the Company :—The manufacture and sale of the "Kitselman Wire Fence Machine" the manufacture, sale and putting up in all parts of the Dominion of Canade of the "Kitselman Wire Fence," the sale of the territorial rights for building the said fence; the manufacture and sale of all kinds of useful and ornamental caskets and other articles made from wire throughout the Dominion of Canada.

"TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 21st March, 1892. – – Amount of Capital Stock $150,000.

Number of shares 1,500—Amount of each share $100.

Corporate Members :—Hart Almerrin Massey, manufacturer; John Bain, one of Her Majesty's Counsel; Walter Edward Hart Massey, manufacturer; Lauchlan McLean Livingston, Esquire; Robert McDowall Thompson, barrister-at-law; Edmond Baird Ryckman, barrister-at-law, and Joshua Thomas Johnston, merchant; all of Toronto, Ont.; Sanford Chipman Calvin, Esquire, of Garden Island, and city of Kingston Ont.; John Marder, type founder of Chicago, Ill.; U.S.A., and Thomas M. Harris, manufacturer, of Brantford, Ont.

First or Provisional Directoas :—Hart Almerrin Massey, John Bain, Walter Edward Hart Massey, Sandford Chipman Calvin, and Joshua Thomas Johnston.

Chief Place of Business :—City of Toronto, Ont.

Objects of the Company :—To acquire and take over as a going concern in all its branches the business in type foundry and printer's supplies now carried on by J. T. Johnston, at Toronto, in the province of Ontario, Canada, under the style and name of the Toronto Type Foundry. To manufacture, purchase sell and deal, in all kinds of type, inks, presses, paper, paper cutters, brass goods, ready set matter, and ready printed sheets for printed publications, and all machinery, plant, tools, furniture, appliances, materials, metals, and supplies which now are or hereafter may be used or required in any or all of the arts or businesses of type founding, printing, lithographing, publishing, book-binding, electrotyping stereotyping, engraving, and embossing. To engage in and to carry on generally any or all of the said arts or businesses and whatever may be incidental or collateral to the same, and to conduct a general advertising agency and printer's supply business. To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any invention, letters patent, concessions and the like conferring an exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to manufacture, buy, sell or use any machinery, plant, tools, appliances, secret or other information which may be deemed capable of being used for any of the purposes of the Company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account, the property, rights, inventions, and informations so acquired. To acquire stock in any other company formed for purposes similar to any of those of this Company or to amalgamate therewith, or to purchase the same or to sell this Company or shares herein to any other company. To construct buildings, to acquire, buy, sell, lease and mortgage such real and personal property, rights and privileges as may be necessary or convenient for the carrying on of the business of the company and generally to do all such other things as may be required or are incidental to or conducive to the attainment of the purposes aforesaid or any of them throughout the Dominion of Canada.

"THE OTTAWA FORWARDING COMPANY" (Limited).

Incorporated 21st March, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $50,000.

Number of shares, 500.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members :—George Archibald Harris, forwarder; Ralph Fuller Holcomb, accountant; both of Ottawa, Ont.; Edward Alexander Hall, grain merchant; James Henry Hall, forwarder; and William John Hall, forwarder, all of L'Orignal, Ont.

First or Provisional Directors ;—George Archibald Harris, Edward Alexander Hall, James Henry Hall, William John Hall and Ralph Fuller Holcomb.

Chief Place of Business :—City of Ottawa, Ont.

Objects of the Company :—(*a.*) To carry on the business of operating and owning passenger, freight and towing steamers and of forwarders, shippers, wharfingers and warehousemen in Canada and elsewhere. (*b.*) To acquire, purchase, charter, own, hold, build, repair, lease and sell passenger steamers, barges, boats, sailing vessels, steam-boats, steam-barges, steam-tugs and other like vessels, and to utilize, maintain, work and operate the same in the Company's business. (*c.*) To build, repair, maintain, acquire, purchase, own, hold, lease and deal with, such warehouses, elevators, wharves, docks and all such buildings, works, property, equipment, machinery and appliances as may be required in connection therewith for the purpose of forwarding or warehousing grain, coal, lumber, merchandise, live stock and produce and property of all kinds, and of receiving and

shipping the same by vessel or railway or otherwise. (*d.*) To buy, sell and make advances upon grain, coal, lumber, salt, merchandise, live stock and the products of the field, mine or forest, upon a commission or otherwise. (*e.*) To acquire, purchase, own, hold, improve, lease, sell, mortgage, dispose of and deal with all real estate and property both freehold and leasehold, as may be necessary or desirable for the purpose of the Company's business. (*f.*) To sell, improve, manage, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of and deal with all or any part of the Company's property real or personal and to take and accept mortages, charges and liens on both real and personal property or any other security whatsoever bearing interest or otherwise from purchasers or other debtors of the Company and to sell, assign or otherwise deal with all or any of such securities in the Company's discretion. (*g.*) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the Company and any licenses to use or work the same. (*h.*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of this Company and any lands, property, privileges rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same. (*i.*) To purchase, acquire, hold, sell, and dispose of shares, stock or debentures in any other company having similar objects altogether or in part to those of the Company or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this Company. (*j.*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as to the Company may seem fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to any of those of this Company. (*k.*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this Company. (*l.*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed as constituting the proposed Company as a Loan Company within the meaning of the Act.

"THE TAYLOR DECARBONIZED IRON AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated: 24th March, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $150,000.

Number of shares 1,500.—Amount of each share $100.

Corporate Members:—Frank Gilbert, Engineer; Frederick Workman, merchant; William Thomas Costigan, merchant; James Robert Walker, merchant; and Francis Daniel Taylor, mining engineer; all of Montreal, Que.

First or Provisional Directors:—Frank Gilbert, Frederick Workman and Francis Daniel Taylor.

Chief Place of Business:—City of Montreal, Que.

Objects of the Company:—To acquire and work the Taylor process of decarbonizing Iron, to acquire and work other processes for the manufacture of iron, steel and other metals, to erect founderies and rolling mills, to acquire lands for the erection of furnaces, machine shops and other purposes of the Company, to acquire lands containing iron, and other minerals and petroleum, not exceeding twenty thousand (20,000) acres and to have power of reselling and leasing the same and of disposing of all products of the said Company throughout the Dominion of Canada.

"UNION STOCK YARDS COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 13th April, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $200,000.

Number of shares, 2,000.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members:—Robert Bickerdike, John Crowe, Cornelius Coughlin, Michael Green and William Cunningham, cattle exporters, all of Montreal, Que.

First or Provisional Directors:—Robert Bickerdike, John Crowe, Cornelius Coughlin, Michael Green and William Cunningham.

Chief Place of Business:—City of Montreal, Que.

Objects of the Company:—The acquiring, erecting, maintaining, and operating of stock yards, and the carrying on of the business thereof: the feeding, yarding and housing, of live stock; the acquiring, building, leasing and operating of abattoirs and packing houses, live stock markets, meat markets, and butcher shops, the manufacturing and dealing in all kinds of fertilizers, the purchasing, selling, packing, manufacturing, shipping and dealing generally in live stock, slaughtered animals and their products and also in agricultural products generally; the acquiring of any and all rights and privileges from any person or corporation within the Dominion of Canada, and also to engage in such other business as may be incidental to or connected with the carrying out of the objects aforesaid, with power to said Company to acquire, hold and sell real estate, to erect houses and other buildings thereon and to lease and sell the same throughout the Dominion of Canada.

"THE CANADA NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 18th April, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $40,000.

Number of shares 800.—Amount of each share, $50.

Corporate Members:—Louis H. Taché, advocate; Joseph O'C. Mignault, civil engineer, and Edouard Rodier, accountant, all of Montreal, Que.; Joseph de L. Taché, notary, of Quebec, Que.; and Arthur Clement, banker, of St. Hyacinthe, Que.

First or Provisional Directors:—Louis H. Taché, Joseph O'C. Mignault, Edouard Rodier, Joseph de L. Taché and Arthur Clément.

Chief Place of Business:—City of Montreal, Que.

Objects of the Company:—(*a.*) The publication of newspapers in the city of Montreal or elsewhere in the Dominion. (*b.*) The carrying on of a general job-printing office for all kinds of printing at the said city of Montreal or elsewhere in the Dominion. (*c.*) To print, publish and sell books, papers and periodicals and pamphlets. (*d.*) To lease, purchase, acquire, own, possess and sell all property, both real and personal, required to successfully work, operate, run and carry on said business.

"THE LAKE ONTARIO NAVIGATION COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 23rd April, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $150,000.

Number of shares 1,500.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members:—Arthur William Hepburn, steam-boat owner; Elisha Briscoe Smith, master mariner; Paul Finlay McCuaig, gentleman, all of Picton, Ont.; William Hodgins Biggar, barrister, of Belleville, Ont., and Robert Rickart Hepburn, gentleman, of Toronto, Ont.

First or Provisional Directors:—Arthur William Hepburn, William Hodgins Biggar and Elisha Briscoe Smith.

Chief Place of Business:—Town of Picton, Ont.

Objects of the Company:—The purchasing, acquiring, selling, chartering, employing, owning, navigating, managing and maintaining steam-boats and other kinds of craft, the conveying and carrying goods, wares, merchandise, freight and cargoes of all descriptions as well as passengers, mails and other traffic between such ports as may seem expedient, as well as carrying on the business of ship-owning in all its branches, and generally the doing of all such things as are incidental, requisite or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

———

"HALIFAX, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON STEAMSHIP COMPANY" (LIMITED)

Incorporated 10th May, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $150,000.

Number of shares, 600.—Amount of each share, $250.

Corporate Members:—Samuel M. Bookfield, builder; David McPherson, dock manager; William Barry, machinist; William J. Stairs, John F. Stairs, Geoffrey Morrow, Edward Stairs, and James W. Stairs, (carrying on business under the name, style and firm of William Stairs, Son & Morrow); Thomas E. Kenny and Edward G. Kenny, (carrying on business under the name, style and firm of T. & E. Kenny;) Isaac H. Mathers, William Herbert Brookfield, and Walter G. Brookfield all of Halifax, N. S.

First or Provisional Directors:—Samuel M. Brookfield, David McPherson, Isaac H. Mathers, Geoffrey Morrow and Edward G. Kenny.

Chief Place of Business:—City of Halifax, N. S.

Objects of the Company:—(*a*) The purchasing, owning, acquiring, hiring, chartering and operating steamers for general transportation purposes, the carrying of passengers, freight and mails between ports and places in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and elsewhere in Canada, and ports in Newfoundland, Great Britain and Ireland, the continent of Europe and other foreign ports and between ports and places in the Dominion of Canada, England and the United States of America and elsewhere, and the carrying on of business of common carriers and forwarders between such of the places above named and every of them as the Company may think proper. (*b*.) The purchasing, acquiring, owning, hiring or leasing of all such wharves, piers, docks, warehouses and other estate, real and personal, as the Company may from time to time deem necessary or useful for any of its said business purposes, and the making of all contracts and the transaction of all such business as may be incidental or conducive to the foregoing objects and every of them.

"THE CANADIAN MINERAL WOOL COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 18th May, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $40,000.

Number of shares, 400.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members :—James Black Perry, gentleman; Frank Joseph Gast, manufacturer; Euphemia Perry, married woman; and James Munro Sinclair, accountant; all of Toronto, Ont.; and John Edward Armstrong, gentleman, of Taunton, Mass., U.S.A.

First or Provisional Directors :—James Black Perry, John Edward Armstrong, and Frank Joseph Gast.

Chief Place of Business :—City of Toronto, Ont.

Objects of the Company :—The acquiring of the premises, patents, stock in trade, machinery, plant and good-will of the business carried on in the city of Toronto, under the name of "Gast & Co.," in dealing in mineral wool and asbestos; the manufacture, purchase and sale and application of mineral wool, asbestos and other insulating material; and the manufacture and sale in the Dominion of Canada of improved pipe and boiler covering under patent by invention for the Dominion of Canada, numbered 23345, and which manufacture is known as "Lambkin's Patent"; the manufacture of improvements in and various applications of the same; the acquiring and working of other patents or novel improvements in pipe, boiler and tank covering; the non-combustible insulating material of all kinds for the economizing of heat and for protection from heat and cold; for the sale or lease of said Lambkin's patent or of any other patents for the like or similar purposes which may be required by the Company, or the right to manufacture thereunder in whole or in part; and for carrying on the same in all parts of the Dominion of Canada.

"THE OTAGO SHIPPING COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 18th May, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $15,000.

Number of shares, 50.—Amount of each share, $300.

Corporate Members : Nathan B. Lewis, ship-owner; Henry Lewis, ship-owner; Hugh D. Cann, ship-owner; George C. Lewis, accountant; and Harry K. Lewis, clerk; all of Yarmouth, N. S.; Francis G. Cook, ship-owner; of Rockville, N. S.; Benjamin Gullison, ship-owner, of Beaver River, N. S.; and Walter F. Hagar, ship-broker, of Philadelphia, Penn., U.S.A.

First or Provisional Directors :—Nathan B. Lewis, Henry Lewis and Hugh D. Cann.

Chief Place of Business :—Town of Yarmouth, N. S.

Objects of the Company :—The building, purchasing, acquiring, selling, hiring, chartering, employing, owning, navigating, managing and maintaining sailing vessels, steam-ships and other kinds of craft, the conveying and carrying goods, wares, merchandise, freight and cargoes of all description, as well as passengers, mails and other traffic between such ports in any part of the world, as may seem expedient, the buying and selling of and trading in cargoes and merchandise for freight, hire and otherwise and generally, the carrying on the business of ship-owning in all its branches, the acquiring, holding, alienating and conveying any property whether real, personal or mixed, requisite for carrying on the undertakings of said Company, and generally the doing of all such other things as are incidental, requisite or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

"THE KOOTENAY AND COLUMBIA PROSPECTING AND MINING COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 18th May, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $40,000.

Number of shares, 400.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members: George Patrick Brophy, civil engineer; William Anderson Allan, contractor; Hector McRae, Merchant; and Edward Watts, miner, all of Ottawa, Ont; and William McNally, merchant, of Montreal, Quebec.

First or Provisional Directors: George Patrick Brophy, William Anderson Allan, Hector McRae, and Edward Watts.

Chief Place of Business:—City of Ottawa, Ont.

Objects of the Company:—To carry on a general mining business, to buy and sell and otherwise deal in mines, mining lands and minerals, to prospect and explore for, quarry, develop, work, extract and mine throughout the provinces of the Dominion of Canada, gold, silver, copper, precious metals, baser metals, coal, marble, minerals and ores of every kind; to crush, smelt, reduce, treat and manufacture, forward, ship, and sell the same, and for such purposes to construct, establish and operate works, wharves and warehouses and acquire and own real estate and for such purpose to construct, establish and operate, works, wharves and warehouses and purchase, lease, acquire, hold, own, sell, mortgage or dispose in any way all such real or personal property, mining locations limits or rights as may be requisite for the carrying on of the business of the Company. To acquire, construct, own, or lease and operate such tramways, telegraph and telephone lines, roads, vessels and works as may be necessary for the carrying on of the business of the Company, and generally to do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the objects of the Company throughout the Dominion of Canada. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights or to confer on the said Company the rights of building bridges, piers or works over any navigable river in Canada, without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway without the consent of the company or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime and Government messages or despatches, shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch if required by any person connected with the administration of justice or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada.

"CANADA COAL COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 27th May, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $50,000.

Number of shares, 500.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members:—Harry Jackson Watson, merchant; James Thorald Mathews, vessel owner; Albert Ernest Mathews, accountant; James Mathews, vessel owner, and James Morgan, master mariner, all of Toronto, Ont.

First or Provisional Directors:—Harry Jackson Watson, James Thorald Mathews and Albert Ernest Mathews.

Chief Place of Business:—City of Toronto, Ont.

Objects of the Company:—(*a.*) To buy and sell and otherwise operate and deal with coal, wood, iron, and mineral ores. (*b.*) To purchase, hire, charter, navigate

and maintain such steam-ships and sailing vessels for the carrying and conveying of goods, chattels, wares and merchandise and to carry on such business of carriers of goods as their business may require, with power to sell and dispose of the said vessels or any of them. (*c.*) To purchase, rent, erect, and hold for the purpose of the Company such lands, wharves, docks, warehouses, offices, elevators and other buildings as it may find necessary and convenient for the purposes of the Company, and to sell, mortgage and dispose of the same for the purposes of the Company.

"THE GEO. E. TUCKETT AND SON COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 28th May, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $500,000.

Number of shares, 5,000.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members:—George Elias Tuckett, manufacturer; George Thomas Tuckett, manufacturer; James Wilmot Lamoreaux, book-keeper; Elizabeth Virginia Duggan, married woman; and Adeline Myrtle Lawry, married woman; all of Hamilton, Ont.

First or Provisional Directors:—George Elias Tuckett, George Thomas Tuckett, and James Wilmot Lamoreaux.

Chief Place of Business:—City of Hamilton, Ont.

Objects of the Company:—(*a.*) To purchase and acquire the business heretofore and now carried on by Geo. E. Tuckett and Son, of Hamilton, Ontario, tobacco manufacturers; including the lands, buildings, plant, machinery, stock in trade, rights, credits, and assets generally of the said business, and to undertake and assume the liabilities of the said Geo. E. Tuckett and Son in respect thereof. (*b.*) To carry on the said business and generally extend the same, and generally to carry on the business of manufacturing, buying, selling, and dealing in tobacco and cigars in all its branches. (*c.*) To make all caddies, boxes, packages and wrappers and print all labels, notices and covers, which may be deemed expedient for the purpose of carrying on the business of the Company. (*d.*) To acquire by grant, lease or otherwise, real estate and buildings and to make, sell, or other disposition thereof, and to construct, maintain or alter any buildings or works necessary or expedient for the purposes of the Company throughout the Dominion of Canada.

"THE J. D. KING COMPANY OF TORONTO" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 3rd June, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $250,000.

Number of shares, 2,500.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members:—John Dwight King, manufacturer; John Stanton King, manufacturer; Robert Christopher Winlow, accountant; Elvira Athalia King, married woman; and Kate Douglas Winlow, married woman, all of Toronto, Ont.

First or Provisional Directors:—John Dwight King, John Stanton King and Robert Christopher Winlow.

Chief Place of Business:—City of Toronto, Ont.

Objects of the Company:—(*a.*) To acquire and take over as going concerns the business heretofore carried on at the city of Toronto and elsewhere, in the Dominion of Canada, by J. D. King & Company, of the manufacture and sale by wholesale and retail, of boots, shoes, rubbers, uppers and over-gaiters, including the plant, machinery, stock in trade, rights, credits, good-will, assets, property and effects generally of such business or such portion thereof

as the Company may deem advisable. (*b.*) To carry on such business, and generally to carry on in the Dominion of Canada under the name and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, the business of the manufacture and sale by wholesale and retail of boots, shoes, rubbers, uppers and over-gaiters, as well as the business of other kindred industries which may be properly or conveniently carried on in connection therewith. (*c.*) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, the lands, buildings, plant, good-will, assets, property and effects of any other company, firm, or individual, carrying on the manufacturing of and trading in boots, shoes, rubbers, uppers and over-gaiters and kindred industries. (*d.*) To obtain and hold and operate, and to purchase, lease or become licensees of patents or patent rights or industrial designs which may refer to or have a bearing on the business carried on by the Company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same. (*e*) And to do and perform all other acts, deeds, matters and things incidental or conducive to the carrying out of all or any of said objects.

"THE WESTCOTT WRECKING COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 3rd June, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $20,000.

Number of shares, 200.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members :—John Ward Westcott, marine reporter, of Detroit Mich., U. S. A.; Henry McMorran, vessel owner, of Port Huron, Mich., U. S. A.; Francis Bond Head Hackett, vessel owner, of Amherstburg, Ont.; and Michael Fleming, banker; and Charles Mills Garvey, solicitor, of Sarnia, Ont.

First or Provisional Directors :—John Ward Westcott, Henry McMorran, Francis Bond Head Hackett, Michael Fleming and Charles Mills Garvey.

Chief Place of Business :—Town of Sarnia, Ont.

Objects of the Company :—(*a.*) To construct, purchase, acquire, sell, charter, employ, own, navigate, manage and maintain steam or sailing vessels or other kinds, of craft for the purposes of carrying and conveying passengers, goods, freight, mails or other traffic upon and over any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada, to and from any port or ports therein, calling at any intermediate port or ports and to and from any Canadian port to any port in the United States of America. (*b.*) To construct, purchase, acquire, sell, charter, employ, own, navigate, manage, and maintain steam or sailing vessels or other kinds of craft, lighters, floats, steam-pumps, engines, twists, cranes diving apparatus, plant, machinery, and appurtenances, necessary for the efficient performance of wrecking and salvage services upon any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada. (*c.*) To employ the Company's steam vessels in towing vessels and cargoes in and upon the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada. (*d.*) To charter from time to time the Company's vessels or any of them and let the Company's property or any of it for any or all of the purposes aforesaid. (*e.*) And generally to do all matters and things which are or may become necessary, incidental, or conducive to the attainment or carrying out of all or any of said objects.

Supplementary Letters Patent, issued 7th June, 1892, to

"THE COLUMBIA RIVER LUMBER CONPANY" (LIMITED).

Increasing the capital stock of the said company to $250,000; being an addition of 2,200 shares of $100 each to the present capital stock.

"THE CANADIAN STEEL BARGE COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 10th June, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $128,000.

Number of shares, 1,280.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members:—Thomas Marks, merchant; William Henry Laird, broker; Harold Andrew Wiley, merchant; and George Thomas Marks, merchant; all of Port Arthur, Ont.; and William Henry Plummer, merchant, of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

First or Provisional Directors:—Thomas Marks, William Henry Laird, Harold Andrew Wiley, George Thomas Marks and William Henry Plummer.

Chief Place of Business:—Town of Port Arthur, Ont.

Objects of the Company:—The constructing, acquiring by purchase or exchange and owning or chartering, dealing in and selling barges, steam or other vessels, with all necessary equipments and the using and navigating of the same for freight or passenger purposes, and the acquiring by purchase, lease or otherwise of all such lands, docks, wharves, buildings and appurtenances as may be useful and necessary for the purposes of the Company, and to lease, sell or exchange the same or any part thereof, and to acquire and deal in patents and patent rights and royalties in connection with the vessels or vessel machinery, and to act as wharfingers forwarders, shipping and passenger agents, and to collect tolls, rates, fares and freight charges, with power to issue the debentures and debenture stock of the Company to the extent of seventy-five per cent of the actual paid up stock of the Company pledged on the real or personal property of the Company or otherwise or paid up stock in the Company or both in exchange for or on account of the purchase of such vessels or other property as may be provided by the Company's By-Laws; the operations of the said Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

"CALGARY BREWING AND MALTING COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 20th June, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $100,000.

Number of shares, 1,000.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members:—Alfred Ernest Cross, brewer, and William Edward Cochrane, rancher, both of Mosquito Creek, N.W.T.; Herbert Samson, ranchman, and Duncan Holdane Macpherson, rancher, both of High River, N.W.T.; John Lineham, lumber dealer, and William Roper Hull, rancher, both of Calgary, N.W.T.; and John Roper Hull, rancher, of Kamloops, B.C., (the said William Roper Hull and John Roper Hull, carrying on business under the name style and firm of "Hull Brothers and Company.")

First or Provisional Directors:—Alfred Ernest Cross, John Lineham and William Roper Hull.

Chief Place of Business:—Town of Calgary, N.W.T.

Objects of the Company:—(*a*) The brewing, manufacturing and sale of beer of all descriptions and varieties from malt or other suitable materials and ingredients, and generally for the carrying on of the business of brewers throughout the Dominion of Canada. (*b*) The preparation, manufacture and sale of malt and generally for the carrying on of the business of malsters in all its departments throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Supplementary Letters Patent, issued 20th June, 1892, to the

"REAL ESTATE LOAN CO., OF CANADA" (LIMITED).

Decreasing the capital stock of the said Company, from the sum of $2,000,000 to the sum of $1,600,000; such capital stock as so reduced to consist of 40,000 shares of $40 each.

"THE PORT ARTHUR AND DULUTH STEAM PACKET COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated, 25th June, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $25,000.

Number of shares, 250.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members:—George Thomas Marks, merchant; George Wesley Brown, merchant; William Currie Dobie, merchant; John Lovell Meikle, merchant; Harry Servais, ship owner; Thomas Anson Woodside, manufacturer; Alexander Lord Russell, civil engineer; Franklin Samuel Wiley, broker; Andrew Marks Wiley, broker; M. Neelin Garland, merchant; Daniel Francis Burk, gentleman; Isaac Erekkela, hotel-keeper; Nicholas Marin, master mariner; Richard Thomas Inglis, accountant; Samuel Wellington Ray, banker; Caleb Hubert Shera, merchant; Aaron Squier, insurance agent; Ole Brand, hotel-keeper; Henry De Quincey Sewell, surveyor; William Joseph Hasking, merchant; Robert George Spofford, butcher; Geoffrey Strange Beck, physician; James Michael Neelin, merchant; Herbert Shear, mining superintendent; William Graham Johnston, hotel-keeper; William Kenneth Cameron, barrister; Phillippe Labby, merchant; William Joseph Clarke, druggist; Franklin Burton Allen, journalist; William Howard Langworthy, town clerk; William Blanchard, fisherman; William James Bawlf, merchant; May Louise Gibbs, married woman, William John Barrie, photographer; David Maxwell Davidson, baker; John Andrew, merchant; Walter Francis Fortune, merchant; Hugh Thomas Jackson, hotel-keeper; John Merrill, hotel-keeper; George Hodder, hotel-keeper; Victoria McVicar, spinster; Christiana McVicar, spinster; Alexander Stronach Wink, barrister; Alexander Guerard, hotel-keeper; and Robert Milne, teamster, all of Port Arthur, Ont.; Shirley Ogilvie, grain merchant, of Winnipeg, Man.; Elie Rochon, hotel-keeper, of Fort William, Ont.; Adolphe Perras, hotel-keeper, of Silver Mountain, Ont.; William McKirdy, merchant; Donald McDonald, Hudson Bay Co.'s factor; and John Alexander McDonald, Hudson Bay Co.'s employee, all of Nepigon, Ont.

First or Provisional Directors:—George Thomas Marks, George William Brown, William Currie Dobie, John Lovell Meikle, Harry Servais, Thomas Anson Woodside and Alexander Lord Russell.

Chief Place of Business:—Town of Port Arthur, Ont.

Objects of the company:—The purchasing, constructing, acquiring, chartering, buying, selling, leasing, disposing of, repairing, navigating, maintaining and operating, steam-ships, tugs or other vessels; carrying, transporting, and conveying passengers, goods, mails, freight, merchandise and other trafic on Lake Superior or on any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada, to and from Port Arthur or any port in Canada, to and from any foreign, port; and generally to carry on the business of carriers by water and shippers, and to do all other things incidental or conducive to all or any of the purposes aforesaid or requisite in the Company's undertakings throughout the Dominion of Canada.

"THE PACKARD LAMP COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 28th June, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $6,000.

Number of shares, 600.—Amount of each share, $10.

Corporate Members:—William Forest Robinson, gentleman; Victor Evelyn Mitchell, accountant; Peers Davidson, gentleman; Percy Carroll Ryan, gentleman, and Arthur George Cunningham, gentleman, all of Montreal, Que.

First or Provisional Directors:—William Forest Robinson, Victor Evelyn Mitchell, Peers Davidson, Percy Carroll Ryan and Arthur George Cunningham.

Chief Place of Business:—City of Montreal, Que.

Objects of the Company:—To manufacture and deal in all kinds of electrical and other machinery, fixtures, fittings, dynamos, lamps and the several parts thereof; to acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, real estate, buildings, and property necessary to its business; to generate and supply electric light, heat and power; and generally to carry on an electrical and machinery business throughout the Dominion of Canada.

"CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 15th July, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $1,000,000.

Number of shares, 10,000.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members:—Henry William Darling, Esquire; and Marshall Daniel Barr, manager of the Edison General Electric Company, both of Toronto, Ont.; John Langton, electrical engineer and William Fair, auditor, both of Peterboro', Ont., and Samuel Insull, second vice-president of the Edison General Electric Company, of New York, U.S.A.

First or Provisional Directors:—Henry William Darling, Marshall Daniel Barr, John Langton, Samuel Insull and William Fair.

Chief Place of Business:—City of Montreal, Que.

Objects of the Company:—The manufacturing, buying, selling, leasing and using of machinery, generators, motors, lamps, apparatus, devices, supplies and articles of every kind appertaining to or in any wise connected with the production, use, distribution, regulation, control, or application of electricity or electrical apparatus for the purpose of light, heat, power, locomotion, telephony, phonography, telegraphy, metallurgy or for any other use or purpose, of constructing, acquiring, using, selling, buying or leasing any works, construction or plant or part thereof connected with or involving such use, distribution, regulation, control or application of electricity or the control of electrical apparatus for any purpose and of producing, furnishing and supplying electricity or electrical apparatus in any form and for any purpose whatsoever, and generally to manufacture, buy, sell, lease and use machines, engines, mechanical devices and articles of every other character and to carry on a general manufacturing business of the description aforesaid; of acquiring by purchase or otherwise and of owning, using, selling, granting, assigning and licensing others to use letters patent, patent rights, inventions, processes and contrivances relating to electrical apparatus and the production or application of electricity for the purposes of light, heat, power, locomotion, telegraphy, telephony, phonography, metallurgy or any other purpose or any such letters patent or patent rights, inventions, processes or contrivances which may be used or employed in connection with any such use or application of electricity or electrical apparatus and in consideration of any such license, sale, grant, or assignment, of receiving royalties, shares of the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other corporation,

or any other consideration and of contracting therefor; of acquiring, holding, owning, buying, selling, pledging and disposing of shares in the capital stock, and the bonds or other securities of any corporation, owning, leasing, using or employing any letters patent or patent rights relating to or in any way connected with electrical apparatus or the application or use of electricity in any form or suitable for any portion of the business of this Company, and the stock, bonds and other securities of any corporation, owning, leasing, manufacturing, purchasing, using or employing any machinery, apparatus, devices, materials, or other property of any kind relating to electrical apparatus or the use, distribution or application of electricity for any purpose or for use in connection therewith or necessary for the business of this Company and in respect of such shares of capital stock, of exercising all the rights, powers and privileges which a holder being a natural person might have or exercise, of constructing, purchasing, operating, leasing and selling for itself or others, manufactories or other properties suitable for any of the foregoing objects; of acquiring, holding, using, issuing and conveying in the Dominion of Canada such real and personal estate, property, rights, privileges, consents and franchises as the purpose of the Company or the convenient transaction of its business may require; of investing the funds of the Company in stocks, bonds or securities of any other corporation owning any such lands or other property and to mortgage any part of its real or personal estate with or without its franchises, to secure the payment of any debts, obligations or liabilities incurred by it in its business as its board of directors may direct under and pursuant and subject to the provisions of its by-laws made in relation thereto, the operations of the said Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights or to confer on the said Company the right of building bridges, piers or works over any navigable river in Canada without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway without the consent of the company or parties to whom such railway belongs. Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime and Government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch if required by any person connected with the administration of justice or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada. Provided that the power to acquire the stock of any other company shall be limited to the acquisition of such stock as may be given in exchange for or in consideration of the sale of goods, wares or merchandize manufactured or dealt in by the Company hereby incorporated or for the use or sale of any of the patents or other rights held or enjoyed by it.

Supplementary Letters Patent, issued 14th October, 1892, to the
"CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Increasing the capital stock of the said Company to the sum of $2,000,000, being an addition of 10,000 shares of $100 each to the present capital stock.

"THE NATIONAL OIL COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 15th July, 1892. - - Amount of capital stock, $150,000.

Number of shares, 1500.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members:—John McDonald, oil refiner; James Fiddes, oil refiner; William Adam Braybrook, blacksmith; and William Edward Langford, accountant; all of Petrolia, Ont.; and Charles Henry Schooley, oil merchant, of Toronto, Ont.

First or Provisional Directors:—John McDonald, James Fiddes and Charles Henry Schooley.

Chief Place of Business: —Town of Petrolia, Ont.

Objects of the Company:—The purchase of refineries, plant and machinery, the carrying on of the business of buying, leasing, letting and selling petroleum oil lands and other lands; buying, selling and producing oil and crude petroleum oil and other products thereof; sinking and putting down salt and oil wells and otherwise developing salt and petroleum oil lands; working, leasing, buying, letting and selling oil refineries and salt works; manufacturing, buying and selling salt and petroleum oil and other products thereof; storing, tanking and warehousing refined and crude petroleum oil and other products thereof, and granting warehouse receipts for the same; constructing and operating pipe lines for the transportation of oil, and the doing of all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid throughout the Dominion of Canada.

"THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 15th July, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $20,000.

Number of shares, 200.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members:—William Henry Thorne, merchant; Alfred Markham, mining engineer; Frederick E. Barker, barrister-at-law; Arthur T. Thorne, merchant, and Ezekiel McLeod, barrister-at-law; all of St. John, N.B.

First or Provisional Directors:—William Henry Thorne, Alfred Markham and Frederick E. Barker.

Chief Place of Business:—City of St. John, N.B.

Objects of the Company:—Printing and publishing newspapers, printing, stereotyping, publishing, book-binding, and doing a general paper and stationery business throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Supplementary Letters Patent issued 25th July, 1892, to

"THE SICILY ASPHALTUM PAVING COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Increasing the capital stock of the said company to the sum of $60,000, being an addition of 300 shares of $100 each to the present capital stock.

"DOMINION CONSTRUCTION COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 26th July 1892. – – Amount of capital stock $500,000.

Number of shares 5000.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members:—Robert Riddel Samuel, agent; Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, gentleman; Norman Wright, gentleman; James Donald Bell, gentleman, and William John White, advocate, all of Montreal, Que.

First or Provisional Directors:—Robert Riddel Samuel, Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, James Donald Bell and William John White.

Chief Place of Business:—City of Montreal, Que.

Objects of the Company:—Contracting with any person, corporation or municipality or with the Government of the Dominion of Canada or any of the provinces thereof or of any other country or state for the making building, constructing

and operating of any and all public and private works, undertakings, constructions and operations and generally to do the business of contractors and to do all matters and things which are or may become necessary incidental or conducive to the attainment of any of the objects aforesaid; the operations of the said Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

"DOMINION ELECTRIC COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated, 26th July 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $30,000.

Number of shares, 300.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members:—Robert Davidson McGibbon, Q.C.; Hormidas Lajeunesse, gentleman; Arthur Frederic Hogle, gentleman; O'Hara Baynes, notary public; and William Forrest Robinson, gentleman; all of Montreal, Que.

First or Provisional Directors:—Robert Davidson McGibbon, Hormidas Lajeunesse, Arthur F. Hogle, O'Hara Baynes and William Forrest Robinson.

Chief Place of Business:—City of Montreal, Que.

Objects of the Company:—To manufacture, operate, sell, let, hire or lease every description of electrical apparatus, instruments, machinery, fixtures, lamps, fittings, plant and patents; to assist or become a shareholder in any subsidiary or allied company or corporation constituted in Canada for similar objects and purposes; to acquire, hold and sell real estate, buildings, mill sites, and water privileges which may be necessary to carry out the undertakings of the said Company; to generate and supply electric light, heat and power, and to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them, the operations of the said Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Provided that the power to acquire the stock of any other company shall be limited to the acquisition of such stock as may be given in exchange for or in consideration of the sale of goods, wares or merchandise, manufactured or dealt in by the Company hereby incorporated or for the use or sale of any of the Patents or other rights held or enjoyed by it.

"THE ADIRONDACK AND ST. LAWRENCE RAPIDS TOURISTS' LINE" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 2nd August 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $20,000.

Number of shares, 200.—Amount of each share $100.

Corporate Members:—Robert Bickerdike, live-stock exporter; David Ross McCord, advocate; Wellington Edward Ball, book-keeper; and Albert Lee, book-keeper; all of Montreal, Que., and George H. Phillips, railway official, of Valleyfield, Que.

First or Provisional Directors:—Robert Bickerdike, David Ross McCord and Wellington Edward Ball.

Chief Place of Business:—City of Montreal, Que.

Objects of the Company:—(*a*) The building purchasing, selling, owning, hiring, chartering or operating steamers, tugs, barges, or other vessels propelled by steam, sails or in any other way. (*b*) The carriage and conveyance for hire or pay of passengers, mails, goods, movable objects, chattels, wares and merchandise of every kind, vehicles and animals by or upon said steamers, tugs, barges, or vessels anywhere within the Dominion of Canada, or between any port or ports in the said Dominion of Canada and any port or ports in the United States of

America, returning to the former as may be deemed expedient. (*c*) To make and erect, purchase, sell, lease or charter any wharf or wharves, dock or docks or immovable property of any kind within the said Dominion of Canada, required for the said undertaking or in any way therewith connected. (*d*) To carry on the business of common carriers of passengers and goods for hire or pay, forwarders and of wharfingers and warehousemen as their business may require.

"THE DR. JOSEPH D. DAVIS REMEDIES COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 2nd August 1892. – – Amount of capital stock $20,000.

Number of shares 200.—Amount of each share $100.

Corporate Members:—Albert Mitchell Perrin, physician; Dean Franklin Currie, gentleman; Robert Sargent Eakins, merchant; Jacob Bingay, merchant; Charles Tooker Grantham, accountant; and George Bingay, barrister-at-law; all of Yarmouth N. S.

First or Provisional Directors:—Albert Mitchell Perrin, Dean Franklin Currie, Robert Sargent Eakins, Jacob Bingay and Charles Tooker Grantham.

Chief Place of Business:—Town of Yarmouth N. S.

Objects of the Company:—(*a.*) To manufacture, buy, sell, and deal in all kinds of drugs, medicines, chemicals, perfumery, toilet-articles and surgical and hygienic appliances. (*b.*) To apply for, acquire, hold, enjoy, buy, sell, lease, assign, transfer and deal in patents of invention, trade-marks, copy-rights and other proprietary rights, relating to anything that the Company shall have power to manufacture or deal in or otherwise relating to their said business or the due conduct thereof, the operations of the said Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

"THE J. B. PACE TOBACCO COMPANY OF MONTREAL" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 9th August, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $25,000.

Number of shares, 250.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members:—William Frank Badenach, merchant; John Thomas Hagar, merchant; Henry Alexander Cleghorn, book-keeper; and William Seath, merchant, all of Montreal, Que.; Julius Ehrmann, merchant, of New York, U.S.A.; and John Harman Neimyer, merchant, of Richmond, Va., U.S.A.

First or Provisional Directors:—William Frank Badenach, Julius Ehrmann and Henry Alexander Cleghorn.

Chief Place of Business:—City of Montreal, Que.

Objects of the Company:—The manufacture of tobacco in all forms and qualities, and the sale thereof throughout the Dominion of Canada.

"THE EDMONTON MILLING COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 9th August, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $40,000.

Number of shares, 400.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members:—John Ritchie, miller; Robert Ritchie, miller; and George Ritchie, yeoman, all of Township of Bathurst, County of Lanark, Ont.; William Ritchie, yeoman, of Grafton, North Dakota, U.S.A.; and William James Orsman, gentleman, of London, England.

First or Provisional Directors:—John Ritchie, Robert Ritchie and George Ritchie.

Chief Place of Business:—Town of Edmonton, N.W.T.

Objects of the Company:—The carrying on of a general milling and grain business, and the buying, selling and dealing in grain, flour and other produce.

Supplementary Letters Patent issued 9th August, 1892, to the

"FEDERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Decreasing the capital stock of the said Company to $37,500.

"THE STREET RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 16th August, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $80,000.

Number of shares, 800—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members:—Marshall D. Barr, electrician; Henry W. Darling, electrician; and Alexander J. B. Close, real estate agent, all of Toronto, Ont.; Robert Bickerdike, merchant; John Torrance, shipping agent; Charles Morton, merchant; Herbert M. Linnell, electrician; and Albert W. Atwater, advocate; all of Montréal, Que.; Samuel Insull, electrician, and John Muir, electrician, both of New York, U.S.A.

First or Provisional Directors:—Marshall D. Barr, Henry W. Darling, Robert Bickerdike, Herbert M. Linnell, Alexander J. B. Close, and Albert W. Atwater.

Chief Place of Business:—City of Toronto, Ont.

Object of the Company:—The construction, building and equipment, and contracting for the construction, building and equipment of street railway lines, and of the plant, apparatus and machinery necessary to supply the motive power thereto, by electricity or otherwise, and any other matters necessary and incidental to such construction, the whole throughout the Dominion of Canada, or at any place or places therein, and to take bonds and shares as fully or partly paid up in the capital stock of any street railway company, with whom they may contract for the construction of any work in payment or in part payment of any work done or contracts made.

"THE MASON AND RISCH PIANO COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated, 16th August, 1892 – – Amount of capital stock, $250,000.

Number of shares, 2,500—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members:—Thomas Gabriel Mason, piano and vocalion manufacturer; Vincent Michael Risch, piano and vocalion manufacturer; Henry Herbert Godfrey, gentleman; Alfred James Mason, gentleman; Carl Gustave George, piano manufacturer; Michael James O'Toole, piano manufacturer; and John Joseph Wright, piano manufacturer, all of Toronto, Ont.

First or Provisional Directors:—Thomas Gabriel Mason, Vincent Michael Risch, Alfred James Mason, and Henry Herbert Godfrey.

Chief Place of Business:—City of Toronto, Ont.

Objects of the Company:—(*a.*) To acquire on such terms as the Company shall deem proper, and to carry on the present business of Thomas Gabriel Mason and Vincent Michael Risch, trading together at Toronto under the firm name of

"Mason & Risch," as manufacturers of and dealers in musical instruments (except the branch of said business relating to vocalions.) (*b.*) To manufacture and deal in all kinds of musical instruments and merchandise, and such other goods as may be conveniently handled or dealt in by such manufacturers and dealers. (*c.*) To publish and deal in music, musical composition and musical literature, and to apply for, acquire, hold, enjoy, buy, sell, assign, transfer and deal in copyrights relating thereto. (*d.*) To apply for, acquire, hold, enjoy, buy, sell, assign, lease, and deal in any and all patented inventions or improvements and grants of Letters Patent for inventions or improvements in musical instruments or in any articles that the Company shall have power to manufacture or deal in, or that the Company shall use in its business, with power to lease or license others to manufacture, use and deal in the said inventions or improvements, or any of them; the operations of the said Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

"THE MASON AND RISCH VOCALION COMPANY" (Limited).

Incorporated 16th August 1892. – – Amount of capital stock $150,000.

Number of shares 1,500.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members :—Thomas Gabriel Mason, Vincent Michael Risch, piano and vocalion manufacturers; John Herbert Mason, Manager Canada Permanent Loan Company; Alfred James Mason, the elder, assistant-manager Canada Permanent Loan Company; all of Toronto Ont.; Alfred James Mason, the younger, and Morris S. Wright, vocalion manufacturers, both of Worcester, Mass., U. S. A.

First or Provisional Directors :—Thomas Gabriel Mason, Vincent Michael Risch, and John Herbert Mason.

Chief Place of Business :—City of Toronto, Ont.

Objects of the Company :—(*a*) To acquire on such terms as the Company shall deem proper and to carry on the present vocalion business of Thomas Gabriel Mason and Vincent Michael Risch, doing business under the firm name of "Mason and Risch" as manufacturers of and dealers in vocalions. (*b.*) To manufacture, deal in all kinds of musical instruments and merchandise and such other goods as may be conveniently handled or dealt in by such manufacturers and dealers. (*c.*) To publish and deal in music, musical compositions, and musical literature. and to apply for, acquire, hold, enjoy, buy, sell, assign, transfer and deal in copyrights relating thereto. (*d.*) To apply for, acquire, hold, enjoy, buy, sell, assign, lease, and deal in any and all patented inventions or improvements and grants of Letters Patent for inventions or improvements in musical instruments or in any articles that the Company shall have power to manufacture or deal in, or that the Company shall use in its business, with power to lease or license others to manufacture, use and deal in the said inventions or improvements or any of them; the operations of the said Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

"THE BOUTELL TOWING AND WRECKING COMPANY" (Limited).

Incorporated 16th August 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $25,000.

Number of shares 500.—Amount of each share $50.

Corporate Members : —Benjamin Boutell, vessel-owner, of Bay City, Mich., U. S. A.; Peter Collins Smith, vessel-owner, of West Bay City, Mich., U. S. A.; Hezekiah Moffatt Gillett, counsellor-at-law, of Bay City, Mich., U. S. A.; John Charlton, lumber dealer, of Lynedoch, Ont.; Michael Fleming, banker, of Sarnia, Ont.; and Charles Mills Garvey, solicitor, of Sarnia, Ont.

First or Provisional Directors:—Benjamin Boutell, Peter Collins Smith, John Charlton, Michael Fleming and Charles Mills Garvey.

Chief Place of Business:—Town of Sarnia, Ont.

Objects of the Company:—(*a.*) To construct, purchase, acquire, sell, charter, employ, own, navigate, manage, and maintain steam or sailing vessels or other kinds of craft for the purposes of carrying and conveying passengers, goods, freight, mails or other traffic upon and over any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada to and from any port or ports therein, calling at any intermediate port or ports and to and from any Canadian port to any port in the United States of America. (*b.*) To construct, purchase, acquire, sell, charter, employ, own, navigate, manage and maintain steam or sailing vessels or other kinds of craft, lighters, floats, steam pumps, engines, twists, cranes, diving apparatus, plant, machinery, and appurtenances necessary for the efficient performance of wrecking and salvage services upon any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada. (*c.*) To employ the Company's steam vessels in towing vessels, timber, logs and cargoes in and upon the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada. (*d.*) To charter from time to time the Company's vessels, or any of them, and let the Company's property or any of it for any or all of the purposes aforesaid. (*e.*) Generally to do all matters and things which are or may become necessary incidental, requisite or conducive to the attainment or carrying out of all or any of said objects.

"THE CANADA AXE AND HARVEST TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY" (Limited).

Incorporated 27th August, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $100,000.

Number of shares, 1,000.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members:—James Robson, manufacturer, of Oshawa, Ont.; Thomas Goulding Hawthorn, agent, of Oshawa, Ont.; William Clark Widdifield, solicitor, of Newmarket, Ont.; Samuel Goulding, gentleman, of New York, U.S.A.; and François Xavier St. Jacques, hotel proprietor, of Ottawa, Ont.

First or Provisional Directors:—James Robson, Thomas Goulding Hawthorn and William Clark Widdifield.

Chief Place of Business:—Town of Côte St. Paul, Que.

Objects of the Company:—The manufacture and sale of axes, scythes, forks, rakes, hoes and other harvesting tools, and generally any other business of a like nature or incidental thereto throughout the Dominion of Canada.

"THE ERIE GLASS COMPANY OF CANADA" (Limited).

Incorporated 26th September, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $50,000.

Number of shares, 500.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members:—James Lydiatt, glass manufacturer, of Toronto, Ont.; John E. Neville, druggist, of Berlin, Ont.; John W. Faircloth, stained glass manufacturer, of Toronto, Ont.; Thomas F. White, brewer, of Port Colborne, Ont., and William David Burn, banker, of Toronto, Ont.

First or Provisional Directors:—James Lydiatt, John E. Neville, William David Burn, John W. Faircloth and Thomas F. White.

Chief Place of Business:—City of Toronto, Ont.

Objects of the Company:—The manufacture and sale of all kinds of glass, glassware and glass materials throughout the Dominion of Canada.

"THE AUER INCANDESCENT LIGHT COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated, 8th October, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $500,000.

Number of shares, 5000.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members:—The Hon. Joseph M. Gazzam, gentleman; and Arthur O. Granger, gentleman, both of Philadelphia, Penn., U.S.A.; William John White, advocate; Robert Riddell Samuel, agent, and Arthur William Patrick Buchanan, gentleman, all of Montreal, Que.

First or Provisional Directors:—Arthur O. Granger, William John White, and Arthur William Patrick Buchanan.

Chief Place of Business:—City of Montreal, Que.

Objects of the Company:—The acquiring of patents, licenses and rights in connection with the generation, production or distribution of artificial light and heat, and thereunder manufacturing, using and distributing apparatus relating and applicable to and for the production and application of the articles referred to in the said patents, the construction, erection and maintenance of works and apparatus for generating, producing and distributing artificial light and heat and generally the manufacturing and dealing in devices, fittings, improvements and combinations for illuminating and heating purposes and all matters connected therewith.

———

"THE PARK, BLACKWELL AND COMPANY," (LIMITED).

Incorporated, 8th October, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $50,000.

Number of shares, 500.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members:—James Park, merchant; Andrew Park, merchant, and Margaret Thompson Park, married woman, all of Toronto, Ont.; Charles Seward Blackwell, merchant; Susan Blackwell, widow, and Thomas Blackwell, grocer, all of Lindsay, Ont.

First or Provisional Directors:—James Park, Charles Seward Blackwell, Andrew Park and Thomas Blackwell.

Chief Place of Business:—City of Toronto, Ont.

Objects of the Company:—To buy, sell, trade and deal in live stock of all kinds and their produce, to cure and manufacture pork and all kinds of meats, lard, tallow and animal produce and to trade and deal therein. To buy, sell, trade and deal in agricultural products of all kinds both as principals and commission merchants. To purchase and acquire the business carried on by James Park and Son, of Toronto, as pork packers, commission merchants and produce dealers throughout the Dominion of Canada.

———

"VERITY PLOUGH COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 8th October, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $150,000.

Number of shares, 1,500.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members:—William Henry Verity, manufacturer; Robert Henry Verity, manufacturer; and William John Verity, manufacturer, all of Exeter, Ont.; Hart Almerrin Massey, manufacturer, of Toronto, Ont.; and Edmund W. H. Van Allen, manufacturer, of Brantford, Ont.

First or Provisional Directors:—William Henry Verity, Robert Henry Verity, William John Verity, Hart Almerrin Massey and Edmund W. H. Van Allen.

Chief Place of Business:—City of Brantford, Ont.

Objects of the Company:—(*a*) To purchase, acquire and take over as a going concern the business carried on by the firm of W. H. Verity & Sons, of Exeter, in the county of Huron, manufacturers of ploughs, including the lands, plant, machinery, tools, fixtures, patterns, patents, inventions, trade marks, trade names, shop rights, copyrights, brands and devices of the said business, and the good-will, rights, credits and assets generally thereof; (*b*) To carry on the said business in all its branches, and to extend the same, and to manufacture, buy, sell, repair and deal in ploughs, scufflers, land rollers, corn, bean and potato planters, and the parts and castings of each and every of them, and all machinery, plant, tools, furniture, materials and supplies used in the manufacture of the same, and each and every of them; (*c*) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the Company and any license to work, use or turn to account the same; (*d*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of this Company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same; (*e*) To acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business.

"THE LYMAN BROTHERS AND COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 8th October, 1892. – – Amount of capital stock, $150,000.

Number of shares, 3,000.—Amount of each share, $50.

Corporate Members:—Henry Lyman, wholesale druggist; Henry Herbert Lyman. wholesale druggist; Frederick Styles Lyman, advocate; Albert Clarence Lyman, notary public; and Walter Ernest Lyman, insurance manager, all of Montreal, Que.; John Henderson, wholesale druggist; George W. Lillie, wholesale druggist; James Watt, accountant; and Charles McDonald Hay, druggist, all of Toronto, Ont.

First or Provisional Directors:—Henry Lyman, Henry Herbert Lyman, John Henderson, George W. Lillie, James Watt and Charles McDonald Hay.

Chief Place of Business:—City of Toronto, Ont.

Objects of the Company:—(*a*) To purchase and acquire the business carried on by the firm of "Lyman Brothers and Company," of Toronto, wholesale druggists, chemists and manufacturers, including the lands, building, plant, machinery, stock in trade, trade mark, good-will, rights, credits and assets generally of the said business, and to undertake and assume the liabilities of the said firm in respect of the said business; (*b*) To carry on the said business in all its branches and to extend the same as may be found necessary or desirable; (*c*) To acquire any real and leasehold estate or buildings and to make sale or disposition thereof as may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the said business.

"THE DOMINION EMBROIDERY COMPANY OF TORONTO" (LIMITED).

Incorporated, 12th October, 1892 – – Amount of capital stock, $40,000.

Number of shares, 1,600.—Amount of each share, $25.

Corporate Members;—William Riechling, designer; John Samuel Playle, salesman; Phaon Allen Brauss, merchant; William Trimble, adjuster of machines; and Florence Silberstein, married woman, all of Toronto, Ont.

First or Provisional Directors :—William Riechling, John Samuel Playle, Phaon Allen Brauss, and William Trimble.

Chief Place of Business :—City of Toronto, Ont.

Objects of the Company :—The trade or business of manufacturing table and piano covers, scarves, antimacassars, guipures, buggy dusters, embroidered flannels and all kinds of Swiss, French and German decorative art embroideries, ladies' dresses, skirts, capes, cloaks and mantles, and other articles of a like nature.

"THE ISAAC WATT WRECKING COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated, 20th October, 1892 – Amount of capital stock, $20,000.

Number of shares 400.—Amount of each share, $50.

Corporate Members :—Isaac Watt, steamboat-owner; and Thomas Frederick Hayes, master mariner, both of Windsor, Ont.; Aaron Alanson Parker, Byron Whitaker Parker, and James Westley Millen, steamboat-owners, all of the city of Detroit, Mich., U.S.A.

First or Provisional Directors :—Isaac Watt, Thomas Frederick Hayes and Aaron Alanson Parker.

Chief Place of Business :—Town of Windsor, Ont.

Objects of the Company :—The wrecking, salvage and towing on the lakes, rivers and canals in the Dominion of Canada.

"THE CANADIAN OILED CLOTHING COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated, 29th October, 1892 – Amount of capital stock, $20,000.

Number of shares, 200.—Amount of each share. $100.

Corporate Members :—Samuel Henderson, manufacturer; and Emma Esther Henderson, married woman, both of Port Hope, Ont.; John Christie Henderson, capitalist, of Charlotte, N.Y., U.S.A.; Eli Moneton Upton, capitalist, of Rochester, N.Y., U.S.A.; and John Henry Sherin, capitalist, of Lakefield, Ont.

First or Provisional Directors :—Samuel Henderson, John Christie Henderson, Eli Moneton Upton, and John Henry Sherin.

Chief Place of Business :—Town of Port Hope, Ont.

Objects of the Company :—The manufacture of all kinds of waterproof horse and wagon covers, oiled clothing, and all goods used in connection with such waterproof covers and oiled clothing, or used in the manufacture thereof and for the purchase and sale of all such goods and materials used in the manufacture of and in connection therewith and for the carrying on of the business of general merchants and manufacturers of waterproof covers and oiled clothing and other goods of a like character, and to acquire and operate the oiled clothing factory and premises at the town of Port Hope, in the province of Ontario, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, such other lands and premises within the Dominion of Canada as may be required by the said Company in the carrying on of its business of general merchants and manufacturers of oiled clothing and other goods, wares and merchandise as above specified throughout the Dominion of Canada.

"THE CENTRAL ELECTRIC COMPANY OF MONTREAL" (LIMITED).

Incorporated, 24th November, 1892 - - Amount of capital stock, $500,000.

Number of shares, 5,000.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members :—Louis Perrault, printer; Honoré Beaugrand, journalist; Trefflé Berthiaume, journalist; Edgar Maudesly Lovelace, merchant; Joseph Odilon Dupuis, merchant; Joseph Melançon, notary; Joseph Antoine Rodier, doctor; Alphonse Raza, architect; Charles Berger, contractor; James Cochrane, contractor; Ludger Cousineau, contractor; Emmanuel St. Louis, contractor; Joseph Rodolphe Wilfrid Brunet, contractor, all of Montreal, Que.

First or Provisional Directors :—Louis Perrault, Honoré Beaugrand, Trefflé Berthiaume, Edgar Maudesly Lovelace, and Joseph Odilon Dupuis.

Chief Place of Business :—City of Montreal, Que.

Objects of the Company :—To furnish electric light, motive power, heating apparatus, electric wires, and all necessary apparatus to transmit electricity in the city of Montreal and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada.

"THE MONTREAL SILK MILLS COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 10th December, 1892. - - Amount of capital stock, $75,000.

Number of shares, 750.—Amount of each share, $100.

Corporate Members :—Louis Davis, merchant; John Haskell, merchant; John Barker, clerk; Henry Joshua Joseph, merchant; and Scott Joseph, merchant, all of Montreal, Que.

First or Provisional Directors :—Louis Davis, Henry Joshua Joseph and John Haskell.

Chief Place of Business :—City of Montreal, Que.

Objects of the Company :—To manufacture underwear of all materials, and of all kinds and to manufacture all kinds of silk and woollen goods and to sell, handle and to deal generally in underwear of all kinds and in all sorts of silk and woollen goods throughout the Dominion of Canada.

"THE WEATHER AND WATERPROOF PAINT COMPANY, OF CANADA" (LIMITED.)

Incorporated 10th December, 1892. - - Amount of capital stock, $5,000.

Number of shares, 200.—Amount of each share, $25.

Corporate Members :—James Conrad Shook, lumber merchant; Charles William Chadwick, gentleman; Edward Rogers Wood, accountant; and John Wesley Roswell, Esquire, all of Toronto, Ont.; and William McGahey, manufacturer, of Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

First or Provisional Directors :—James Conrad Shook, Charles William Chadwick, Edward Rogers Wood, John Wesley Roswell and William McGahey.

Chief Place of Business :—City of Toronto, Ont.

Objects of the Company :—To carry on the business of manufacturing and selling paints and painters' supplies and to acquire by purchase or otherwise and to own and use in their works and to sell any patent rights applicable, necessary or expedient for such business throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Supplementary Letters Patent issued 10th December, 1892, to

"THE CANADA SWITCH MANUFACTURING COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Increasing the capital stock of the said Company to the sum of $100,000, being an addition of 500 shares of $100 each to the present capital stock.

INDEX TO SYNOPSIS OF LETTERS PATENT.

	Page
Adirondack and St. Lawrence Rapids Tourists' Line	34
Anderson Trading Co	12
do do (Sup. Let. Pat.)	13
Auer Incandescent Light Co	39
Boutell Towing and Wrecking Co	37
Calgary Brewing and Malting Co	29
Canada Axe and Harvest Tool Manufacturing Co	38
Canada Coal Co	26
Canada National Publishing Co	23
Canada Paint Co	13
do do (Sup. Let. Pat.)	13
Canada Switch Manufacturing Co., (Sup. Let. Pat.)	42
Canadian Coloured Cotton Mills Co	16
do do (Sup. Let. Pat.)	16
Canadian General Electric Co	31
do do (Sup. Let. Pat.)	32
Canadian Mineral Wool Co	25
Canadian Oiled Clothing Co	41
Canadian Steel Barge Co	29
Central Electric Co., of Montreal	42
Citizens' Light and Power Co	15
Corticelli Silk Co	13
Columbia River Lumber Co., (Sup. Let. Pat.)	28
Crescent Gold Mining Co., of Marmora	17
Dominion Construction Co	33
Dominion Electric Co	34
Dominion Embroidery Co., of Toronto	40
Dr. Joseph D. Davis Remedies Co	35
Eastern Steamship Co	10
Edmonton Milling Co	35
Electric Mining Co	17
Erie Glass Co. of Canada	38
Federal Telephone Co., (Sup. Let. Pat.)	36
Geo. E. Tuckett and Son Co	27
Halifax, Liverpool and London Steamship Co	24
H. W. McNeill Co	11
Isaac Watt Wrecking Co	41
J. B. Pace Tobacco Co., of Montreal	35
J. D. King Co., of Toronto	27
Kitselman Wire Fence Co	20
Kootenay and Columbia Prospecting and Mining Co	26
Lake Ontario Navigation Co	24
Lyman Brothers and Co	40
Malto Peptonized Porter Co	18
Mason and Risch Piano Co	36
Mason and Risch Vocalion Co	37
Mercer Co	18
Montreal Silk Mills Co	42
Mycenian Marble Co. of Canada	9
North American Mill Building Co. of Canada, (Sup. Let. Pat.)	12
North-west Wire Co	16

PAGE.

National Oil Co 32
Otago Shipping Co 25
Ottawa Forwarding Co 21
Ottawa Transportation Co 14
Packard Lamp Co 31
Park, Blackwell & Co 39
Port Arthur and Duluth Steam Packet Co 30
Real Estate Loan Co. of Canada, (Sup. Let. Pat.) 30
Royal Guide Board Advertising Co 20
Sicily Asphaltum Paving Co., (Sup. Let. Pat.) 33
Street Railway Construction Co 36
Sun Printing Co 33
Taylor Decarbonized Iron and Manufacturing Co 22
Toronto Type Foundry Co 20
Union Stock Yards Co 23
Verity Plow Co 39
Weather and Water-proof Paint Co. of Canada 42
Westcott Wrecking Co 28

Secretary of State.

TABLE showing total capital invested in companies incorporated by letters patent under "The Companies Act," and the Acts of 1869 and 1877, to the 31st December, 1892, with the principal industries and other branches of business therein represented.

Objects of the Companies.	Total Capital Invested.
	$
Lumber	7,670,000
Mines and quarries	12,743,000
Chemicals, drugs, patent medicines and the like	1,070,000
Paper making	1,385,000
Printing, publishing, news and advertising	1,730,000
Cotton	11,075,000
Sugar refining	1,620,000
Transportation and express, exclusive of railways	3,760,000
Colonization and land	14,869,000
Ranching and stock raising	6,220,000
Navigation, including towing and wrecking	8,841,000
Distilling and brewing	2,450,000
Woollen manufactures	962,000
Iron and steel	2,240,000
Cordage	5,100,000
Electric lighting and manufacturing	7,211,000
Piano and organ manufacturing	450,000
Coal and other fuel	3,102,000
Telegraph	1,044,000
Oil	1,090,000
Loan	9,070,000
Telephone	975,000
Milling and mill building	640,000
Engineering	790,000
Agricultural implements	7,500,000
Glass making	550,000
General "manufacturing" (boots and shoes, sewing machines, car building, powder making, &c.)	13,172,000
General trading, warehousing and miscellaneous	2,959,000
Total	130,388,000

LIST of Public Officers to whom Commissions have issued under chap. 19 of "The Revised Statutes of Canada," during the past year, 1892.

Name.	Office or Appointment.	Date of Commission.	When Gazetted.
Archibald, Donald	Deputy Marshal in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court of Canada for the district of Nova Scotia	June 28, 1892	July 23, 1892
Allen, George Gordon	Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs	Dec. 2, 1892	Dec. 10, 1892
Angers, Hon. Auguste Réal.	Minister of Agriculture of Canada	do 5, 1892	do 10, 1892
Bole, William Norman	A Local Judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia	do 7, 1891	Jan. 2, 1892
Bowell, Hon. Mackenzie	Minister of Militia and Defence of Canada	Jan. 25, 1892	do 30, 1892
Bonness, John D	Preventive and Special Officer in Her Majesty's Customs	Feb. 26, 1892	Mar. 5, 1892
Beard, Henry Birkett	Deputy-Judge of the County Court of the County of Oxford, Ontario	Mar. 4, 1892	Apl. 9, 1892
Baldwin, Eugene Orson	Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs	Apl. 23, 1892	do 30, 1892
Bruce, John	Commissioner for administering Oaths in the Supreme Court and Exchequer Court of Canada	do 25, 1892	May 14, 1892
Baird, Benjamin H	Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs	May 18, 1892	do 21, 1892
Bowell, Hon. Mackenzie	Minister of Trade and Commerce of Canada	Dec. 5, 1892	Dec. 10, 1892
Cornwall, Clement Francis	Local Judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia	do 7, 1891	Jan. 2, 1892
Caron, Sir Jos. P. R. Adolphe	Postmaster-General of Canada	Jan. 25, 1892	do 30, 1892
Chapleau, Hon. Jos. Adolphe	Minister of Customs of Canada	do 25, 1892	do 30, 1892
Collard, Louis Henri	Commissioner for administering Oaths in the Supreme Court and Exchequer Court of Canada	Apl. 25, 1892	May 14, 1892
Carter, W. H	Surveyor in Her Majesty's Customs	May 14, 1892	do 21, 1892
Clarke, Orlando Spalding	Sub-Collector do	July 14, 1892	July 16, 1892
Cook, Thomas Cutler	Collector do	Aug. 15, 1892	Aug. 20, 1892
Costigan, John Ryan	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law	Oct. 27, 1892	Nov. 19, 1892
Cuffe, John Evers	Collector in Her Majesty's Customs	Nov. 26, 1892	Dec. 3, 1892
Chaplean, Hon. Jos. Adolphe	Lieutenant-Governor of the province of Quebec	Dec. 5, 1892	do 10, 1892
Costigan, Hon. John	Secretary of State of Canada	do 5, 1892	do 10, 1892
Curran, John Joseph	Solicitor-General of Canada	do 5, 1892	do 10, 1892
Chantrell, Henry Dennis	Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs	do 12, 1892	do 17, 1892
Davis, John R	do do do	Feb. 13, 1892	Feb. 20, 1892
Dunbar, James	Commissioner for administering Oaths in the Supreme Court and Exchequer Court of Canada	Apl. 25, 1892	May 14, 1892
DesBarres, Lewis W	do do do	do 25, 1892	do 14, 1892
Deacon, Thomas	Deputy-Judge of the County Court of the County of Renfrew, Ontario	May 28, 1892	June 11, 1892
Dewdney, Hon. Edgar	Lieutenant-Governor of the province of British Columbia	Oct. 17, 1892	Oct. 22, 1892
Daly, Hon. Thos. Mayne	Minister of the Interior of Canada	do 17, 1892	do 22, 1892
Davin, Nicholas Flood	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law	do 27, 1892	Dec. 10, 1892
Foley, James G	Deputy-Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	Feb. 8, 1892	Feb. 20, 1892
Fraser, Hon. John James	Judge of the Court of Divorce and Matrimonial Causes in the province of New Brunswick	do 9, 1892	do 20, 1892
Good, Henry Leslie	Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs	Mar. 14, 1892	Mar. 19, 1892
Graham, Donald	do do do	Apl. 23, 1892	Apl. 30, 1892
Gillard, Thomas Bernard	Collector do do	Nov. 9, 1892	Nov. 12, 1892
Hall, Robert Newton	Puisne Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench for the province of Quebec	Jan. 11, 1892	Jan. 16, 1892
Haggart, Hon. John Graham	Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada	do 11, 1892	do 30, 1892
Hagarty, Hon. John Hawkins	Administrator of the Government of the province of Ontario	Feb. 10, 1892	Feb. 13, 1892
Hagerman, John Graham	Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs	do 19, 1892	do 27, 1892
Hickson, *et al*, Sir Joseph	Commissioner to enquire into, *re* liquor traffic of the Dominion of Canada	Mar. 14, 1892	Mar. 26, 1892
Hannington, Daniel Lionel	Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature in the province of New Brunswick	Apl. 1, 1892	Apl. 9, 1892
Hagarty, Hon. John Hawkins	Administrator of the Government of the province of Ontario	do 9, 1892	do 16, 1892
Hyslip, Samuel N	Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs	May 3, 1892	May 7, 1892
Howard, E. R.	do do do	do 18, 1892	do 21, 1892
Hubbs, Richard H	Deputy-Judge of the County Court of the county of Prince Edward, Ontario	Aug. 16, 1892	Sep. 3, 1892
Hillier, Edwin	Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs	Sep. 15, 1892	do 17, 1892
Hoyt, J. Wesley	Sub-Collector do	Nov. 29, 1892	Dec. 3, 1892
Ingram, William Henry	Collector do	Apl. 27, 1892	Apl. 30, 1892
Jones, William David	Deputy-Judge of the County Court of the county of Brant, Ontario	Feb. 1, 1892	Feb. 13, 1892

LIST of Public Officers to whom Commissions have issued, &c.—*Continued.*

Name.	Office or Appointment.	Date of Commission.	When Gazetted.
Johnson, C. Gardner	Commissioner for administering Oaths in the Supreme Court and Exchequer Court of Canada	Apl. 25, 1892	May 14, 1892
Jenkins, George	Clerk in Her Majesty's Customs	May 28, 1892	do 28, 1892
Johnston, Frederick William.	Judge of the District Court of the Provisional Judicial District of Algoma, Ontario	July 9, 1892	July 23, 1892
Johnston, Frederick William.	Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario	do 9, 1892	do 23, 1892
Kingsmill, John Juchereau	do do do	Dec. 12, 1891	Jan. 2, 1892
Kirkpatrick, Hon. Geo. Airey	Lieutenant-Governor of the province of Ontario	May 28, 1892	June 4, 1892
Longworth, John Augustus.	Commissioner for administering Oaths in the Supreme Court and Exchequer Court of Canada	Apl. 25, 1892	May 14, 1892
Loughrene, Lawrence	Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs	June 1, 1892	June 4, 1892
Mosher, Havelock H	Sub-Collector do do	Dec. 30, 1891	Jan. 9, 1892
McQuirr, Gloss Crysler	do do do	Jan. 21, 1892	do 23, 1892
McLaine, John A	do do do	do 13, 1892	do 16, 1892
McLeod, Wm. McKenzie	Inspecting Physician at Port of Sydney, N.S.	do 29, 1892	
Matthews, John	Collector in Her Majesty's Customs	Feb. 4, 1892	Feb. 13, 1892
McGinnis, Arthur	Preventive Officer do	Mar. 8, 1892	Mar. 12, 1892
May, George Musgrave	Fishery Officer in the Fishery Protection Service.	Apl. 9, 1892	May 21, 1892
McDonald, Hon. James	Administrator of the Government of the province of Nova Scotia	Aug. 27, 1892	Sep. 3, 1892
McSweyn, John	Deputy-Judge of the County Court of the county of Victoria, Ont	Sep. 29, 1892	Oct. 15, 1892
McLean, James A	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law	Oct. 29, 1892	Nov. 12, 1892
McColl, Angus John	do do do	Nov. 4, 1892	do 26, 1892
McPhillips, Louis Griffith	do do do	do 4, 1892	do 26, 1892
Morrow, Frederick Elisha	Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs	do 17, 1892	do 26, 1892
Moyes, William	Collector do do	Dec. 21, 1892	Dec. 24, 1892
Niles, Stephen P	Sub-Collector do do	Jan. 13, 1892	Jan. 16, 1892
Ouimet, Hon. Joseph Aldric.	Minister of Public Works of Canada	do 11, 1892	do 30, 1892
Ouimet, Hon. Jos. Alphonse.	An Assistant Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench for the province of Quebec	do 12, 1892	do 16, 1892
Olivier, Hercule	Inspector of the North-west Mounted Police	Sep. 1, 1892	Oct. 1, 1892
Payzant, John Y.	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law	June 25, 1890	July 26, 1890
Prevost, James Charles	Registrar in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court in and for the province of British Columbia	Jan. 11, 1892	Jan. 23, 1892
Patterson, Hon. James Colebrooke	Secretary of State of Canada	do 25, 1892	do 30, 1892
Pringle, Robert, Abercrombie	Deputy Junior Judge of the County Court of the united counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, Ontario	Feb. 1, 1892	Feb. 13, 1892
Peck, Charles Allison	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law	Mar. 23, 1892	May 7, 1892
Peters, W. E.	Commissioner for administering Oaths in the Supreme Court and Exchequer Court of Canada	Apl. 25, 1892	do 14, 1892
Prevost, James Charles	do do do	do 25, 1892	do 14, 1892
Prout, John W	Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs	May 20, 1892	do 28, 1892
Perham, Lewis Daniel	do do do	June 11, 1892	June 18, 1892
Patterson, Hon. James Colebrooke	Minister of Militia and Defence of Canada	Dec. 5, 1892	Dec. 10, 1892
Ritchie, Robert John	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law	Mar. 23, 1892	June 11, 1892
Ritchie, Hon. Sir William Johnston	Deputy-Governor to assent, in Her Majesty's name, to certain Bills passed in the Session of Parliament of 1892	May 10, 1892	May 14, 1892
Rogers, Edwin R	Commissioner to administer Oaths in the Supreme Court and Exchequer Court of Canada	June 2, 1892	June 18, 2892
Routhier, Hon. A. Bazile, and Hon. Melbourne M. Tait	Commissioners to enquire into, &c., charges preferred against the Hon. Sir A. P. Caron	do 16, 1892	July 2, 1892
Raymond, Lorenzo Clarke	Deputy-Judge of the County Court of the county of Welland, Ontario	do 25, 1892	do 16, 1892
Rayburn, Richard	Collector in Her Majesty's Customs	Aug. 27, 1892	Sep. 3, 1892
Spinks, William Ward	A Local Judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia	Dec. 7, 1891	Jan. 2, 1892
Smith, Lieut.-Colonel Henry Robert	Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons	Jan. 13, 1892	do 30, 1892
Smith, Lt.-Col. Hy. Robert, and F. A. McCord	Commissioners to administer Oath of Allegiance to Members of the House of Commons	Feb. 20, 1892	Mar. 5, 1892

LIST of Public Officers to whom Commissions have issued, &c.—*Concluded.*

Name.	Office or Appointment.	Date of Commission.	When Gazetted.
Shaughnessy, John O	Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs	Mar. 8, 1892	Mar. 12, 1892
Spain, Osprey V	Fishery Officer in the Fishery Protection Service	Apl. 9, 1892	May 21, 1892
Strong, Hon. Samuel Henry	Deputy-Governor to assent, in Her Majesty's name, to certain Bills, Session of Parliament of 1892	do 12, 1892	Apl. 16, 1892
Smith, William	Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries	do 12, 1892	do 30, 1892
Stockton, Robert O	Commissioner for administering Oaths in the Supreme Court and Exchequer Court of Canada	do 25, 1892	May 14, 1892
Stephenson, Rufus	Collector in Her Majesty's Customs	May 5, 1892	do 14, 1892
Strong, Hon. Samuel Henry	The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada	Dec. 13, 1892	Dec. 17, 1892
Sullivan, Hon. Wm. Wilfred	Administrator of the Government of the province of Prince Edward Island	do 20, 1892	do 24, 1892
Turcotte, Hubert E. Adjutor	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law	Jan. 11, 1890	Jan. 11, 1890
Tweedie, Hon. Lemuel John	do do do	Mar. 23, 1892	May 28, 1892
Therian, Edward Evelyn	Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs	Dec. 9, 1892	Dec. 17, 1892
Würtele, Hon. Jonathan Saxton C	An Assistant Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench for the province of Quebec	Jan. 12, 1892	Jan. 16, 1892
Wilson, Alexander	Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs	do 13, 1892	do 16, 1892
Walker, Geoffrey Henry	Commissioner for administering Oaths in the Supreme Court and Exchequer Court of Canada	Apl. 25, 1892	May 14, 1892
Watson, Dixie	do do do	do 25, 1892	do 14, 1892
Wyllie, Andrew A	Appraiser in Her Majesty's Customs	May 12, 1892	do 14, 1892
Wilkins, Samuel Watt	Clerk and landing waiter in Her Majesty's Customs	do 25, 1892	do 28, 1892
Whitely, William Thomas	Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs	June 11, 1892	June 18, 1892
Waggoner, Stephen Hooper	Clerk and Landing Waiter in Her Majesty's Customs	July 5, 1892	July 16, 1892
Würtele, Hon. Jonathan Saxton C	Assistant Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench for the province of Quebec	Sep. 16, 1892	Sep. 24, 1892
Würtele, Hon. Jonathan Saxton C	Puisne Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench for province of Quebec	Oct. 12, 1892	Oct. 15, 1892
Walker, George Isaac	Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs	Nov. 3, 1892	Nov. 3, 1892
Wallace, Nathaniel Clarke	The Controller of Customs	Dec. 5, 1892	Dec. 10, 1892
Wood, John Fisher	The Controller of Inland Revenue	do 5, 1892	do 10, 1892

APPENDIX B.

THE RECORDS BRANCH.

To the Under Secretary of State.

SIR,—It is not easy to make an exact statement of the work done during the year 1892, in the Records Branch of the Department of the Secretary of State. The work actually done, however, has not been less considerable on this account, and some idea of its magnitude can be formed by a glance at the following figures :—

In a single branch—the most important, it is true, fifty-nine thousand six hundred and eighty-seven (59,687) documents have been read and annotated; five thousand seven hundred and fifty-three (5,753) files have been made, every one of which required the filling up of three different forms of facing.

The earliest classification had divided the Records into documents of three periods. The first of these covers the time from 1760 to 1840; the second, from the union of Upper and Lower Canada to Confederation, namely, from February, 1841, to the 30th June, 1867; and the third, from Confederation up to date. Subsequently, the first period was subdivided into three, marked by the years 1760, 1774, and 1792, as epochs, or rather as commencements of epochs.

It is noteworthy that at the inception of this work of classification, there was no order in the documents, no register, no index; and if one reflects that the number of manuscripts in the first period alone is nearly four hundred thousand (400,000) some idea may be conceived of the arduous nature of the work.

It was needful, at the outset, to put all the papers in chronological order, then to make a close scrutiny for the correction of errors inevitable in a first attempt of this kind: and finally to proceed to a definitive classification which, without breaking the chronological order, still grouped the documents by contents and by localities, and at the same time established an index by names.

This last classifying is a work of minute detail which must be done with the utmost care, and often revised and modified. It is especially to this work that the year 1892 has been devoted.

In order to complete this survey of the state of affairs, I do not think I can do better than repeat here certain observations contained in a former report, and which have not by lapse of time lost any of their force.

The study of history which has for a number of years past been pursued with ardour in our country, and is daily growing in favour, has been directed almost exclusively to the origin and early days of Canada; and it may be asserted that events which preceded the capitulation of Montreal (1760) are more familiar to our historians and chroniclers than those which have occurred since, up to a comparatively recent date.

The chief events of the latter period are recorded in our annals, but how many facts of less importance, and of a nature more nearly affecting us, are consigned to oblivion. And yet, in many cases, it is by means of such details, seemingly of mere local interest, that it becomes possible to ascertain the true character of political events affecting the whole country, to trace, step by step, the course of ideas, the development of the institutions, and the progress made. We do not possess the same resources afforded in other countries by the memoirs left by men of note of every period, and in order to gain a thorough understanding of the evolutions of our political growth, we must seek, in a study of the lesser facts, for the light that will banish fiction and elucidate points that are obscure.

But even should that knowledge fail to be of such general utility, it would still claim attention, because it serves to rescue from oblivion a multitude of facts of interest to families, and to particular localities.

If that study has not heretofore been more exhaustive, it was not that our historians lacked zeal in their researches or felt daunted by their formidable task. No; our historians have done credit to the country by their labours, and acquired a deserved reputation, but in spite of all their zeal and all their labours, the sources of information often failed them.

The causes of this were many, particularly the fact that it was impossible for them to consult our national archives, which are scattered here and there over the country. These archives have never been brought together, and hence there is no complete collection to be found.

I refer, of course, to the period which commences in 1760, for the "Archives of Canada under the Government of France" were collected, in the past century, under the auspices of the Government.

After Canada passed under the rule of England, there was reason to fear that the title deeds of the early inhabitants might be lost, and the Governor-General, with the advice of his Council, resolved to appoint commissions to collect the archives, the ancient registers, and old documents; and what was done in order to avert serious disturbances in the tenure of real property served, unwittingly perhaps, to preserve the material for history.

The work was easily accomplished at that time, when all the documents of interest were to be found in the offices of the Government and of the courts, and in the hands of the notaries, and yet it took nearly four years to complete it.

It was in December, 1787, under the Government of Lord Dorchester, that two commissions were appointed "to enquire into the state and condition of the ancient records of the province, and in what places they are deposited." In the following year fresh and more ample instructions were given to the commissioners, whose labours were continued until 1790.

* * * * * *

In addition to these decrees of the Governor in Council, and the reports of the several Commissions, must be noted the Ordinance of 1790.

That Ordinance was never repealed. It became obsolete because its object had been accomplished; but it is still to be found in the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, to serve, no doubt, as a lesson and an example for the future.

That was what was done for the registers and papers of the French *régime*; and it was thus that at that period under the pressure of a social need, the very foundations of our historical edifice were saved from destruction; thus too was accomplished the collection together of our National Archives, a rich mine which has been worked by our historians and critics with such splendid results.

But for the century between the capitulation of Montreal and Confederation, the work was not carried out in a general and effectual manner, and so the concentration of the Archives is to-day an arduous undertaking, replete with difficulties.

The necessity for rescuing from certain loss the documents and writings connected with that period, ever keenly felt by all students of our history, has been time and again brought to the attention of the public.

Men of enlightenment and historical societies have made attempts which have been partially, yet to a remarkable extent, successful; but these laudable efforts could not produce the desired results, and have not done so. Their aims were too restricted, and hence they were destined to accomplish nothing. Each individual, through sectional spirit or other motives, desired to obtain for himself a portion of the national treasure, which can be made available only as a whole. In several instances there has not been exhibited that broadness of view, that enlightened emulation which would have led the combined efforts to a common end, and many a precious or rare document found its way into a private collection instead of enriching the national archives. How many precious treasures are thus lost, simply because they are isolated.

These remarks are made solely with a view to show what has been wanting to secure the collection and the preservation of our archives, and by no means at all to

depreciate the zeal displayed and the labours accomplished by societies and individuals, who have unceasingly struggled with the indifference of former Governments without for a moment relaxing in their work. Their efforts are, on the contrary, deserving of all praise. And as to this indifference of former Governments it is easily accounted for, and it may be said, as an excuse in their favour, that their energies were already overtaxed by more pressing wants. The country was still in its infancy; there was need of development, organization, creation, and there was hardly time to look after ancient registers and old documents. And when the Legislature had voted a sum, always a modest one, as a grant to one or two societies which busied themselves about these questions, it considered that enough had been done and gave its attention to more practical needs. In the meantime great numbers of the original records became dilapidated and useless through want of proper care and attention. These historical societies, and the patient scientists who devoted themselves to the search for, and the study of, old manuscripts, took in preference, as their field of labour, the first years of the colony's existence under the French *régime*, and no change took place in the chaotic condition in which the archives of Canada were found, as regards the period which dates from 1760.

This disregard has been general and without interruption from the commencement down to these latter years.

* * * * * *

This condition of affairs has changed, and the apathy which reigned respecting these questions has disappeared. The Provincial Governments, notably that of Quebec, have begun to engage themselves in hunting up all matters connected with our history. Nothing but concerted action is now required to produce great results.

The older provinces, rightly jealous of the rich historical materials which they possess, are labouring energetically to complete their archives; but there will be, of necessity, considerable gaps in their collections, which will remain always incomplete, because they are, so to speak, the one ranged against the other, without that bond between them and without that harmony which community of interests and the pursuit of a common object ought to establish.

A great effort is being made, large sums are expended in order to discover and copy in England, in France and the United States, documents which run no risk of being lost. It is a laudable object and a praiseworthy work which ought to be supplemented by the collecting and saving from destruction the original documents which are dispersed throughout our own country, and not discoverable elsewhere. The losses in this class of papers are forever irreparable.

It is of urgent necessity to call upon all who are favourably disposed to assist in establishing the archives of Canada on a solid basis. All those who have at heart this work, all those interested, ought to come to an understanding and adopt a common programme, dividing up the researches to be made, the work to be accomplished, to aid one another, to exchange catalogues, to mark out the collections which each would be called upon to form, and to have but one object,—the creation of a complete set of national archives. There should be the most cordial co-operation, every one working in the general interest. As to contemporary documents and files, it is necessary, this year again, to call your attention to two causes which hinder the normal development of the archives of Confederation.

No account seems to be taken of Chapter 26 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, defining, section 3, the essential duties of the Secretary of State:—

"3. *It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to have charge of the State correspondence, to keep all State records and papers not specially transferred to other Departments.*" * * *

These two functions inherent in the very office of Secretary of State require in the department for their fulfilment two distinct branches:—the Correspondence branch and the Records branch.

All correspondence concerning affairs of State begins, is evolved, and finishes in the former, and, once a matter is settled, the complete file of the record in the premises remains in the keeping of the Secretary of State in the Records branch.

Such is the law, such also the natural logic of the things with which it deals.

It would then be useful to provide a remedy for the two causes indicated a moment ago, which hinder the normal development of the branch.

The first of these causes is the negligence of certain departments in the matter of returning files transmitted and lent to them for their information. Thus the Keeper of the Records, in a report dated the 3rd instant, had to call attention to the fact that three hundred and fifty-one files which had been regularly delivered to other departments, were not returned.

The second cause is of a kind still more serious. It is beyond doubt that often the files are mutilated and original documents detached from them.

This practice is contrary to the law which creates the Department of the Secretary of State, in this respect, that it takes away from the Minister holding the title and office of Secretary of State the custody and preserving of *all* State papers.

In prior reports attention has been called to these abuses. In order to provide a remedy, detailed regulations should be promulgated, dealing with the issue and return of files, documents and State papers, regulations, too, which should prescribe a rigorous obligation to neither retain nor detach any document from the files. This is, in my opinion, the only means of keeping the records complete and entire.

A. AUDET,
Keeper of the Records.

OTTAWA, January, 1893.

APPENDIX C.

CONSULAR APPOINTMENTS.

List of Consular Appointments in the Dominion from Confederation to December 31, 1892.

Name.	Designation.	Country.	Residence.	Date of Appointment.
Trihey, Thos. B..	Vice-consul	United States.	Coaticook, Que.	1867
Winans, E. S	Consul	do	Cobourg, Ont.	1867
Olcutt, W. T	Vice-consul	do	Montreal, Que	1867
Allison, Edward	do	do	St. John, N.B	1867
Martin, A. E	Deputy-consul	do	Coaticook, Que.	1867
Wilson, Thomas	Vice-consul	do	Montreal, Que.	1867
Blodgett, James S.	Consular agent	do	Frelighsburg, Que.	1867
Curtis, Hy. R.	Vice-consul (temp'ry).	do	Clifton	1867
Merrill, Chs	Consular agent	do	Port Stanley and St. Thomas, Ont.	1868
Robinson, Chs	Consul	do	Quebec, Que.	1868
Picault, Dr. P. E	Consular agent	France	Montreal, Que.	1868
de Lorimier, Edouard	do	United States	St. Andrews, N.B.	1868
Lomer, G. F	Consul	North German Confederation.	Montreal, Que.	1868
McCrae, Thos.	Consular agent	United States.	Chatham	1868
Kievenaar, Hy	Vice-consul	Netherlands	St. John, N.B	1869
Noonan, Jno. R	do	United States.	Pictou, N.S.	1869
Fisk, C. K.	do	do	St. John, N.B	1869
Baker, W. R	do	do	Fort Erie, Ont.	1869
Dart, W. A	Consul general	do	Montreal, Que.	1869
Blake, F. N.	Consul	do	Hamilton, Ont.	1869
Foster, A. T	Consular agent	do	Stanstead, Que	1869
Watt, Hugh	do	do	Ottawa, Ont	1869
Gelley, Edw. C	Consul	do	Gaspé Basin, Que.	1869
Eastman, Ben. F	Consular agent	do	Port Rowan, Ont.	1869
Ogden, Samuel	do	do	Three Rivers, Que.	1869
Faulkner, A. R	Deputy-consul	do	Toronto, Ont.	1869
Calvert, Wm. H	Consular agent	do	St. John's, Que.	1869
Hitchum, Fred	do	do	Lachine, Que.	1869
Lowndes, Harry.	Vice-consul	do	Gaspé Basin, Que.	1869
Loomes, F. M.	do	do	Prescott, Ont.	1869
Schofield, W. A	Consular agent	do	Brockville, Ont.	1869
Baker, Geo. C.	do	do	Paris, Ont	1870
Hunter, John M. S	Deputy-consul	do	Fort Erie, Ont.	1870
Lloyd, Robt. R.	Consular agent	do	Belleville, Ont.	1870
Lawrence, Isaac.	do	do	Cobourg, Ont.	1870
Wilkison, Lewis.	do	do	Frelighsburg, Que.	1870
Corbin, J. E.	do	do	Hemmingford, Que.	1870
Moore, F. D.	do	do	Stanbridge, Que	1870
Falconberg, Baron Van	Vice-consul	Netherlands	Quebec, Que	1870
Swift, John	do	United States.	Windsor, Ont.	1870
Dunlop, Robert	Deputy-consul.	do	Hamilton, Ont	1870
Merrill, Geo. H.	Consular agent	do	London, Ont	1870
Thompson, A. A.	Consul	do	Goderich, Ont.	1870
Smith, L. E	Consular agent.	do	St. John's, Que.	1870
Calvert, Wm. H	Vice-consul	do	Montreal, Que.	1870
Allcock, Thos	Consular agent.	do	Stratford, Ont.	1870
Nicholls, John R	do	do	Hereford, Que.	1870
Phelan, G. F	Vice-consul.	do	Halifax, N.S.	1870
Harmon, Wm.	Consular agent.	do	St. John's, Que.	1870
Stone, M. K.	Deputy-consul.	do	Coaticook, Que.	1870
Blake, W. F	do	do	Hamilton, Ont.	1870

LIST of Consular Appointments in the Dominion from Confederation to December 31, 1892—*Continued.*

Name.	Designation.	Country.	Residence.	Date of Appointment.
Buckman, Ed. A	Consular agent	United States	Dundee	1870
McSorley, Geo	do	do	St. George, N.B	1870
Jones, Ira B.	Deputy-consul	do	Clifton	1870
Strake, F. G. L	Consul	do	Quebec	1870
Dowsley, Jno	Deputy-consul	do	Prescott	1870
McClary, Ira D	Consular agent	do	Lineboro', Que	1870
Goodwin, Alf. D	Vice-consul	do	St. John, N.B	1870
Purver, Wm	Consular agent	do	Sydney, C. B.	1871
Cooke, Thos. C	do	do	Cape Canso, N.S	1871
Reynolds, Jas. R	Vice-consul general	do	Montreal, Que	1871
Gianelli, A. M. F	Consul	Italy	do	1871
Chilton, Robt. S	do	United States	Clifton, Ont	1871
Holt, Geo. M	do	do	Gaspé, Que	1871
Harmon, Wm.	Consular agent	do	St. John's, Que.	1871
Payne, Martin	do	do	Port Stanley and St. Thomas, Ont.	1871
Jessup, Geo. W	Consular agent	United States	Guelph, Ont	1871
Buckman, E. A.	do	do	Cornwall, Ont	1871
Davis, L. L.	do	do	Sutton, Que	1871
Frousky, Jos	Vice-consul	Spain	Quebec, Que	1871
Leprohon, J. L.	do	do	Montreal, Que	1871
Fueggle, J. C	Consular agent	United States	Cornwall, Ont	1871
Morrow, J. B	Vice-consul	France	Halifax, N.S	1872
de Zea, Don. A. M	do	Spain	do	1872
Mowen, Jacob	Consular agent	United States	Annapolis, N.S.	1872
White, N. W	do	do	Shelburne, N.S.	1872
Hea, Jos. R.	do	do	Wolfville, N.S	1872
Owen, W. H	do	do	Bridgewater, N.S	1872
Hoben, Chs. J	do	do	Adam Junction, N.B.	1872
Smissen, W. H. W	Deputy-consul	Germany	Toronto, Ont	1872
Bonacina, Carlo	Vice-consul	Italy	Montreal, Que	1872
Bramley, Geo. H	Consular agent	United States	Sorel, Que	1872
Bullock, Alf. M.	do	do	Georgeville, Ont	1872
Lee, Alf. R.	do	do	Napanee, Ont.	1872
Tracy, Thos. G	Vice-consul	do	Prescott, Ont	1872
Pemberton, G. T	Consular agent	Italy	Quebec, Que	1873
Carlton, Chs	Vice-consul general	United States	Montreal, Que	1873
Skiels, Iram.	Consular agent	do	Stanbridge, Que	1873
Stephens, Geo.	do	do	Cobourg, Ont.	1873
Lawrence, Isaac	do	do	Port Hope, Ont	1873
Allen, A. A	do	do	Whitby, Ont	1873
Cunningham, H. D	do	do	Duart (Co. Bothwell, Ont.)	1873
Bisbee, John	do	do	Potton, Que	1874
Lawrence, Isaac	do	do	Cobourg, Ont.	1876
Peck, Larue	do	do	Port Hope, Ont	1876
Baker, D. C	Vice-consul	do	Toronto, Ont	1876
Holland, Chs	Vice and deputy consul	do	Goderich, Ont	1876
Baxter, C. W	Consular agent	do	Amherstburg, Ont.	1876
Fogg, Geo. W	do	do	Georgeville, Que	1873
Clarke, John C	Vice-consul	do	Kingston, Ont	1873
Marrin, George R	Consular agent	do	Frelighsburg, Que.	1873
Myers, Henry Ray	Consul	do	Hamilton, Ont	1873
Sommerville, Andrew	Consular agent	do	Huntingdon, Que	1873
Rand, Ebenezer	do	do	Cornwallis, N.S.	1873
Johnson, Christ'er Johnannes	Vice-consul	Netherlands	Quebec, Que	1873
Balcom, Brigham	do	United States	Hamilton, Ont	1873
Randall, Benjamin.	Consular agent	do	St. George, N.B	1873
Painchaud, J. B. F	do	do	Magdalen Isl'ds, Que.	1873
Near, John L	Consul	do	Windsor, Ont	1873
Graham, Sylvester H	Vice and deputy consul	do	Fort Erie, Ont	1874
Carpenter, Albert H	Vice-consul	do	Winnipeg, Man.	1874
Scott, Charles N.	Consular agent	do	Amherstburg, Ont.	1874
True, James M	Consul	do	Kingston, Ont	1874
Hayes, John C	Consular agent	do	Belleville, Ont	1874
Garesche, Francis	Vice-consul	do	Victoria, B.C.	1874

LIST of Consular Appointments in the Dominion from Confederation to December, 31, 1892—*Continued.*

Name.	Designation.	Country.	Residence.	Date of Appointment.
Rickson, Tom Atkinson	Consular agent	United States	Palmerston, Ont	1874
MacGregor, Malcolm Ogilvie	do	do	Guelph, Ont	1874
Schwartz, W. A.	Consul	Sweden and Norway	Quebec, Que	1874
Clark, Alfred Thomas	Consular agent	Italy	St. John, N.B	1874
Howells, Wm. Cooper	Consul	United States	Quebec, Que	1874
Bloss, Orlando P	Vice and deputy consul general	do	Montreal, Que	1874
Wilson, Alex	Consular agent	Germany	Pugwash, N.S	1874
Folger, Mathew H	Vice and deputy consul	United States	Kingston, Ont	1874
Howland, G. W	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Cascampec	1874
Fraser, Alexander	do	do do	Matane, Que	1874
LaMontagne, T. G.	do	do do	Ste. Anne, Que	1875
Champion, Charles P	do	United States	Quebec, Que	1874
Beebe, H. S.	Consular agent	do	Lineboro', Que	1874
Balcer, G.	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Three Rivers, Que	1875
Forest, G. W	do	do do	Sault au Cochon, Que	1875
Thomson, W.	do	do do	St. John, N.B	1875
Saxe, Robert J	Consul	United States	St. John's Que	1875
Chester, John	Vice and deputy consul	do	Port Sarnia, Ont	1875
Wheeler, Augustus C	Consular agent	do	Stanbridge, Que	1875
Perrault, Ovide	Vice-consul	France	Montreal, Que	1875
Shepherd, Geo. W	Consular agent	United States	Sutton, Que	1875
Buckman, Edward A	do	do	Brockville, Ont	1875
Price, G. H	do	do	Niagara, Ont	1875
Donaghy John	Vice-consul	do	St. John's, Que	1875
Robitaille, Louis	Consular agent	France	Gaspé, Que	1875
Collard, Leonard H	do	United States	St. Catharines, Ont	1875
Macomber, Edmund	do	do	Clarenceville, Que	1875
Stevens, Geo. J	do	do	Cobourg, Ont	1875
Tucker, Edmund D	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Halifax, N.S	1875
Ludgate, Hugh	do	do	St. George	1875
Merrill, Jas. M	Consular agent	United States	Yarmouth, N.S	1875
Aubin, Aimé Nicholas	Consul	Swiss Confederation	Montreal, Que	1875
*Laird, Don Juan	Vice-consul	Peru	Quebec, Que	1875
Rhodes, Henry	Consular agent	Sweden and Norway	Victoria, B.C	1875
Nixon, Richard N	do	United States	Three Rivers, Que	1876
Day, senor George B	Consul	Argentine Republic	Montreal, Que	1876
Girouard, Théophile	Vice-consul,	Sweden and Norway	Bersimis, Que	1876
Scott, Robert James	Consular agent	United States	Amerstburg, Ont	1876
Goodwin, A. D	Consul	Uruguay	St. John, N.B	1876
Derst, Daniel	Vice and deputy consul	United States	Fort Erié, Ont	1876
Oakley, William	Consular agent	do	Palmerston, Ont	1876
Raymond, J. D	do	do	Ottawa, Ont	1876
Grant, Major J. MacGregor	Vice-consul	Netherlands	St. John, N.B	1876
Pentland, Charles A	Acting vice-consul (temporary)	Sweden and Norway	Quebec, Que	1876
Hart, William H	Consular agent	Italy	Halifax	1875
Thompson, Almon A	do	United States	Stratford, Ont	1876
Malley, Frank M	do	do	Wallaceburg, Ont	1876
McCutcheon, William H	do	do	Chatham, Ont	1876
Foster, James G	Vice-consul	Netherlands	Halifax, N.S	1877
Morrison, Alexander	Consul	German Empire,	St. John, N.B	1877
Taylor, W. N	Vice-consul	United States	Hamilton, Ont	1877
Harmon, W. S.	do	do	Coaticook, Que	1877
Marshall, J. N. S	Consular agent	do	Liverpool, N.S	1877
Inches, J. L	do	do	Fredericton, N.B	1877
Johnson, L. H.	do	do	Wallaceburg, Ont	1877
Jenks, J. N	do	do	Windsor, Ont	1877
Farmer, F. F	do	do	Three Rivers, Que	1877
Goward, G	Commercial agent	United States	Goderich, Ont	1877
Yule, G	Consular agent	do	Whitby, Ont	1877
Hobart, C. E	do	do	Kempt, N.S	1877
Knox, R. H	Consul	do	Hamilton, Ont	1877

*Cancelled 5th August, 1880.

LIST of Consular Appointments in the Dominion from Confederation to December 31, 1892.—*Continued.*

Name.	Designation.	Country.	Residence.	Date of Appointment.
Guimond, L. E	Consular agent	United States	Huntingdon, Que	1877
Oakley, W	do	do	Palmerston, Ont	1877
Vibert, Philippe	do	Italy	Gaspé Basin, Que	1377
Goward, G	do	United States	Ottawa, Ont	1877
Keith, W. M	do	do	Smith's Falls, Ont	1877
Schneider, G	do	do	Grenville, Ont	1877
Allison, Frank Octavius	Consul	Portugal	St. John, N.B	1878
Russell, William	Acting vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Douglastown, N.B	1878
Skead, E. S	Vice-commercial agent	United States	Ottawa, Ont	1878
Griswold, J. S	Consular agent	do	Stratford, Ont	1878
Leland, Frank	Consul	do	Hamilton, Ont	1878
Yule, G. B	Consular agent	do	Whitby, Ont	1878
Twitchell, M. N	Consul	do	Kingston, Ont	1878
Myer, G. M	Vice-commercial agent	do	.....	1878
Hotterman, C. F	Acting consul	Germany	Toronto, Ont	1878
Ross, J. C	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Buctouche, N.B	1878
Skeels, H	Consular agent	United States	Stanbridge, Que	1878
Wasson, J. N	Consul	do	Quebec, Que	1878
Howells, W. C	do	do	Toronto, Ont	1878
Wilson, T. F	Commercial agent	do	Napanee, Ont	1878
Blodgett, S. S	Consul	do	Prescott, Ont	1878
Sullivan, J. L	Consular agent	United States	Pictou, N.S	1878
Baker, J. C	Commercial agent (temporary)	do	Port Stanley and St. Thomas, Ont	1878
Cummings, A	Commercial agent (temporary)	do	Ottawa, Ont	1878
Sharp, E. M	Consular agent	do	Paris, Ont	1878
Wheeler, A. C	Vice-commercial agent	do	Stanbridge, Que	1878
Thurston, D	Vice-consul	do	Toronto, Ont	1878
Deeter, W. V	Consular agent	do	Napanee, Ont	1878
Norman, F	do	do	Stanbridge, Que	1879
Fuller, W. D	do	do	Belleville, Ont	1879
Holton, J. W	Vice-commercial agent	do	Windsor, Ont	1879
Burnett, L. W	Consular agent	do	Amherstburg, Ont	1879
Briggs, L. W	Vice-consul	do	Hamilton, Ont	1879
Benedict, J. S	Consular agent (temp'y)	do	Stratford, Ont	1879
Ritchet, R. P	Consul	Hawaii	Victoria, B.C	1879
Ouellet, D	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Escoumains, Que	1879
Moffat, W	Consular agent	United States	Port Joggins, N.S	1879
Hibbard, John	do	do	Goderich, Ont	1879
McCutcheon, W. H	do	do	London, Ont	1879
Carter, R. C	do	do	Mill Point, Ont	1879
Boach, senor	Vice-consul	Uruguay	Halifax, N.S	1879
Benedict, J. S	Consular agent	United States	Stratford, Ont	1879
Laurence, H. D	do	do	Sherbrooke, Que	1879
Morgan, W	Vice and deputy commercial agent	do	Stanbridge, Que	1879
Stickney, J	Consular agent	do	Parrsboro', N.S	1879
De Wolf, T. R	do	do	Wolfville, N.S	1879
Bishop, J. L	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Caraquet, N.B	1879
Buffington, H. C	Commercial agent	United States	Chatham	1879
Pridham, A	Consular agent	do	Grenville, Que	1879
Ogilvie, J. K	do	do	Magdalen Islands, Q	1879
Prince, F. W	Consul	do	Belleville, Ont	1879
McCutcheon, W. B	Commercial agent	do	Sherbrooke, Que	1879
Mitchell, D. A	Vice-consular agent	do	Chatham, Ont	1879
Weber, H. W	Consular agent	do	Cornwall	1879
Maguire, J. A	Consul	Argentine Republic	Quebec, Que	1879
Barnett, T. G	Commercial agent	United States	Ottawa, Ont	1879
Goward, J	do	do	Collingwood, Ont	1879
Heward, S. B	Vice-consul	Netherlands	Montreal, Que	1879
Lathrop, J	Vice-commercial agent	United States	Collingwood, Ont	1879
Corbould, J	Consular agent	do	Orillia, Ont	1879
Todd, Edward	do	do	Owen Sound, Ont	1879
Christian, John	Vice-commercial agent	do	Goderich, Ont	1879
Fuller, W. D	Vice-consul	do	Belleville, Ont	1879

LIST of Consular Appointments in the Dominion from Confederation to December 31, 1892—*Continued.*

Name.	Designation.	Country.	Residence.	Date of Appointment.
Ward, Robert	Consul	Sweden and Norway	Victoria, B.C	1879
McDonell, Harry	Vice-commercial agent.	United States.	Collingwood, Ont.	1879
Carroll, P.	Consular agent	do	Port Rowan, Ont.	1880
Balor, Geo	do	Spain	Three Rivers, Que.	1880
Fontana, John	do	do	Amherst, Magd'n Isd	1880
Frazer, G. B	do	do	Chatham, N.B.	1880
Burnett, G. F	do	United States	St. Hyacinthe, Que.	1880
Rounds, L	do	do	Sutton, Que	1880
Hart, W. H	Consul	Austro-Hungary	Halifax, N.S	1880
Van Reneselaer, S. J	Vice-consul.	United States	Winnipeg, Man	1880
Dobson, George H	Consular agent	German Empire.	Sydney, C.B.	1880
Blair, D	Vice-consul.	Sweden and Norway	Métis, Que	1880
Bell, W. J	Consular agent	United States.	Sault Ste. Marie	1880
Bourinot, Hon. Senator	Acting vice-consul.	Sweden and Norway	Sydney, C.B	1880
Jackson, Mortimer M	Consul general	United States	Halifax, N.S.	1880
Steiner, N. L	Consul.	Austro-Hungary	Toronto, Ont	1880
Hamilton, Jno. W	Consular agent	United States	Wolfville, N.S	1880
Stickney, G. F	do	do	St. Andrews, N.B.	1880
Hoyle, H	do	do	Lacolle, Que	1880
Carney, Michael	Consul	Haiti	Halifax, N.S.	1880
Douglas, C. S.	Consular agent	United States	Emerson, Man	1880
Sievenright, J	Vice-consul.	Sweden and Norway	Bathurst, N.B	1880
Tolland, W. D.	Consular agent	United States.	Amherstburg, Ont	1880
Vachon, M. E	do	France	Escoumains, Que.	1880
Bourinot, Hon. J	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Sydney, C.B	1880
McMurray, J. S	do	do	Toronto, Ont	1880
Phelan, J. F	Vice-consul general.	United States.	Halifax, N.S	1880
Mayeran, J. B	Consular agent	France.	Victoria, B.C	1880
Franklyn, G. E	do	do	Halifax, N.S	1881
Carter, A. T	Vice-consul	United States.	Gaspé Basin, Que.	1881
Farmer, Lewis	Consular agent	do	Collingwood, Ont.	1881
Bush, C. A	do	do	Point Lévis, Que.	1881
Carlton, M. C	do	do	Souris, P.E.I.	1881
Thomson, J. H	Vice-consul	Austro-Hungary	St. John, N.B	1881
Moore, E. F	Vice-commercial agent.	United States.	Goderich, Ont	1881
Royal, Jos	Consul	France	Winnipeg, Man	1881
Howard, Thomas	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	do	1881
Hyndman, F. W	do	United States.	Charlottetown, P.E.I	1881
Farmer, F. F	Commercial agent	do	Three Rivers, Que.	1881
Bill, H. P	Consul	do	Fort Erie, Ont	1881
Hancock, J.	Vice and deputy-consul	do	Clifton	1881
Corbould, C	Consular agent	do	Orillia, Ont	1881
Baker, G. C	do	do	Port Rowan, Ont	1881
Burchall, J. E	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Sydney, C.B	1881
Carroll, T	Commercial agent	United States.	Port Stanley and St. Thomas	1881
Colwell, J. A	Consular agent	do	Sault Ste. Marie	1881
De Sesmaisons, le comte	Consul general	France	Quebec, Que	1881
Anthony, M.	Vice and deputy-consul general.	United States.	Montreal, Que	1881
Crawford, J. G	Consul	do	Coaticook, Que	1881
Robbins, R. B	Commercial agent	do	Ottawa, Ont	1881
Schofield, W. A	Consular agent.	do	Brockville, Ont.	1881
O'Connor, R. C	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Ottawa, Ont	1881
Hubbell, S. P	Consul	United States.	St. John's, Que.	1881
Frazer, Achille	Vice-consul.	Sweden and Norway	River Cuelle, Que.	1881
Lake, Jas. M	Consular agent	United States.	Potton, Que	1881
Houliston, Alex	Vice-commercial agent.	do	Three Rivers, Que.	1881
Johnson, Edmond	Consul	do	Pictou, N.S	1881
Fessenden M	do	do	St. John, N.B	1881
Smith, R. C	Vice-commercial agent.	do	Chatham	1881
Parker, S	Consular agent	do	Fredericton, N.B.	1881
Hayden, J. H	do	do	St. Stephen, N.B.	1881
Davidson, C. H	Vice-consul	Portugal	Bridgewater, N.S.	1881
Abbott, J. H	do	do	Halifax, N.S	1881
Kennelly, D. J	Consular agent	United States.	Louisburg, C.B.	1881

LIST of Consular Appointments in the Dominion from Confederation to December 31st, 1892—*Continued.*

Name.	Designation.	Country.	Residence.	Date of Appointment.
Anderson, C. E	Consul general	Liberia	Ottawa, Ont	1881
Suarez Don Silocrio	Vice-consul	Spain	Quebec, Que	1882
King, W. H	Vice-commercial agent.	United States	Port Stanley and St. Thomas, Ont	1882
Mathers, Issac H	Vice-consul (temp'ry)	Sweden and Norway	Halifax, N.S	1882
Bramley, Edward	Consular agent	United States	Sorel, Que	1882
Dwyer, C	do	Austro-Hungary	Port of Pictou, N.S,	1882
McQuaig, R. C. W	Vice-consul (temp'ry)	Sweden and Norway	Ottawa, Ont	1882
Hespeler, Wilhelm	Consul	Germany	Winnipeg, Man	1882
Vachon, Edward	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Escoumains, Que	1882
Dutcher, J. C	Commercial agent	United States	Port Hope, Ont	1882
Peachy, J. R	Consul	Haiti	Ottawa, Ont	1882
Huntoon, D. C	Consular agent	United States	Wallaceburg, Ont	1882
Frye, W. G	Consul general	do	Halifax, N.S	1882
Elliott, Arthur B	Commercial agent	do	Morrisburg, Ont	1882
Turner, Josuah	Consul	do	Amherstburg, Ont	1882
Ewers, Charles	do	do	Windsor, Ont	1882
Rand, Charles A	Consular agent	do	Guelph, Ont	1882
Worden, Warren A	Commercial agent	do	St. Hyacinthe, Que	1882
Dill, Harry P	do	do	Sorel, Que	1882
Chilton, Robert A	Consul	do	Fort Erie, Ont	1882
Mitchell, James	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	St. Stephen, N.B	1882
Townshend, A. S	do	do	Parrsboro', N.S	1882
Anderson, C. E	Consul-general	Hawaii	Ottawa, Ont	1882
Low, James	Commercial agent	United States	Clifton, Ont	1882
Wilson, J. M	Consul	do	Three Rivers, Que	1882
Schwartz, Edward H. J	Vice-consul	Denmark	Quebec, Que	1882
Slaight, Henry L	Consul	United States	Prescott, Ont	1882
Parker, Benjamin S	do	do	Sherbrooke, Que	1882
Hobart, Fred. A	Consular agent	do	Kempt, N.S	1882
MacAllister, John	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Campbellton, N.B	1882
MacMillan, F	do	do	Sheet Harbour, N.S	1882
Scott, J. G	do	do	Chicoutimi, Que	1882
Stearns, S. P	Consul general	United States	Montreal, Que	1882
Fluent, John P	Vice-commercial agent	do	Collingwood, Ont	1882
Baby, Frederick W	Consular agent	do	Courtwright, Ont	1882
Schwartz, Hans Jörger	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Quebec, Que	1882
Creighton, Samuel	do	do	Liscomb, N.S	1882
Wade, Fletcher Bath	do	do	Bridgewater, N.S	1882
Janssen, Camille	Consul general	Belgium	Quebec, Que	1882
Peachy, John Robert	do	Bolivia	Ottawa, Ont	1882
Guay, A. E	Acting vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Matane, Que	1882
Green, James Arthur	Vice-consul	do	Winnipeg, Man	1882
Simpson, John A. D	Consular agent	United States	Coteau Landing, Que	1882
Booth, Reuben	Vice and deputy consul general	do	Montreal, Que	1882
Hobart, Charles E	Vice and deputy consul	do	Windsor, N.S	1882
Jeune, John F	Commercial agent	do	Port Rowan, Ont	1882
Parkinson, Edward A	Vice-consul	do	Windsor, Ont	1882
Gale, Ezra W	Vice and deputy consul	do	St. John, N.B	1882
Howland, Wm. Holmes	Vice-consul	Brazil	Toronto, Ont	1882
Stewart, Macleod	do	do	Ottawa, Ont	1882
Laird, Joseph Unwin	do	do	Quebec, Que	1882
Hamon, Walter	do	do	Paspébiac, Que	1882
Fairweather, Fred. Robertson	do	do	St. John, N.B	1882
Bentley, Wm. Darley	do	do	Halifax, N.S	1882
Bartle, Francis	Vice-commercial agent.	United States	St. Hyacinthe, Que	1882
Scott, J. G	Vice-consul	Denmark	Chicoutimi, Que	1882
Hirrchfelder, Charles A	do	United States	Toronto, Ont	1882
Peltier, Emile	Vice and deputy commercial agent	do	Sorel, Que	1882
Hornbiston, Alexander	Vice-consul	do	Three Rivers, Que	1882
Johnston, Harry E	Vice-commercial agent.	do	Goderich, Ont	1882
Lange, Paul	Consul	do	St. Stephen, N.B	1882
Bendelari, Enrico	Consular agent	Italy	Toronto, Ont	1882

List of Consular Appointments in the Dominion from Confederation to December 31, 1892—*Continued.*

Name.	Designation.	Country.	Residence.	Date of Appointment.
Williams, Walter S	Consular agent	United States	Napanee, Ont	1882
McAlpine, W. H	do	do	Louisburg, C.B	1882
Montgomery, John T	Vice-commercial agent.	do	Port Hope, Ont	1882
Hayden, John H	Vice and deputy consul	do	St. Stephen, N.B	1882
Chilton, Robert S	Commercial agent	do	Goderich, Ont	1882
Peck, LaRue	Consul	do	Fort Erie, Ont	1882
Andrews, William M	Consular agent	do	Hochelaga, Que	1882
White, R. G	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	New Haven	1882
Townshend, Walter T	Commercial agent	United States	Woodstock	1882
Dorman, Julius S	Consular agent	do	Potton, Que	1882
Vibert, J. J	Acting vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Caraquet, N.B	1883
Thomson, J. H	do	do	St. John, N.B	1883
Lange, O	Vice-consul	do	Halifax, N.S.	1883
Ferguson, A	Vice-commercial agent.	United States	Port Rowan, Ont	1883
Rey, D. R	Vice-consul	Swiss Confederation	Montreal, Que	1883
Whitney, J. P	Vice and deputy commercial agent	United States	Morrisburg, Ont	1883
Dill, Harry P	Consul	do	Guelph, Ont	1883
Hibbard, William L	Consular agent	do	Farnham, Que	1883
Johnston, Thomas M	do	do	Waterloo, Que	1883
Campbell, William	Commercial agent	do	Goderich, Ont	1883
Rand, Charles A	do	do	Sorel, Que	1883
Oxnard, George A	Vice and deputy consul	do	Guelph, Ont	1883
Johnston, William	Vice-consul	do	Amherstburg, Ont	1883
Maguire, John A	Consul general	Argentine Republic	Quebec, Que	1883
Hazleton, John T	Consul	United States	Hamilton, Ont	1883
Frye, Robie G	Deputy-consul general.	do	Halifax, N.S.	1883
Beerworth, Hubert L	Consular agent	do	Hinchinbrook, Que.	1883
Burnes, J. H	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	St. Margarets Bay, N.S	1883
Von Heindor, Baron Ernest	Consul	Germany	Toronto, Ont	1883
Sloat, Robert B	Vice-commercial agent	United States	Woodstock, N.B	1883
Maguire, J. A	Consul	Uruguay	Montreal, Que	1883
Scott, J. G	do	do	Chicoutimi, Que	1883
James, Henry M	Commercial agent	United States	Port Rowan, Ont	1883
Biggar, J. Lyons	Vice-consul	do	Belleville, Ont	1883
King, Willard B	Vice and deputy consul	do	St. Stephen, N.B	1883
Carvill, Wm. Burke	Consular agent	France	St. John, N.B	1883
Worden, Warren A	Consul	United States	Charlottetown, P.E.I	1883
Eden, Joseph	Acting vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Gaspé, Que	1883
Lakeman, Joseph	Consular agent	United States	Grand Manan, N.B.	1883
Fish, Allen	Commercial agent	do	St. Hyacinthe, Que	1883
Howard, Walter E	Consul	do	Toronto, Ont	1883
Inglis, James	Acting vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Shediac, N.B	1883
Brown, John P	Consular agent	United States	Huntingdon, Que	1883
Dayfoot, Philo. W	Vice and deputy consul	do	Hamilton, Ont	1883
Howlan, George W	Consular agent	do	Alberton, P.E.I	1883
McDonald, Archibald J	do	do	Georgetown, P.E.I.	1883
McLaine, John A	do	do	Head of St. Peter's Bay, P.E.I	1883
Brown, Samuel H	do	do	Stanley Bridge, New London, P.E.I	1883
Hyndman, Frederick H	Vice and deputy consul	do	Charlottetown, P.E.I	1883
Williams, Clarence W	Consular agent	do	Wakopa, Man	1883
Radford, Joseph	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Tadousac, Que	1883
Hue, Estanislan Eduardo	Consul	Portugal	Paspébiac, Que	1883
Owen, Daniel M	Consular agent	United States	Lunenburg, N.S	1883
De Cruchy Charles	Vice-consul *(pro tem.)*	Sweden and Norway	Caraquet, N.B	1883
Eden, F. G	do	do	Gaspé, Que	1884
Thompson, J. H	Acting vice-consul	do	St. John, N.B	1884
Green, J. W	Consular agent	United States	McAdamJunct'nN.B	1884
Dinneen, J	Consular agent (temporary)	do	Huntingdon, Que	1884
Inglis, James	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Shediac, N.B	1884
Ludgate, Hugh	Consular agent	United States	St. George, N.B	1884

List of Consular Appointments in the Dominion from Confederation to December 31, 1892—*Continued.*

Name.	Designation.	Country.	Residence.	Date of Appointment.
Redington, James	Commercial agent	United States	Morrisburg, Que	1884
Stevens, Robert J	Consul	do	Victoria, B.C	1884
Francis, Allan	do	do	Port Stanley and St. Thomas, Ont	1884
Hastings, George M	Vice and deputy commercial agent	do	Stanbridge, Que	1884
Hill, Charles R	Acting vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Margaret's Bay, N.S.	1884
Musson, George	Acting vice-consul	Brazil	Toronto, Ont	1884
Kimber, F. C	Vice-consul	do	Sydney, C.B	1884
Vahey, Chas. Wesley	do	United States	Fort Erie	1884
Davies, John R	Acting vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Pictou, N.S	1884
Bonnyn, W. Winfield	Vice-consul	Chili	Halifax, N.S	1884
Fisher, Charles P	Consular agent	United States	Waubaushene, Ont	1884
Courlander, B	Vice and deputy consul general	do	Montreal	1884
Trye, Robert G	do	do	Halifax	1884
Davies, J. R	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Pictou, N.S	1884
Hill, Charles R	do	do	St. Margaret's Bay, N.S	1884
Rive, Philip	Acting vice-consu	do	Caraquet, N.B	1884
Barney, Augustus	Consular agent	United States	Frelighsburg, Que	1884
Farmer, Frederick F	Consul	do	Three Rivers, Que	1884
Miller, Robert	Consular agent	do	Hochelaga and Longueuil, Que	1884
McGray, Nehemiah	do	do	Cape Sable Island, Barrington, N.S	1884
Fisher, Frank	do	France	Sydney, N.S	1884
Lanen, M	Consul-general	do	Quebec, Que	1885
Scott, B. A	Acting vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Chicoutimi, Que	1885
Scott, J. G	Consular agent	United States	do	1885
Holton, John W	Vice-consul	do	Windsor, Ont	1885
Marvin, Edgar	do	do	Victoria, B.C	1885
Simpson, Albert E	Vice and deputy cousul	do	St. John, N.B	1885
Hansen, A. K	Acting vice-consul	Netherlands	Quebec, Que	1885
Welsh, Thomas R	Consul	United States	Hamilton, Ont	1885
Ponton, William Nesbit	Vice-consul	do	Belleville, Ont	1885
Wagner, C. W	Consul	do	Toronto, Ont	1885
Hotchkiss, Thomas W	Commercial agent	do	Ottawa, Ont	1885
Marsh, Melville B	Consular agent	do	Sutton, Ont	1885
Murray, James	Consul	do	St. John, N.B	1885
Macnaughton, George	Acting vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	River Ouelle, Qué	1885
Lucke, Gustavus	Consul	United States	Sherbrooke, Que	1885
Bertrand, Alexander	do	do	St. John's, Que	1885
Strong, John M	do	do	Belleville, Ont	1885
Burns John Moore	Vice-consul	Sweden	Northport, N.S	1885
Reim, Henry M	Consul	United States	Charlottetown, P.E.I	1885
Bullock, Don Albert	Consular agent	do	Georgeville, Que	1885
Phelan, Michael H	Consul general	do	Halifax, N.S	1885
Montclar, Marquis de Ripert	do	France	Quebec, Que	1885
Bonnyn, Wingfield	Consul	Italy	Halifax, N.S	1885
Anderson, Wendell A	Consul general	United States	Montreal, Que	1885
Downs, Theodore W	Consul	do	Quebec, Que	1885
Hill, Lewis Fiske	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Ship Harbour, N.S	1885
Maclean, Donald	do	do do	Sherbrooke, Que	1885
Coleman, Frederick B	Consular agent	United States	Fredericton, N.S	1885
Fréchette, Ovidio	Consul	Chili	Quebec, Que	1885
Whelan, James	Consul	United States	Fort Erie, Ont	1885
Devlin, John	do	do	Windsor, Ont	1885
Johnson, Félix Sabin	Deputy-consul	do	Pictou, N.S	1885
Belknap, Charles M	Vice and deputy consul	do	Hamilton, Ont	1885
Bowen, Frederick Wm. Hayatt	Vice-consul	do	Sherbrooke, Que	1885
Thomson, John Henderson	do	Sweden and Norway	St. John, N.B	1885
Scott, J. B	do	Uruguay	Chicoutimi, Que	1885
Salter, J. K.	Consular agent	United States	Pugwash & Wallace, N.S	1885
Hart, Alfred W	do	do	Cape Canso, N.S	1885
Tremaine, Rufus A	do	do	Guysborough, N.S	1885
Old, William	Commercial agent	do	Brockville, Ont	1885

List of Consular Appointments in the Dominion from Confederation to December 31, 1892—*Continued.*

Name.	Designation.	Country.	Residence.	Date of Appointment.
French, Edward Clements	Consular agent	United States	Deseronto, Ont.	1885
Du Berger, C. H.	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Tadousac, Que	1885
Rosse, James M	Consul	United States	Three Rivers, Que.	1885
Washington, William H	Commercial agent	do	London, Ont.	1885
Schofield, Augustus	Vice-commercial agent	do	Brockville, Ont.	1885
Henshaw, Frederick	Vice-consul	Argentine Republic	Montreal, Que	1885
Maguire, James	do	Argentine Republic	Quebec, Que.	1885
Hill, William	Consul	United States	Port Sarnia, Ont.	1885
Robertson, William d'H	Commercial agent	do	Moncton, N.B.	1885
Childs, James U	Consul	do	Guelph, Ont.	1885
Bourke, Thomas A.	Vice-consul	do	Windsor, Ont.	1885
Roberts, Frank W	Consul	do	Coaticook, Que.	1885
Stocking, Robert McD	Vice-consul	do	Quebec, Que.	1885
Von Rappart, E.	Acting consul	Germany	Montreal, Que	1885
Johnston, Charles B	Vice and deputy consul	United States	Port Sarnia, Ont.	1886
Newell, Arthur S	Consular agent	do	Waterloo, Que.	1886
Laurence B.	Consul	Venezuela	Montreal, Que	1886
Haskell, Horace S.	Consular agent	United States	Stanstead, Que.	1886
Laurence, E.	Vice-consul	Venezuela	Montreal, Que	1886
Hirschfelder, Charles A	Vice and deputy consul	United States	Toronto, Ont.	1886
Dubail, M.	Consul general	France	Quebec, Que.	1886
Priest, George A.	Consular agent	United States	Port Arthur, Ont.	1886
Gorman, Patrick	Vice and deputy consul-general	do	Montreal, Que	1886
Robertson, William H	Commercial agent	do	Yarmouth, N.S.	1886
Mitchell, William T.	do	do	St. Hyacinthe, Que.	1886
Topping, John	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Escoumains, Que.	1886
Patch, Willis Y.	Consul	United States	St. Stephen, N.B.	1886
Brooke, Thomas J.	Vice and deputy commercial agent	do	London, Ont.	1886
McSweeny, George	Vice-commercial agent	do	Moncton, N.B	1886
Worden, Isaac J	Commercial agent	do	Wallaceburg, Ont.	1886
Ewing, Jay.	Consular agent	do	New Westminster, B.C.	1886
Wickwire, Dr. W. N.	Vice consul	Netherlands	Halifax, N.S.	1886
Ferguson, David Patterson	do	Sweden and Norway	Northport, N.S.	1886
Nordby, Wils Carl Neilson	do	do do	Parrsboro', N.S.	1886
Rigby, Edward Douglas	do	Sweden and Norway	Little Glace Bay, C.B	1886
Waterous, Charles A	do	Chili	Brantford, Ont.	1886
Roberts, Albert	Consul	United States	Hamilton, Ont.	1886
Simpson, Wm. J	Vice and deputy consul	do	St. John, N.B	1886
Hillier, Edwin	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	St. Etienne, Que	1886
Graham, Belemont	do	Denmark	Winnipeg, Man.	1886
Van Bruyssel, Ferdinand	Consul-general	Belgium	Quebec, Que	1886
Fisher, W	Vice-consul	Italy	Halifax, N.S.	1886
Mariotti, C	Consul agent	do	Montreal, Que	1886
Watt, G.	do	do	Chatham, N.B	1886
Thomas, J. O	do	do	St. John, N.B.	1886
Schwartz, E	do	do	Quebec, Que	1886
Le Bouthillier	Vice-consel	United States	Gaspé Basin, Que.	1886
Joseph, A. A	Consul	Belgium	Quebec, Que	1886
Gernacy, Charles	Acting consul	do	Montreal, Que.	1886
Green, H. G	Acting vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Quebec, Que.	1886
Smith, Geo. F	Consul	Argentine Republic	St. John, N.B	1886
Springer, Benjamin	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Burrard Inlet, B.C.	1886
Roberts, Willis	Vice and deputy consul	United States	Coaticook, Que.	1886
Bain, Alexander	Consular agent	do	Port Hawkesbury and Mulgrave, N.S.	1886
Burchell, J. E	do	do	Sydney, N.S	1886
Snyder, W. F.	do	do	North Sydney, N.S.	1886
Schwob, M	do	France	Montreal, Que	1886
Duchastel, L	Acting consul general	do	Quebec, Que	1886
Brown, Amos A	Consul	United States	Clifton, Ont	1886
Wily, Andrew M	Consular agent	do	Port Arthur, Ont.	1886
Davis, Hiram	Commercial agent	do	Collingwood, Ont.	1887

List of Consular Appointments in the Dominion from Confederation to December 31, 1892—*Continued.*

Name.	Designation.	Country.	Residence.	Date of Appointment.
McHugh, John	Consular agent	United States	Huntingdon, Que	1887
Bampfield, John J	Vice and deputy consul	do	Clifton, Ont	1887
Kingsmill, Nicho	Cousul	Argentine Republic	Toronto, Ont	1887
Macnaughton, Geo	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	River Ouelle, Que	1887
Farrar, Judson S	Consul	United States	Port Sarnia, Ont	1887
Murphy, J. Thomas	Commercial agent	do	Port Rowan, Ont	1887
Hickey, Daniel C	Vice and deputy consul	do	Charlottetown, P.E.I	1887
Townshend, Milton P	Consular agent	do	Galt, Ont	1887
Leishman, Sellar	do	do	Morrisburg, Ont	1887
LaFontaine, Charles	Commercial agent	do	Sorel, Que	1887
George, Newton J	Consul	do	Charlottetown, P.E.I	1887
Tanner, George C	do	do	Pictou, N.S	1887
Alexander, John J	Consular agent	do	Campobello Is'd, N.B	1887
Chester, John	Vice and deputy consul	do	Port Sarnia, Ont	1887
Schwoley, Richard H	Commercial agent	do	Port Rowan, Ont	1887
Leslie, Robert J	Consular agent	do	Magdalen Isl'ds, Que.	1887
Magor, John	Vice-consul	Brazil	Montreal, Que	1887
Fisher, Wm. D	do	Sweden and Norway	Métis, Que	1887
Phelan, H. F	Deputy-consul general.	United States	Halifax, N.S	1887
Larocque, Alphonse A	Vice and deputy commercial agent	do	Sorel, Que	1887
Flack, Albert Wilson	Consular agent	do	Cornwall, Ont	1887
Redmayne, Frank G	do	do	North Sydney, C.B.	1887
Strong, David Cosset	do	do	Trenton, Ont	1887
Bolton, Chas. M	do	do	Vancouver, B.C	1887
Gorrell, W. A	do	do	Gore Bay, Ont	1887
Clarke, Gédéon R	do	do	Cobourg, Ont	1887
White, Daniel M	Consul	do	Sherbrooke, Que	1887
Meagher, Ernest	Consular agent	do	Paspébiac, Que	1887
Chisholm, J. A	do	do	Antigonish, N.S	1887
Poitras, N	do	do	Arthabaska, Que	1887
Dickson, Almar F	Consul	do	Gaspé Basin, Que	1887
Quiggle, James C	do	do	Port Stanley and St. Thomas, Ont	1887
Nordheimer, M	Acting consul	Germany	Toronto, Ont	1887
Bridges, John O	Consul	United States	Brockville, Ont	1887
Gorman, Wm. T	Consular agent	do	Cornwall, Ont	1887
MacEachren, John	Vice and deputy consul	do	Charlottetown, P.E.I	1887
Hill, Charles D	Vice and deputy consul	do	St. Stephen, N.B	1887
Lluch, José Maria	Vice-consul	Spain	Halifax, N.S	1887
Dunlop, R. W	Consul	United States	Stratford, Ont	1887
Benedict, James S	Commercial agent	do	Moncton, N.B	1887
Henshaw, F. C	Consular	Argentine Republic	Montreal, Que	1887
Grey, Arthur M	Consular agent	United States	Barrington, N.S	1887
Yule, William A	do	do	Whitby, Ont	1888
Davis, Charles W	Vice and deputy commercial agent	do	London, Ont	1888
King, William H	Vice and deputy consul	do	Port Stanley and St. Thomas, Ont	1888
Ansell, D. A	Consul	Mexico	Montreal, Que	1888
Jackson, Charles B	Vice and deputy commercial agent	United States	Wallaceburg, Ont	1888
Hotchkiss, Thomas W	Consul	do	Ottawa, Ont	1888
Taylor, John	Consular agent	do	Georgeville, Que	1888
Schofield, W. A	Vice and deputy consul	do	Brockville, Ont	1888
Currie, Dean F	Commercial agent	do	Yarmouth, N.S	1888
Upham, Nathaniel H	Consular agent	do	Parrsboro', N.S	1888
Hawthornwaite, James Hurst	do	do	Nanaimo, B.C	1888
Robertson, William Henry	Commercial agent	do	Port Hope, Ont	1888
King, Edward	Vice-consul	do	Ottawa, Ont	1888
Matt, William Albert	do	Sweden and Norway	Campbellton, N.B	1888
Sheriff, Charles	Acting vice-consul	do	Bersimis, Que	1888
McAlister, John	Consular agent	United States	Campbellton, N.B	1888
Thompson, J. E.	Consul general	Republic of Liberia	Toronto, Ont	1888
Guay, Pierre A	Acting vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Chicoutimi, Que	1888
Roberts, George A	Consular agent	United States	Lineboro', Que	1888

List of Consular Appointments in the Dominion from Confederation to December 31, 1892.—*Continued.*

Name.	Designation.	Country.	Residence.	Date of Appointment.
McLeod, Alexander	Consular agent	United States	Alberton, P.E.I.	1888
Rand, Frederick W	do	do	Cornwallis, N.S.	1888
Burgess, John G	do	do	Kempt, N.S	1888
Phair, E. E	do	do	Richibucto, N.B.	1888
Tackaberry, William L	Vice-commercial agent	do	Chatham, Ont	1888
McCall, Charles	Consular agent	do	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont	1888
Carter, Alfred T	Vice-consul	do	Gaspé Basin, Que.	1888
Templeton, William	Consular agent	do	Napanee, Ont.	1888
McQuire, Glassop C	do	do	Algoma Mills, Ont.	1888
Morris, Conrad W	do	do	Pugwash and Wallace, N.S.	1888
Wanklyn, Fred. L	Vice-consul	Argentine Republic	Montreal, Que	1888
Davidson, Don C. H	Consul	do	Bridgewater, N.S.	1888
Hill, Thomas C	Consular agent	France	Sydney, N.S	1888
Barranger, Jacob F	do	United States	Picton, Ont	1888
Fulton, Alexander	Consular agent	France	Toronto, Ont.	1888
Montgomery, John F	Vice and deputy consul	United States	Port Hope, Ont.	1888
Lluch, Don José M	Consul general	Spain	Halifax, N.S.	1888
Donovan, Patrick C	Consular agent	United States	Gretna, Man.	1888
Worthington, Edward B	Vice and deputy consul	do	Sherbrooke, Que	1888
Young, Allan V. R	Consular agent	do	Peterborough, Ont.	1888
Jordan, William C	Vice and deputy consul	do	St. John, N.B	1888
Larocque, A. A	Consular agent	do	Sorel, Que	1888
Goffney, John	do	do	Summerside, P.E.I	1888
Baldasano, y Topete, Don Arturo	Consul general	Spain	Quebec, Que	1888
Smith, Nichols	Consul	United States	Three Rivers, Que.	1889
Musson, George	Vice-consul	Brazil	Toronto, Ont	1889
King, Edward	Vice and deputy consul-general	United States	Ottawa, Ont	1889
Seymour, A. M	Consular agent	do	Sorel, Que	1889
Rouleau, E. H	Consul	Belgium	Calgary, N.W.T.	1889
Bate, H. A	Vice-consul	do	Ottawa, Ont	1889
Joseph, J	Consul	do	Montreal, Que	1889
Nordheimer, Samuel	do	Germany	Toronto, Ont	1889
Butterfield, Benjamin	Consular agent	United States	Stanstead, Que.	1889
Stericker, W. P	do	do	Whitby, Ont.	1889
Nordheimer, Albert	Vice-consul	Netherlands	Toronto, Ont.	1889
Shaffer, Luther M	Commercial agent	United States	Port Hope, Ont.	1889
Knowlson, James Merritt	Consular agent	do	Lindsay, Ont.	1889
Jordan, Charles D	Vice and deputy commercial agent	do	Woodstock, N.B	1889
Gautier, F. E	Consular agent	France	Winnipeg, Man	1889
Kolfage, Septimus S	Vice-consul	United States	Amherstburg, Ont	1889
Bisson, Daniel	Consular agent	do	Paspébiac, Que	1889
Belknap, Henry B	do	do	Paris, Ont.	1889
Gagné, Jean Alfred	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Chicoutimi, Que	1889
McArthur, Duncan	Consular agent	United States	Emerson, Man	1889
Bailey, Charles C	do	do	Cookshire, Que	1889
Whitman, Thomas Spurr	Vice-consul	Portugal	Annapolis & Digby, N.S.	1889
Knapp, Charles L	Consul general	United States	Montreal, Que	1889
Farrington, Willard	Commercial agent	do	Stanbridge, Que	1889
Monaghan, William	do	do	Chatham, Ont	1889
Leonard, Hiram L	do	do	London, Ont	1889
Frye, Wakefield G	Consul general	do	Halifax, N.S.	1889
Moore, Thomas E	Commercial agent	do	St. Hyacinthe, Que	1889
Rowland, James E	Consular agent	do	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	1889
Goodnow, Edward C	Consul	United States	St. Stephen, N.B.	1889
Fisk, Henry C	do	do	St. John's, Que	1889
Sugimura, Fukashi	do	Japan	Vancouver, B.C	1889
Weichert, M	Acting consul	Germany	Toronto, Ont	1889
Lay, Richard G	Consul general	United States	Ottawa, Ont	1889
Curren, A	Consul	Belgium	Halifax, N.S.	1889
Thompson, John Enoch	Consul general	Hawaii	Toronto, Ont	1889
Pope, Charles R	Consul	United States	do	1889

LIST of Consular Appointments in the Dominion from Confederation to December 31, 1892—*Continued.*

Name.	Designation.	Country.	Residence.	Date of Appointment.
Cunningham, Robert	Consular agent	United States	Antigonish, N.S	1889
Frye, Henry W	Vice and deputy consul	do	Halifax, N.S.	1889
Lawson, W.	Consular agent	Argentine Republic	do	1889
Hutchison, Ernest	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Chatham and Newcastle, N.B.	1889
Schwartz, Johan August	Deputy vice-consul	do	Quebec, Que	1889
Green, J. Arthur	do	do	Winnipeg, Man.	1889
Ames, S. E.	Consular agent	United States	Hinshinbrook, Que	1890
Bradfield, G. F	Vice and deputy commercial agent	do	Morrisburg, Ont	1890
Webster, William H. H	Commercial agent	do	Chatham, Ont	1890
Buckman, E. A.	Vice and deputy consul	do	Brockville, Ont.	1890
Bedell, O.	Consul	do	Fort Erie, Ont	1890
Bourke, T. A.	Vice and deputy consul	do	Windsor, Ont.	1890
Bellay, Louis de G.	Acting vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Chicoutimi, Que	1890
Carter, John	Vice-consul	United States	Gaspé Basin, Que	1890
Crokett, J. F	Vice and deputy consul	do	Charlottetown, P.E.I	1890
Donaghy, J	do do	do	St. John's, Que.	1890
Deneen, S. H	Consul	do	Belleville, Ont.	1890
Dennison, W. B.	Consular agent	do	Nanaimo, B.C	1890
Enrique, Ortizi Pi	Vice-consul	Chili	Quebec, Que	1890
Ellis, James T.	Consul	United States	Brockville. Ont.	1890
Ellis, George D	Consular agent	do	Barrie, Ont	1890
Ewing, Jay	Commercial agent	do	Vancouver, B.C.	1890
Fraser, William A	Consular agent	do	Grand Manan, N.B.	1890
Fowler, James	do	do	Carleton Place, Ont.	1890
Fréchette, Ovidio	Vice-consul	Spain	Quebec, Que	1890
Githing, J. E.	Consular agent	United States	Sorel, Que	1890
Husler, F. A	Consul	do	Port Stanley and St. Thomas, Ont	1890
Herron, A. M.	Consular agent	do	Deloraine, Man.	1890
Hunt, J. S	Consul	do	Guelph, Ont	1890
Halloway, W. J.	do	do	Stratford, Ont	1890
Hall, Alf. J. C	do	do	Charlottetown, P.E.I	1890
Hurst, Alf	Vice-consul	do	Stratford, Ont	1890
Hart, Geo	Consul general	Brazil		1890
Joslyn, C. D	Consul	United States	Windsor, Ont.	1890
King, James	Vice and deputy consul general	do	Halifax, N.S.	1890
Lemay, Adolphe	Consular agent	do	Owen Sound, Ont.	1890
Myers, L. W	Consul	do	Victoria, B.C	1890
Millener, C. A.	Consular agent	do	Deseronto, Ont.	1890
Myers, H. W. C.	do	do	Wingham, Ont.	1890
Montgomery, R. H	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Bersimis, Que.	1890
McGiffin, N	Commercial agent	United States	Port Rowan, Ont.	1890
Pedronera, Don. Candido	Consul general	Spain	Montreal, Que	1890
Préfontaine, H	Commercial agent	United States	Collingwood, Ont.	1890
Pace, S. D	Consul	do	Port Sarnia, Ont.	1890
Pattison, A. A	Consular agent	do	Clinton, Ont	1890
Purrington, H. E	Vice and deputy consul	do	St. Stephen, N.B.	1890
Ryder, F. M	Consul	do	Quebec, Que	1890
Schmidt, A	Vice-consul	Denmark	Winnipeg, Man.	1890
Schofield, A	Commercial agent	United States	Morrisburg, Ont.	1890
Street, A. W	Consul	do	Coaticook, Que.	1800
Saule, R. W	Consular agent	do	Waubaushene, Ont.	1890
Smart, J. E	Vice and deputy commercial agent.	do	Port Hope, Ont.	1890
Shannon, G. W	Consular agent	do	Valleyfield, Que.	1890
Strathdee, A. C.	Consular agent	do	Wingham, Ont.	1890
Stone, M. K	Vice and deputy consul	do	Coaticook, Que.	1890
Tibeaudo, J. H	Consular agent	do	Wiarton, Ont.	1890
Turennes, Cte. de	Consul general	France	Quebec, Que	1890
Turner, John H.	Consular agent	Italy	Victoria, B.C	1890
Wells, C. H	do	United States	Huntingdon, Que.	1890
Whitter, S. H. L	do	do	Fredericton, N.B.	1890

LIST of Consular Appointments in the Dominion from Confederation to December 31, 1892—*Continued.*

Name.	Designation.	Country.	Residence.	Date of Appointment.
Wood, Jas. A.	Consul	United States	Sherbrooke, Que.	1890
White, Henry	Deputy-commercial agent	do	Port Hope, Ont.	1890
Allan, J. H	Vice and deputy consul	do	Fort Erie, Ont.	1891
Arnoldi, H. L	Consul	do	Clifton, N.B.	1891
Albro, H. W	Consular agent	do	Megantic, Que.	1891
Bruneau, Eug.	do	do	Sorel, Que.	1891
Bruneau, A	do	do	do	1891
Burton, F. G.	Vice-commercial agent.	do	Waubaushene, Ont.	1891
Brannan, W. W	Vice-consul	do	Three Rivers, Que.	1891
Carwell, Geo	Consular agent	France	St. John, N.B.	1891
Carter, A. J.	do	do	Gaspé, Que.	1891
Curry, Thos	do	United States.	Lethbridge, N.W.T.	1891
Dill, H. P	Commercial agent.	do	Lindsay, Ont.	1891
Dwyer, C	Consular agent	Germany	Pictou, N.S.	1891
Fisher, M.	Consul	Italy	Halifax, N.S	1891
Fraser, Geo. A	do	Hawaii.	Vancouver, B.C.	1891
Gulmarlin, L. G	do	Chili	Quebec, Que.	1891
Green, A. J	Vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Winnipeg, Man.	1891
Galibert, Emile	Consular agent	France	Montreal, Que	1891
Gliddon, Alb	do	United States.	Alberton, P.E.I.	1891
Hobkirk, C.	do	France	Charlottetown, P.E.I	1891
Hanright, F. W.	Vice-consul.	Italy.	Halifax, N.S.	1891
Haid, H. M.	Consul	United States.	Clifton, Ont	1891
Herst, Alf	Vice and deputy consul	do	Stratford, Ont	1891
Hine, J. W	Consul	do	Amherstburg, Ont	1891
Lowenberg, Carl	do	Germany.	Victoria, B.C.	1891
Mellon, P. G. H. A.	Vice-consul.	Spain	Vancouver, B.C	1891
Macdonald, C.	Vice and deputy commercial agent	United States	Collingwood, Ont.	1891
Mill, A. E	Consul	do	St. Stephen, N.B.	1891
Murray, C	Consular agent	do	Campbellton, N.B.	1891
McInerney, G. V. M.	do	do	Richibucto, N.S	1891
Parent, Olivier	do	do	Coteau, Que	1891
Pierce, F. M	Commercial agent.	do	Vancouver, B.C.	1891
Reynolds, L. B	Consular agent.	do	Algoma, Ont	1891
Rey, David L.	Consul	Switzerland.	Montreal, Que	1891
Rappart, Eugen Von	Acting consul	Germany.	do	1891
Spencer, A	Consul	United States	Pictou, N.S	1891
Topping, John	Consular agent	France	Escoumains, Que	1891
Taylor, John R.	do	United States	Owen Sound, Ont.	1891
Tuthill, Edward	Vice and deputy consul	do	Clifton, Ont.	1891
Weber, H. W.	Consular agent	do	Cornwall, Ont	1891
Young, S. J	do	do	Trenton, Ont	1891
Aikin, Wm. H	Vice-consul	Spain	Prince Edward Isl'd.	1892
Black, H. C	do	Sweden and Norway	Pugwash, N.S	1892
Burrell, Chas	Consular agent	Spain	County of Digby, N.S	1892
Botté, Auguste	do	France	Toronto, Ont.	1892
Bristol, C. U	Vice and deputy consul	United States	Windsor, Ont.	1892
Biggings, Ed.	Vice and deputy commercial agent.	do	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont	1892
Clinton, Geo. W.	Consular agent.	do	Union, Vancouver Island.	1892
Carson, D. J	do	do	Lacolle, Que.	1892
Croper, S. S.	Commercial agent.	do	Morrisburg, Ont.	1892
Champion, C. P.	Vice-consul	Argentine Republic.	Quebec, Que	1892
Connelly, D.	do	Sweden and Norway	Montreal, Que.	1892
Campbell, J. R.	do	Denmark	St. John, N.B	1892
Dill, H. P	Commercial agent.	United States	Palmerston, Ont.	1892
Dodds, E. E.	Consular agent	do	Peterborough, Ont.	1892
Enrique, Perera of Blesa	Vice-consul.	Spain	Montreal, Que	1892
Florey, J. H. M	Vice and deputy consul	United States	Amherstburg, Ont.	1892
Fisher, C. P	Vice-commercial agent	do	Wanbaushene, Ont.	1892
Foot, W. R	Consular agent	do	Parry Sound, Ont.	1892
Healy, H. F	do	do	Lineboro', Que.	1892
Huntley, D. A.	do	do	Parrsboro, N.S	1892

LIST of Consular Appointments in the Dominion from Confederation to December 31, 1892—*Continued.*

Name.	Designation.	Country.	Residence.	Date of Appointment.
Hill, Geo	Vice and deputy consul general	United States	Halifax, N.S	1892
Hume, W. W	Consular agent	do	Paris, Ont	1892
James, Grenville	Commercial agent	do	Yarmouth, N.S	1892
Kuderling, L. H	do	do	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont	1892
Lemieux, M	Consul	Columbia	Montreal, Que	1892
Lina, M. de	do	Brazil	do	1892
Lluch, J. M	do	Spain	Halifax, N.S	1892
Laurances, Barnett	do	U. S. of Venezuela	Toronto, Ont	1892
Mattys, F. B	Vice-consul	Belgium	Montreal, Que	1892
Murray, Jacob	do	Sweden and Norway	St. Etienne, Que	1892
Magor, Victor	do	Brazil	Montreal, Que	1892
Moseley, F	Consular agent	France	Sydney, C.B	1892
Myers, O. P	Vice and deputy consul	United States	Victoria, B.C	1892
Morrell, C. C	Commercial agent	do	Vancouver, B.C	1892
Mitchell, Peter	Consular agent	do	Lindsay, Ont	1892
Mawkinney, Wm	Vice and deputy commercial agent	do	Palmerston, Ont	1892
McGiffin, N	Commercial agent	do	Port Hope, Ont	1892
Phillipps, A. F	Vice and deputy consul	do	Stratford, Ont	1892
Robertson, F. N	Consular agent	do	Barrington, N.S	1892
Stickney, Geo. H	do	do	St. Andrews, N.B	1892
Sayre, W. E	do	France	St. John, N.B	1892
Snowden, N. P	do	do	Victoria, B.C	1892
Sandrenter, Ed	Vice-consul	Switzerland	Montreal, Que	1892
Smith, T. K	Consul	Belgium	Victoria, B.C	1892
Teiyiro, Kito	Acting consul	Japan	Vancouver, B.C	1892
Thompson, F. E	Vice-consul	Spain	Ontario	1892
West, James	Acting vice-consul	Sweden and Norway	Montreal, Que	1892
Willett, E. W	Commercial agent	United States	St. Hyacinthe, Que	1892
White, F. H	Consular agent	do	Shelburne, N.S	1892
Yack, R. D	Vice-consul	Spain	New Brunswick	1892
Young, S. J	Consular agent	United States	Trenton, Ont	1892

APPENDIX D.

Synopsis of Returns to Addresses of the Senate, Session 1892.

Reference Number.	Mover.	Subject.	Date of Address.	Referred to Department of	Date.	Return. Received.	Return. Sent.
1	Hon. Mr. Power	Resignation by the Honourable John Carling, Minister of Agriculture, of the seat in the Senate occupied by him at the close of the last Session of Parliament	1892. March 3.	Privy Council	1892. March 5.	1892. March 8.	1892. March 8.
2	Hon. Mr. Boulton	Detailed information respecting the exports of Canada under their various headings, from 1868 to 1879 inclusive, and from 1880 to 1890 inclusive	do 23.	Customs	do 30.		
3	Hon. Mr. Boulton	Orders in Council, etc., directing customs authorities to put in force against the people of Newfoundland the tariff of 1885, etc	do 30.	Privy Council Customs	April 5 do 5	April 23.	
4	Hon. Mr. Sullivan	Fixing of a Standard of Time	May 5.	Marine and Fisheries	May 7.	June 10.	June 10.
5	Hon. Mr. Power	Correspondence and contracts entered into since the 1st day of October, 1891, respecting the carrying of the mails between Canada and the United Kingdom	do 9.	Finance	do 12.		
6	Hon. Mr. Macdonald, Victoria	Salmon fishing and canning industry in British Columbia	do 31.	Marine and Fisheries	June 2.		
7	Hon. Mr. Poirier	Appointment of a successor to the late Judge Wetmore, of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick	June 6.	Justice	do 8.		
8	Hon. Mr. Power	Detailed information respecting subsidy paid the Albert Southern Railway Company	do 10.	Railways and Canals	do 14.	July 5.	July 6.
9	Hon. Mr. Power	Copy of latest time-table adopted to govern the running of passenger trains on the Intercolonial Railway	July 9.	do do	July 23.	Aug. 17.	
10	Hon. Mr. Tassé	Instruction given by the Department of Agriculture to the enumerators	do 9.	Agriculture	do 23.		

Synopsis of Returns to Addresses and Order of the House of Commons, Session 1892.

1	Order: Mr. Fraser	Certain information touching the staff and operation of the Intercolonial Railway at Mulgrave station	Feb. 29.	Railways and Canals	Mar. 3.	April 11.	April 11
2	Order: Mr. Landerkin	Royal Commissions issued in each and every year since Confederation	Mar. 1	Finance Auditor-General	April 4. Mar. 3.	May 19. April 4.	June 7 do 7
3	Order: Mr. Brodeur	Dismissal of B. Loisell, Esq., postmaster of the Parish of St. Angele, county of Rouville	do 7.	Post Office	do 8.		
4	Order: Mr. Sutherland	Exports and imports from the 1st day of July, 1891, to the 1st day of March, 1892	do 7.	Customs	do 8.	Mar. 19.	Mar. 21
5	Order: Mr. Macdonald, (Huron)	Contracts in the Departments of Public Works and Railways and Canals exceeding in amount $5,000, given since June 30th, 1887, to June 30th, 1891	do 8.	Railways and Canals Public Works	do 9. do 9.		

SYNOPSIS of Returns to Addresses and Orders of the House of Commons, Session 1892—*Continued.*

Reference Number.	Mover.	Subject.	Date of Address or Order.	Referred to Department of	Date.	Return.	
						Received.	Sent.
			1892.		1892.	1892.	1892.
6	Order: Mr. Mulock.....	Reports of Ministers upon which Governor-General's warrants have been issued during the recent recess of Parliament, and Orders in Council authorizing such issue.....	March 8..	Privy Council.....	March 9..	Mar. 28..	Mar. 28
7	Order: Mr. Hughes.....	Quantities of Canadian flour, cattle, beef, pork, hogs and cheese exported to Newfoundland in 1890-91.....	do 9..	Customs.....	do 10..	do 19..	do 21
8	Order: Mr. Hughes.....	Action taken by the Dominion Government to secure the admission of Canadian flour into Newfoundland under fair regulations.....	do 9..	Customs.....	do 10..	do 19..	do 21
9	Order: Mr. Mills (Bothwell).....	Boundaries of townships, counties and electoral divisions in each province, and the number of votes polled in each township for each candidate at the general election in March, 1891..	do 9	Privy Council.....	do 10..		
				Public Works.....	do 10..	do 15..	No inf'm'n
				Interior.....	do 10..	do 15..	do
				Railways and Canals..	do 10..	do 16..	do
				C. of the C. in C.....	do 10..		
10	Address: Mr. Sutherland	Information touching tenders received by the Department of Railways and Canals for sections 11, 12 and 13 of the proposed Soulanges Canal.....	do 10..	Railways and Canals....	do 11..	May 5..	May 5
11	Address: Sir Hector Langevin.....	North-western, northern and eastern boundaries of the province of Quebec.....	do 10	Interior.....	do 11..	do 2..	do 3
				Privy Council.....	do 11..	April 19..	April 20
12	Address: Mr. Hughes.	Agreement or decision between the Government and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada regarding the railway bridge at Fenelon Falls.....	do 11..	Railways and Canals....	do 14..	Mar. 26..	Mar. 26
13	Order: Mr. Reid.....	Surveys, plans, &c., connected with the new channel in the Galops Rapids.....	do 11..	Railways and Canals....	do 14..	May 5..	May 5
14	Order: Mr. White (Shelburne).....	Information touching the importation of fish and fish products from Newfoundland for the past five years.....	do 14..	Customs.....	do 15..	Mar. 18..	Mar. 21
15	Order: Mr. White,(Shelburne).....	Certain information respecting fishing within the waters adjacent to Canadian Labrador and Magdalen Islands.....	do 14..	Fisheries.....	do 15..	May 11..	May 11
16	Order: Mr. Somerville..	Deepening of the channel of the Galops Rapids and the work performed by the chain tug, "Iroquois," in connection therewith	do 14..	Railways and Canals....	do 15..	do 6.	do 6
17	Address: Mr. Somerville	Admission of live cattle from the United States.....	do 14..	Agriculture.....	do 15..	April 28..	April 28
18	Order: Mr. Somerville..	Tenders received for engraving and printing since 1882, and contracts entered into for the same.....	do 14..	Finance.....	do 16..	do 23..	do 23

19	Order : Mr. Wilson.....	Certain information respecting the voters' lists for the electoral division of the county of Lennox, as settled by the Revision of 1891	do	14..	C. of C. in C.....	do	15..	Mar. 22..	Mar. 22
20	Address: Mr. LaRivière	Judgment of the Supreme Court in the appealed case of Barrett *vs.* the city of Winnipeg, commonly known as the "Manitoba School Case"	do	14..	Justice	do	15..	do 17..	do 17
21	Address: Mr. Laurier...	Petitions asking for a decrease of the custom's duties on iron....	do	14..	Customs.....	do	15..	.....	
22	Order : Mr. Laurier.....	Correspondence relative to sick mariners' dues in Canada.....	do	14..	Marine.....	do	15..	May 14..	May 14
23	Order : Mr. Bergeron ...	Engineers' reports respecting the building of the Beauharnois Canal; also for and against the building of the Soulanges Canal,&c	Mar.	17..	Railways and Canals....	do	18..	April 21..	April 21
24	Order : Mr. Perry	Money expended in the years, 1890-91, on piers, breakwaters, &c., in Prince County, P.E.I.....	do	17..	Public Works.....	do	18..	do 2..	do 5
25	Address : Mr. Tisdale...	Trial of the recent election petition relating to the election of a member for the electoral district of the county of Welland..	do	17..	Justice.....	do	18..	Mar. 22.	Mar. 22
26	Order : Mr. Laurier.....	Correspondence between the Imperial Government and the Canadian Government concerning the defences of Esquimalt.....	do	17..	Militia and Defence	do	18..	Oct. 13..	
27	Order : Mr. Hughes.....	Certain information relative to the importation of pork and hog products into Canada from the United States in each of the years 1888-89, 1889-90 and 1890-91	do	21..	Customs.....	do	22..	Mar. 30..	do 30
28	Order : Mr. Hughes. ...	Certain information respecting the importation of butter, cheese, horses, &c., into Canada from the United States in each of the three years 1888-89, 1889-90, 1890-91.....	do	21..	do	do	22..	do 30..	do 30
29	Address : Mr. Sutherland	Certain information regarding objections taken to the names of Lewis Allen, S. F. Glass, James P. Moore and 226 others on the voters' list for the electoral district of the city of London..	Mar.	21..	Justice..	do	22..	April 9..	April 11
30	Order : Mr. Carroll.....	Correspondence, &c., in relation to the accident which occurred at St. Joseph de Lévis, on the 18th December, 1890.....	do	21..	Railways and Canals....	do	22..	.....	
31	Order : Mr. McMullen..	Shipments of horses, sheep, eggs, &c., from Canada from 30th June to 31st December, 1891	do	21..	Customs.....	do	22..	Mar. 30..	Mar. 30
32	Order : Mr. Ives...	Map of Canada showing the areas of spruce and white pine timber, respectively, now standing.....	do	21..	Interior	do	22..	April 4.	April 5
33	Address : Mr. McMullen	Settlers on the Waldron Ranche Company's territory.....	do	21..	do	do	22..	May 6..	May 6
34	Order : Mr. Davies.....	Dismissal or the reduction of a number of Intercolonial employees at Moncton, Halifax or other places on the Intercolonial Railway since the last session of parliament.....	do	21..	Railways and Canals....	do	22..	.....	
35	Order : Mr. Brodeur....	Deposits of money to be made by the Postmaster of St. Césaire, county of Rouville.....	do	23..	Post Office.....	do	24..	April 14	April 14
36	Order : Mr. Guay.....	Dismissal of Michael Quinn, a permanent employee in the shops of the Intercolonial Railway at Hadlow, Lévis.....	do	23..	Railways and Canals....	do	24..	May 17..	May 17
37	Order : Mr. McMullen (Huron)..... ...	Information respecting cows kept at the Central Experimental Farm between the 1st day of January, 1891, and the 1st day of January, 1892.....	do	23..	Agriculture.....	do	24..	Mar. 28..	Mar. 29
38	Order : Mr. Bowers.....	Information touching applications for bounties for the years 1889, 1890 and 1891.....	do	23..	Fisheries	do	24..	July 15..	
39	Order : Mr. Davies.....	Detailed information respecting the Dominion buildings in Canada lighted by electricity.....	do	23..	Railways and Canals	do	24..	May 23..	May 23
40	Order : Mr. Davies.....	Detailed information respecting contracts for certain public works	do	23..	Public Works and Railways and Canals	do	24..	... .	
41	Order : Mr. McMullen..	Irregularities on the part of the Deputy Minister of Fisheries....	do	23..	Fisheries.....	do	24..	.....	

SYNOPSIS of Addresses and Orders of the House of Commons, Session 1892—*Continued.*

Reference Number.	Mover.	Subject.	Date of Address or Order.	Referred to Department of	Date.	Return	
						Received.	Sent.
			1892.		1892.	1892.	1892.
42	Order : Mr. Perry	Correspondence, &c., having reference to the building of a tunnel from Prince Edward Island to the mainland, across the Straits of Northumberland	Mar. 23.	Finance	Mar. 24.	April 26.	May 2.
43	Order : Mr. Carroll	Construction of a wharf at the village of Kamouraska, province of Quebec	do 28.	Public Works	do 30.		
44	Order : Mr. Barnard	Detailed information respecting Indian Reserves in British Columbia	do 28.	Indian Affairs	do 30.	July 4.	July 5.
45	Order : Mr. Curran	Construction of a new bridge across the Lachine Canal at Montreal	do 28.	Railways and Canals	do 30.	April 12.	April 13.
46	Order : Mr. Campbell	Binding twine imported for consumption in the Dominion, from the 1st of July, 1891, up to 1st day of January, 1892	do 28.	Customs	do 30.	do 2.	do 5.
47	Order : Mr. Davies	Running privileges given to the Canadian Pacific Railway over the Intercolonial Railway	do 28.	Railways and Canals	do 30.		
48	Order : Mr. Hughes	Detailed information respecting the Active Militia of Canada	do 30.	Militia and Defence	do 31.	do 6.	do 6.
49	Order : Mr. Fremont	Statement showing number, location, expense, &c., of the several Experimental Farms	do 30.	Agriculture	do 31.	May 12.	May 12.
50	Order : Mr. Landerkin	Cost of the revision of the voters' lists in the years 1886, 1889 and 1891, in each electoral division, and the total cost of the three revisions throughout the Dominion	do 30.	Auditor-General	do 31.		
51	Address : Mr. Flint	Detailed statement of the several sums paid the Judges of the Superior Court for the province of Quebec for travelling expenses	do 30.	Justice	do 31.	June 3.	June 3.
52	Address : Mr. Davies	Correspondence, &c., respecting the admission of Newfoundland into the Dominion of Canada	do 30.	Privy Council	do 31.	April 23.	May 2.
			do 30.	Governor-General's Sec'y	April 23.	May 2.	do 2.
53	Address : Mr. Davies	Proclamations, &c., under which the products of Canada and Newfoundland have been exchanged free of duty since the year 1885	do 30.	Customs	Mar. 31.		
54	Order : Mr. Forbes	Petitions, &c., referring to the subsidizing of the Annapolis and Atlantic Railway Company, or a line of railway from Liverpool and Shelburne to Annapolis, passing through Caledonia.	do 30.	Railways and Canals	do 31.	Mar. 31.	April 12.
55	Address : Mr. Murray	Subsidy towards the completion of the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railroad	April 4.	do do	April 6.		
56	Order : Mr. Patterson (Colchester)	Correspondence, &c., respecting an accident to a train at Truro, in charge of Conductor H. D. Archibald, and his subsequent dismissal	do 4.	do do	do 6.	May 10.	May 10.

57	Order : Mr. Murray.....	Cost of dredging the Ottawa River between Pembroke and the Des Joachims Rapids, from 1878 up to the present date	do	4..	Public Works.....	do	6..	.....	.....
58	Order : Mr. Murray.....	Detailed information respecting the construction of the Culbute Canal, from its inception up to the 24th March, 1892; also in reference to alterations or improvements on the Calumet Rapids in the Ottawa River, &c.....	do	4..	Railways and Canals....	do	6..	.....	.....
59	Order : Mr. McMullen..	Number of men employed on and in connection with the Intercolonial Railway during the last year ending the 30th June, 1891	do	4..	do do	do	6..	.....	.....
60	Order : Mr. Fraser.....	Amount of liabilities incurred by the Dominion under any statute or Votes of Parliament, whether for unpaid railway subsidies, unfinished public works or other purposes.....	do	4..	Finance	do	6..	May 13..	May 14..
61	Address : Mr. Sutherland	Correspondence in relation to the elections of members to the House of Commons or to the conduct of the elections in 1891 and 1892.....	do	4..	Privy Council.....	do	6..	.....	.....
62	Order : Mr. Sproule.....	Correspondence, &c., in relation to "The Temperance Colonization Society," received since or not included in a return furnished to the House in 1890.....	do	4..	Interior	do	6 .	June 25..	June 25..
63	Order : Mr. Flint.....	Amount of moneys paid to revising officers for expenses in connection with the last revision of electoral lists	do	4..	Auditor-General	do	6..	.....	.....
64	Address : Mr. Edgar....	Copies of letters patent of incorporation of the Dominion Cotton Mills Company (Limited), and of the Canadian Coloured Cotton Mills Company (Limited) ; also of the supplementary letters patent increasing the capital stock of said companies from $100,000 to $5,000,000.....	do	4..	Secretary of State.....	do	6..	April 8..	April 8..
65	Order : Mr. Laurier.....	Correspondence between F. Charlebois, of Byng Inlet, North Ontario, and the Fisheries Department, concerning the payment of a claim for services performed by the said Charlebois for the said Department.....	do	6..	Fisheries	do	7..	do 13..	do 14..
66	Order : Mr. Beausoleil..	Instructions issued to Professor Saunders respecting the growing of sugar beet and the manufacture of beet-root sugar in Canada..	do	13..	Agriculture ..... / Finance	do do	16.. 16..	..... April 28..	....
67	Order : Mr. Beausoleil ..	Information respecting the manufacture of beet root in Canada...	do	13..	Agriculture ..... / Customs	do do	14.. 14..	July 4.. May 18..	July 5 do 5
68	Order : Mr. Beausoleil ..	Correspondence, etc., respecting the granting or the continuing of the granting of a bonus for sugar made in Canada from the sugar beet grown and cultivated in Canada	do	13..	Agriculture. ..... / Customs	do do	14.. 14..	....	
69	Address: Mr. Davies ...	Claim for compensation or damages made by John F. Robertson by reason of injuries sustained by him in a railway accident on the Prince Edward Island Railway in the year 1882.....	do	13..	Railways and Canals	do	14..	May 5..	May 5
70	Order: Mr. McDougald, Pictou.....	Expenditure out of income for improvements, etc., on account of the Intercolonial Railway from 30th June, 1881, to 1st July, 1891.	do	13..	do do	do	14..	do 19..	do 19
71	Address: Mr. Mills, Bothwell.....	Reports made by the Minister of Finance relating to his official visit to the British West Indies in reference to a more extensive trade with those colonies.	do	14..	Finance	do	15..	.....	
72	Address: Mr. Davin ...	Resolutions and memorials passed by the North-west Assembly at its last session.....	do	25..	Secretary of State.....	do	26..	April 26..	April 26
73	Order : Mr. Prior.....	Correspondence, etc., in regard to the custom-house and post office buildings in Victoria, B.C.....	do	25..	Public Works.....	do	27..	.....	

SYNOPSIS of Addresses and Orders of the House of Commons, Session 1892—*Continued.*

Reference Number.	Mover.	Subject.	Date of Address or Order.	Referred to Department of	Date.	Return.	
						Received.	Sent.
74	Order: Mr. McKay.....	Crude and refined cotton-seed oil imported into Canada during the year 1891.....	1892.		1892.	1892.	1892.
75	Order: Mr. Choquette..	Correspondence, etc., with reference to the opening of a post office at Cap St. Ignace Station, in the county of Montmagny. ...	April 25..	Customs	April 27..	June 7..	June 7
76	Address: Mr. Gillies....	Detailed information respectfng the petition presented and filed in the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, under the Dominion Controverted Elections Act, against the election and return of J. A. Gillies for the county of Richmond, N. S. at the general election holden on the 5th March, 1891	do 25..	Post Office.....	do 27..	....	
77	Address: Mr. Rider	Removal of the export duty from saw-logs and other unmanufactured lumber exported from Canada to the United States....	do 25..	Justice.....	do 27..	June 2..	June 2
78	Address: Mr. Devlin....	Proposed construction of a system of canals known as the Ottawa Ship Canal..	do 27..	Customs	do 29..	.....	
79	Order: Mr. Tisdale.....	Detailed information respecting payments made to permanent clerks for extra work done by them in their own departments and in other departments during the years 1869 to 1891, inclusive.....	do 27..	Railways and Canals....	do 29..	.....	
80	Address: Mr. McCarthy	Applications or complaints made to the Railway Committee of the Privy Council respecting the matters or things referred to in sub-sections *h*, *l*, *m*, *n* and *p* of clause eleven of the Railway Act.....	do 27..	To the several depts. . .	April 29..	Return not completed...	
81	Address: Mr. McCarthy	Detailed information relative to applications made to the Railway Committee of the Privy Council for an adjudication, order or direction respecting any of the matters or things which, under the provisions of the Railway Act, the Railway Committee had power or authority to deal with...	May 2..	Railways and Canals....	May 3..	May 23..	May 23
82	Order: Mr. Gibson	Detailed copy of a certificate of acting chief engineer that $32,000 paid to Bancroft & Connolly, was done in addition to all previous certificates on Kingston graving dock.....	do 2 .	do	do 3..	do 23..	do 23
83	Address: Mr. Lister....	Location ticket granted to John Alexander McLellan, of Cockburn Island, for lot 15, in the 5th concession, Cockburn Island.....	do 2..	Public Works.....	do 3..	do 12..	do 12
84	Address: Mr. Lister....	Location ticket granted for lot 16, in the 4th concession, Cockburn Island	do 2..	Interior	do 3..	July 4..	July 5
85	Order: Mr. Landerkin..	Dismissal of the postmaster of Eugenia and the appointment of his successor	do 2..	do	do 3..	do 4..	do 5
86	Order: Mr. Landerkin..	Dismissal of the postmaster of McIntyre and the appointment of his successor.....	do 2..	Post Office..	do 3..	May 17..	May 17
			do 2..	do	do 3..	do 3..	Nov. 17

87	Order: Mr. McMullen..	Additional property purchased on or adjacent to Government rail ways for increased accommodation or other purposes.....	do	2..	Railways and Canals....	do	3..	do	10.	May	10
88	Order: Mr. Laurier.....	Losses inflicted on proprietors of the Commune of Yamaska, by the erection of a dam in the Yamaska River.....	do	2..	Public Works.....	do	3..	.....			
89	Address: Mr. Murray ..	Correspondence, &c., respecting the propriety or advisability of relieving or recouping the county of Pontiac of its railway indebtedness	do	2..	Railways and Canals....	do	3..	May	10..	do	10
90	Order: Mr. Casey	Appointment of Mr. W. H. Ingram as collector of customs at St. Thomas, Ont.....	do	2 .	Customs	do	3..	do	9	do	9
91	Order: Mr. Perry	Employees on the Prince Edward Island Railway who have been dismissed since the 1st day of July, 1887.....	do	2..	Railways and Canals...	do	3..				
92	Order: Mr. Mara,.....	Number of voters in the several electoral districts of the province of British Columbia, and the number of voters in each polling district of the electoral districts	do	9..	Queen's Printer.....	do	10..	May	10...	May	10
93	Order: Mr. Wood (Westmoreland)	Tariffs in force on live stock on the Intercolonial Railway, and all changes in same during last five years, &c.....	do	9..	Railways and Canals....	do	11..	June	8....	June	8
94	Order: Mr. Perry	Blasting of rock in Cascumpeque Harbour, Prince Edward Island.....	do	9..	Public Works.....	do	11..				
95	Order: Mr. Curran.....	Papers in connection with the case of P. D. Dodds, and reports on loss of glaziers diamonds in the customs warehouse at Montreal..	do	9..	Customs.....	do	11..				
96	Address: Mr. Watson ..	Suit of Logan *vs.* the city of Winnipeg, being a suit to test the constitutionality of the "Manitoba School Act".....	do	9..	Justice.....	do	11..	do	8....	do	8
97	Order: Mr. Charlton....	Detailed information respecting public lands granted in Manitoba and the Canadian North-west in aid of railway construction, up to 26th April, 1892.	do	9..	Railways and Canals...	do	11..	do	4....	No information.	
98	Order: Mr. Cameron..	Establishment of a port of entry at Whycocomagh, in the county of Inverness.....	do	9..	Interior.....	June	4..	July	5....	July	6
99	Order: Mr. Cameron..	Establishment of a port of entry at West Bay, in the county of Inverness.....	do	9..	Customs...	May	11..				
100	Address: Mr. Bergeron.	Papers, &c., respecting the succession of the late Pierre Alexander Denis de la Ronde, duc de St. Simon, in his life-time of the village of Valleyfield, in the county of Beauharnois.....	do	9..	do	do	11..				
					Justice.....	do	11..				
					Finance.....	do	11..	May	18...		
					Agriculture.	do	11..	July	15...		
					Secretary of State....	do	11..				
101	Order: Mr. Bruneau ...	Dredging of Lavalliere Bay	do	11..	Public Works.....	do	13..				
102	Order: Mr. Bruneau.. .	Granting of a subsidy for the construction of a bridge on the Richelieu River to connect the town of Sorel with the Montreal and Sorel railway	do	11..	do	do	13..				
					Railways and Canals...	do	13..	May	19...	May	19
103	Order: Mr. Brodeur....	Names, number of years of service, &c., of mail conductors superannuated.....	do	16..	Finance.....	do	18..	do	21..	May	25
104	Order: Mr. Choquette..	Correspondence respecting the opening of a new post office at Cap St. Ignace station, and the appointment of a postmaster for that place.....	do	16..	Post Office.	do	18..	.....			
105	Order: Mr. Choquette..	Correspondence respecting certain works to be carried out on La Rivière du Sud, near the Intercolonial bridge, in the village of Montmagny.	do	16..	Public Works.....	do	18..	.. ..			
106	Order: Mr. Campbell...	Quantity of coal oil, and also kerosene oil, imported for consumption into Canada from the 1st July, 1891, up to the 1st day of May, 1892; also the amount of duty collected on the same. .	do	30..	Customs.....	do	31..	June	20..	June	20

SYNOPSIS of Addresses and Orders of the House of Commons, Session 1892—*Concluded.*

Reference Number.	Mover.	Subject.	Date of Address or Order.	Referred to Department of	Date.	Return.	
						Received.	Sent.
			1892.		1892.	1892.	1892.
107	Order: Mr. Allan.....	Investigation into the conduct of William Prosser, fishing overseer, for the district fronting the county of Essex on Lake Erie, and his dismissal from office	May 30..	Marine and Fisheries....	May 31..	July 15..	
108	Order: Mr. Guay.....	Enquiry held at Lévis, in the matter of the dismissal of Michael Quinn, employee in the workshops, &c., at Hadlow, in the county of Lévis.....	June 6..	Railways and Canals....	June 7..	June 14..	May 14
109	Order: Mr. McMillan ..	Reports of the British farm delegates, Messrs. McQueen and Davey, on the Maritime provinces	do 10..	Agriculture.....	do 14..	.....	

Secretary of State.

INDEX to Synopsis of Returns to Addresses and Orders of the House of Commons, Session 1892.

Mover.	Reference Numbers.	Mover.	Reference Numbers.
Allan, Mr.	107.	La Rivière, Mr	20.
Barnard, Mr	44.	Laurier, Mr	21, 22, 26, 65, 88.
Beausoleil, Mr	66, 67, 68.	Lister, Mr	83, 84.
Bergeron, Mr.	23, 100.	Macdonald, Mr. (Huron)	5.
Bowers, Mr	38.	Mara, Mr	92.
Brodeur, Mr	3, 35, 103.	McCarthy, Mr	80, 81.
Bruneau, Mr.	101, 102.	McDougald, Mr. (Pictou)	70.
Cameron, Mr.	98, 99.	Mills, Mr. (Bothwell)	9, 71.
Campbell, Mr.	46, 106.	McKay, Mr.	74.
Carroll, Mr.	30, 43.	McMillan, Mr.	37, 109.
Casey, Mr	90.	McMullen, Mr	31, 33, 41, 59, 87.
Charlton, Mr.	97.	Mulock, Mr.	6.
Choquette, Mr	75, 104, 105.	Murray, Mr.	55, 57, 58, 89.
Curran, Mr.	45, 95.	Patterson, Mr. (Colchester)	56.
Davies, Mr.	34, 39, 40, 47, 52, 53, 69.	Perry, Mr.	24, 42, 91, 94.
Davin, Mr.	72.	Prior, Mr.	73.
Devlin, Mr.	78.	Reid, Mr	13.
Edgar, Mr	64.	Rider, Mr.	77.
Flint, Mr	63, 51.	Somerville, Mr.	16, 17, 18.
Forbes, Mr.	54.	Sproule, Mr.	62.
Fraser, Mr.	1, 60.	Sutherland, Mr	4, 10, 29, 61.
Fremont, Mr.	49.	Tisdale, Mr.	25, 79.
Gibson, Mr.	82.	Watson, Mr.	96.
Gillies, Mr.	76.	White, Mr. (Shelburne).	14, 15.
Guay, Mr	36, 108.	Wilson, Mr.	19.
Hughes, Mr	7, 8, 12, 27, 28, 48.	Wood, Mr. (Westmoreland)	93.
Ives, Mr.	32.		
Landerkin, Mr	2, 50, 85, 86.		
Langevin, Sir H	11.		

APPENDIX E.

STATEMENT showing the Counties and Cities in the several Provinces of the Dominion in which Elections have been held under "The Canada Temperance Act," during the year 1892.

County or City.	For the Act.	Against the Act.	Result.
Drummond County, Que.....	505	1,010	Act defeated.
Northumberland County, N. B.....	1,780	1,561	Act sustained.

N.B.—Both the above elections were upon petitions to revoke the Order in Council by which the Ac was brought into force.

APPENDIX F.

LIST of the Officers, Clerks and Servants of the Department of the Secretary of State, on the 31st December, 1892, with the date of First Appointment, Rank and Salary in each case.

Name.	Rank.	Date of First Appointment.	Salary.
			$
Catellier, Ludger Aimé	Under Secretary of State and Deputy Registrar-General of Canada	Aug. 13, 1859.	3,200
	Correspondence Branch.		
Pelletier, Phillippe	Chief Clerk	Mar. 1, 1888.	2,000
Morgan, Henry James	First Class Clerk	Nov. 19, 1853.	1,800
Colson, Frederick	do and Accountant	Jan. 20, 1885.	1,650
Emond, Gustave	do	Dec. 8, 1880.	1,450
Waters, John Francis, M.A.	do	do 9, 1885.	1,400
LaMothe, Henry G	Second Class Clerk.	Feb. 1, 1878.	1,400
Roy, Henri	do	May 3, 1881.	1,250
Harrison, Edward	do	July 30, 1882.	1,200
de Lanaudière, C. T	do	Jan. 18, 1892.	1,100
Steele, Evelyn Y	Third Class Clerk	Nov. 1, 1885.	700
Foran, William	do	July 1, 1890.	550
Dubé, Louis J. A.	do	do 1, 1890.	500
Lalonde, J. M	do	Apr. 2, 1892.	500
	Registry Branch.		
Brousseau, Elzéar	First Class Clerk	Feb. 1, 1864.	1,800
Storr, Ira William	do	Oct. 20, 1873.	1,450
Drouin, Alphonse	Second Class Clerk	April 18, 1885.	1,350
Learoyd, Arthur Gilpin	do	Oct. 20, 1873.	1,250
Kirwan, Philip Treacy	do	Sept. 10, 1878.	1,200
Matton, Albert O.	do	July 1, 1890.	1,200
Arcand, Arthur	do	do 1, 1890.	1,200
Burns, John	do	Feb. 14, 1873.	1,150
Medlow, Charles	do	do 28, 1879.	1,150
McDonald, Donald D	do	Oct. 1, 1878.	1,150
Collins, George.	Third Class Clerk	Mar. 21, 1874	1,000
Globensky, Lambert F	do	Aug. 1. 1887.	600
Baker, Frederick M.	do	Feb. 7, 1891.	500
	Records Branch.		
Audet, Alphonse	Keeper of Records and Chief Clerk	Feb. 12, 1879.	2,400
Audet, François J	Third Class Clerk.	do 1, 1888.	700
Archambault, Alfred	do	Aug. 31, 1891.	450
	Temporary Clerks.		
De la Porte, Gabriel	Temporary Clerk, at per diem allowance	Jan. —, 1886.	
DesGeorges, M.	do do	do —, 1890.	
Paradis, E. G	do do	Apr. —, 1891.	
	Messengers.		
Courtman, John	Messenger	Nov. 1, 1883.	500
Elie, Alfred	do	Jan. 15, 1884.	500
deGrosbois, Guillaume B	do	July 1, 1890.	460
Ricard, Urgel.	do	Dec. 20, 1886.	450
Codd, George	Extra Messenger	July 1, 1889.	300

THE CIVIL SERVICE LIST OF CANADA

1892

Containing the Names of all persons employed in the several Departments of the Civil Service, together with those employed in the two Houses of Parliament, on the 1st July, 1892, showing date of first Appointment, promotion to present Rank, Age and Salary in each case.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED

"The Civil Service Act" and amending Acts (Chap. 12, 51 Vic., and Chap. 12, 52 Vic.) consolidated, and "The Civil Service Superannuation Act," with an Analytical Index to each.

THE WHOLE ARRANGED AND PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE HON. THE SECRETARY OF STATE, PURSUANT TO SEC. 59 OF "THE CIVIL SERVICE ACT."

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1893

[No. 16A—1893.] *Price* 15 *Cents.*

INDEX TO SUBJECTS.

Act, with Index. Civil Service..... 181
Act, with Index. Superannuation..... 209
Agriculture. Dept. of..... 138
Arbitrators. Dominion Official (see Referees, Official).
Auditor General. Office of..... 29
Board of Civil Service Examiners..... 16
Board of Customs..... 84
Board, Dominion Land..... 24
British Columbia Penitentiary..... 12
Cabinet. Members of the..... vi
Chancery. Clerk of the Crown in..... 2
Chinese Immigration..... 85
Civil Service Act, with Index..... 181
Civil Service Examiners. Board of..... 16
Commons of Canada. Officers, &c., of the House of 177
Commissioner for Canada, in London, High.... vi
Customs. Board of..... 84
Customs. Dept. of..... 48
Departments of the Civil Service.....1 to 180
Department of Printing of Parliament..... 179
Deputy Heads of Departments..... vii
Dominion Lands Board..... 24
Dominion Lands and Crown Timber Agencies. 24
Dorchester Penitentiary..... 10
Examiners. Board of Civil Service..... 16
Exchequer Court, Officers of the..... 180
Finance. Dept. of..... 30
Employees, index to the names of..... 219
Geological and Natural History Survey..... 22
Governor General and Staff..... v
Governor General's Secretary's Office..... 1
High Commissioner for Canada in London..... vi
High Commissioner for Canada in London.. Office of..... 3
House of Commons. Officers, &c., of the..... 177
Indian Affairs. Dept. of..... 170
Inland Revenue. Dept. of..... 33
Interior. Dept. of..... 18
Justice. Dept. of..... 4
Kingston Penitentiary..... 5
Land Board. Dominion..... 24
Library of Parliament..... 179
Manitoba Penitentiary..... 11
Marine and Fisheries. Dept. of..... 142
Militia and Defence. Dept. of..... 14
North-West Mounted Police..... 27
Official Referees..... 176
Penitentiaries—Kingston 5; St. Vincent de Paul 7; Dorchester 10; Manitoba 11; British Columbia 12.
Police. North-West Mounted..... 27
Ports, inspection of..... 84
Post Office Dept..... 86
Privy Council Office..... 2
Privy Council. Queen's..... vi
Printing of Parliament. Department of..... 179
Public Printing and Stationery. Dept. of.... 17
Public Works. Dept. of..... 155
Railways and Canals. Dept. of..... 156
Referees, Official..... 180
Secretary of State. Dept. of..... 15
Senate of Canada. Officers &c., of the..... 176
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary..... 7
Sugar, inspection of..... 84
Superannuation Act, with Index..... 209
Supreme Court. Officers of the..... 180

NOTICE.

Members of the Civil Service desirous of drawing attention to any errors in data respecting themselves which may have inadvertently occurred in the preparation of this List, should communicate with the Deputy Heads of their respective Departments, not later than the 30th June next ensuing, with a view to the rectification of the same in future Lists.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,

OTTAWA, January, 1893.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Governor General.—His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, G. C. B., &c., &c. (Appointed 1st May, 1888 ; sworn in at the City of Ottawa, 11th June, 1888).

Staff.

Governor General's Secretary.—Major the Honourable J. T. St. Aubyn, Grenadier Guards (Appointed 25th March, 1892).

Military Secretary.—Major the Honourable J. T. St. Aubyn, Grenadier Guards.

Aides-de-Camp.—Lieutenant the Honourable G. H. W. Walsh, Grenadier Guards. Lieutenant the Viscount Kilcoursie, Grenadier Guards.

MEMBERS OF THE CABINET.*

(*According to Precedence*).

1. The Honourable Sir John Sparrow David Thompson, K.C.M.G., Q.C., LL.D., (*Prime Minister*), Minister of Justice.
2. The Honourable Mackenzie Bowell, Minister of Trade and Commerce.
3. The Honourable Sir Adolphe Philippe Caron, K.C.M.G., Q.C., Postmaster General.
4. The Honourable John Carling, (*without portfolio*).
5. The Honourable John Costigan, Secretary of State.
6. The Honourable Frank Smith (*without portfolio*).
7. The Honourable George Eulas Foster, D.C.L., Minister of Finance.
8. The Honourable Charles Hibbert Tupper, LL.B., Q.C., Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
9. The Honourable John Graham Haggart, Minister of Railways and Canals.
10. The Honourable Joseph Aldric Ouimet, LL.B., Q.C., Minister of Public Works.
11. The Honourable James Colebrooke Patterson, Minister of Militia and Defence,
12. The Honourable Thomas Mayne Daly, Q.C., Minister of the Interior and Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.
13. The Honourable Auguste Réal Angers, Q.C., Minister of Agriculture.
14. The Honourable William Bullock Ives, Q.C., President of the Queen's Privy Council.

THE SOLICITOR GENERAL OF CANADA.

John Joseph Curran, Esquire, Q.C., B.C.L., LL.D., M.P.

CONTROLLER OF INLAND REVENUE.

John Fisher Wood, Esquire, Q.C., M.P.

CONTROLLER OF CUSTOMS.

Nathaniel Clarke Wallace, Esquire, M.P.

HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR CANADA IN LONDON.

Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., G.C.M.G., C.B., 17 Victoria street, London, S. W.

---

* The Members of the Cabinet and the Deputy Heads of Departments are given as at date o publication.

DEPUTY HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

(According to Precedence).

1. Clerk of the Privy Council, JOHN JOSEPH MCGEE.
2. Clerk of the Senate, EDOUARD JOSEPH LANGEVIN, N.P.
3. Clerk of the House of Commons, JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT, C.M.G., LL.D. D.C.L.
4. Governor General's Secretary and Military Secretary, Major the Hon. J. T. ST. AUBYN.
5. Auditor General, JOHN LORN MCDOUGALL, M.A.

(Deputy Heads of the following Departments take precedence according to date of Appointment).

6. Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, WILLIAM SMITH.
7. Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence, Colonel CHARLES EUGENE PANET.
8. Deputy Minister of Finance, JOHN MORTIMER COURTNEY.
9. Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, LAWRENCE VANKOUGHNET.
10. Commissioner of Inland Revenue, EDWARD MIALL.
11. Deputy Minister of Justice, ROBERT SEDGEWICK, Q.C.
12. Deputy Postmaster-General, Lieut.-Col. WILLIAM WHITE.
13. Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Statistics, JOHN LOWE.
14. Under Secretary of State, LUDGER AIMÉ CATELLIER.
15. Chief and Director of the Geological Survey, ALFRED RICHARD CECIL SELWYN, C.M.G., LL.D., F.R.S.
16. Deputy Minister of Public Works, ANTOINE GOBEIL.
17. Queen's Printer and Comptroller of Stationery, SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, L.D.
18. Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals, COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER, C. E.
19. Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, WILLIAM GRANNIS PARMELEE.
20. Deputy Minister of the Interior, ————————
21. Commissioner of Customs, ————————

(The following Officer has the rank of Deputy Head under the authority of an Order of the Governor in Council).

*

22. FREDERICK WHITE, Comptroller of the North-West Mounted Police.

THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS

OF THE

CIVIL SERVICE OF CANADA.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Jones, Charles Jerome, B.A..	Chief Clerk	1 July '83	2,250 00	4 Dec. '47	1 July '75
Campbell, William	1st Class Clerk	1 July '83	1,800 00	20 Dec. '52	1 Nov. '72
Walker, William Henry, B.A.	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 Aug. '91	1,100 00	2 Oct. '64	1 Dec. '86
Sladen, Arthur French.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '91	650 00	30 April '66	1 Jan. '91
Smith, George.....	Messenger.....	11 May '52	500 00	13 Nov. '19	11 May '52
Clarke, George Henry.....	Orderly.....	5 Dec. '79	600 00	25 Dec. '48	5 Dec. '79

THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
McGee, John Joseph.....	Deputy Head, Clerk of Privy Council.....	20 May '82	3,200 00	6 Aug '45	1 Aug. '67
Pope, Joseph.....	Chief Clerk and Assistant Clerk of Council..	29 Nov. '89	2,400 00	16 Aug. '54	13 Dec. '78
Lee, William Horace.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '81	1,800 00	12 Feb. '44	23 Dec. '61
Bennetts, F. K.....	do	1 July '91	1,450 00	25 April '54	16 Feb. '75
Foley, James G.....	1st Class Clerk and Dep. Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.....	2 Apr. '92	1,400 00	21 Oct. '52	— Mar. '83
Baldwin, Robert Warren....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '83	1,400 00	3 Apr. '49	5 Sept. '73
Brennan, Patrick John.....	do	1 July '84	1,400 00	31 Dec. '53	7 Mar. '81
Lelièvre, Siméon.....	do	1 July '84	1,400 00	3 Nov. '59	— Apr. '82
Bliss, Lawrence Donald Cameron Foster.....	do	1 July '89	1,250 00	27 Oct. '63	— May '82
May, Henry Arthur	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 May '84	800 00	6 Aug. '65	28 Mar. '84
McElroy, James.....	do	17 Dec. '87	625 00	11 Oct. '51	17 Dec. '87
Keating, Charles Joseph.....	do	1 May '89	800 00	19 Sept. '67	1 May '89
Naughten, Michael.....	Doorkeeper & Messenger	10 Feb. '41	700 00	— Sept. '18	1 Oct. '40
Chilton, Benjamin.....	Messenger.....	4 Jan. '79	500 00	— Sept. '33	4 Jan. '79
Robertson, Alexander.....	do	25 Nov. '85	500 00	23 July '55	— Dec. '77

CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY.

Attached to the Privy Council Office.

Chapleau, Samuel E. St. Onge	Chief Clerk, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.....	27 Dec. '87	2,400 00	15 July '39	15 Sept. '73

OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR CANADA.

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Colmer, Joseph Grose, C.M.G. 17, Victoria Street, London, Eng.	Secretary of the High Commissioner's Office, and Chief Clerk.	1 July '88	2,800 35	3 Jan. '56	— Mar. '80
Reynolds, Arthur Williams..	Assistant Secretary and Account., 1st Cl. Clerk	1 July '88	1,600 00	2 Feb. '58	— Jan. '84
Just, Conradin Frederick....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '88	1,300 00	8 Nov. '56	1 Apr. '81
Taylor, Christopher Joseph ..	3rd Class Clerk.....	30 May '82	984 00	8 Aug. '61	30 May '82
Luke, Edwin Philip.....	do	1 Oct. '87	700 00	3 Nov. '68	1 Oct. '87
Allin, Thomas.....	do	1 July '92	450 00	21 Aug. '70	1 July '92

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Sedgewick, Robert, Q. C., B.A.	Deputy Minister	25 Feb. '88	3,600 00	10 May '48	25 Feb. '88
	Solicitor of Indian Affairs	25 Feb. '88	400 00		
Power, Augustus, Q.C., B.C.L	Chief Clerk	1 Jan. '79	2,400 00	22 Dec. '47	7 Dec. '74
Fraser, Geo. Levack Bower, B. A.	do —Barrister-at-Law.	24 Oct. '89	1,900 00	14 Oct. '51	13 Sept. '76
Leslie, John	1st Class Clerk	1 June '82	1,800 00	10 Oct. '47	1 May '72
Stewart, Douglas	do and	1 June '82	1,800 00	20 June '50	9 Jan. '79
	Private Secretary		600 00		
Gisborne, Francis Hernaman.	do —Barrister-at-Law.	1 July '83	1,800 00	19 May '58	13 Feb. '82
Hodgins, Wm. Egerton, M.A.	1st Class Clerk—Barrister-at-Law.	1 Jan. '86	1,700 00	3 Oct. '51	1 Nov. '83
Chisholm, John	2nd Class Clerk—Barrister-at-Law.	1 Jan. '86	1,450 00	21 Sept. '57	1 Jan. '86
Coté, Pierre Martial	2nd Class Clerk	1 Oct. '86	1,350 00	30 Apr. '61	11 Jan. '83
Blackadar, William Hill	do	12 May '89	1,250 00	29 Mar. '32	12 May '80
Narraway, Jas. Ephraim, B.A.	3rd Class Clerk and Accountant.	1 July '87	1,000 00	11 June '57	1 July '87
Mullin, Jeremiah	3rd Class Clerk	1 July, '83	950 00	9 Jan. '65	1 July, '83
Morse, Frank A	Messenger	1 Aug. '89	360 00	29 May '70	1 Aug. '89
Clark, Duncan	do	27 Nov. '91	300 00	16 Nov. '65	27 Nov. '91

Penitentiary Branch.

Moylan, James George	Inspector of Penitentiaries.	1 Nov. '75	3,200 00	11 Jan. '26	15 Aug. '72
Foster, Geo. Lawrence	1st Class Clerk and Accountant	1 July '83	1,800 00	13 May '40	11 Aug. '74
		11 Aug. '74			
Lane, Hy. Bowyer Smith	2nd Class Clerk	14 Oct. '91	1,100 00	12 Oct. '55	1 Mar. '79

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Kingston Penitentiary—Portsmouth, Ont.

*Lavell, Michael, M.D.	Warden	5 Feb. '85	3,000 00	29 Dec. '25	1 Oct. '72
*Sullivan, William	Deputy Warden	1 Sept. '81	1,500 00	6 May '36	1 Feb. '60
*Strange, Orlando Sampson, M.D.	Surgeon	9 Feb. '85	1,800 00	13 June '26	9 Feb. '85
*Scobell, Sidney William	Accountant	1 Dec. '79	1,200 00	21 Oct. '24	1 Dec. '79
*Cartwright, Rev. Conway Edward, B.A.	Protestant Chaplain	25 Oct. '75	1,200 00	—— '37	25 Oct. '75
*Quinn, Rev. John S.	Catholic Chaplain	—— '90	1,200 00		—— '90
*Creighton, Robt. Robison	Warden's Clerk	1 Feb. '82	800 00	29 Aug. '61	1 Feb. '82
*Hewton, Robt	Chief Keeper	14 Mar. '87	900 00	4 Aug. '42	1 Apr. '81
*O'Donnell, Patrick	Storekeeper	15 July '70	1,000 00	17 Mar. '36	19 June '57

*P. O. Address: Kingston.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
*Adams, James	Clerk of Works	1 Mar. '69	1,300 00	29 Oct. '33	1 Mar. '69
*Devlin, James	Engineer	1 July '85	1,300 00	— Nov. '50	1 Dec. '74
*Baylie, Charles	Electrician	13 Sept. '90	800 00	19 Jan. '69	1 Sept. '90
*Munroe, Charles	Steam fitter	1 July '90	700 00	4 July '34	1 July '90
*Weir, James	Steward	31 Oct. '76	900 00	15 Oct. '50	31 Oct. '76
*Gunn, William Alexander	Hospital Overseer	1 June, '90	530 00	16 Feb. '45	1 June '90
Mathewson, Jas. Brewer P.	Schoolmaster and Asst. Tailor Instructor	26 Sept. '72 28 Nov. '91	590 00 630 00	4 July '36	— Sept. '59 26 Sept. '72
Kennedy, Michael	Messenger	1 Apr. '72	600 00	18 Apr. '57	1 Apr. '72
Fahey, Rose Ann	Matron	6 Mar. '86	600 00	15 Aug. '49	6 Mar. '86
Smith, Mary	Deputy Matron	1 June '89	260 00	4 June '52	1 June '89
Young, Richard	Mason Instructor	22 Dec. '90	600 00	31 Oct. '50	6 Apr. '86
Leahy, Michael	Stonecutter do	1 Nov. '59	700 00	10 May '31	1 Nov. '59
Kerr, John	Quarry do	1 Jan. '90	630 00	4 Mar. '26	1 Jan. '90
*Tracey, Francis	Blacksmith do	14 Mar. '87	700 00	8 Nov. '55	14 Mar. '87
Davidson, Thomas	Carpenter do	1 Nov. '57	700 00	12 May '33	1 Nov. '57
*Pogue, Robert	Shoemaker do	1 Sept. '87	700 00	1 June '48	1 Sept. '87
*Conley, Thomas	Tailor do	20 Jan. '88	690 00	25 Feb. '36	20 Jan. '88
Wood, Neil P	Farmer and Gardener	1 June '85	700 00	5 Feb. '40	1 June '85
*O'Connor, Patrick	Miller	18 Dec. '82	700 00	7 Aug. '53	18 Dec. '82
*Coward, William	Baker	6 June '78	700 00	19 June '55	6 June '78
*Evans, James	Keeper	1 Nov. '81	600 00	12 July '36	16 Jan. '68
Mooney, Edward	Guard	1 July '87	600 00	10 Aug. '43	7 Sept. '64
*Brennan, Michael	do	3 Oct. '65	590 00	4 July '43	3 Oct. '65
Mills, John	do	1 Aug. '89	530 00	1 Jan. '51	17 Oct. '75
McCauley, Robert	do	1 Dec. '90	500 00	22 June '42	21 Jan. '68
Atkins, Alexander	do	1 July '91	500 00	— Apr. '57	1 July '78
McGeein, Bernard	do	1 Mar. '59	500 00	20 Nov. '37	1 Mar. '59
Smith, Thomas	do	19 Mar. '60	500 00	12 Sept. '36	19 Mar. '60
O'Driscoll, Jeremiah	do	10 Oct. '66	500 00	21 Nov. '31	10 Oct. '66
Scally, John	do	4 May '70	500 00	4 Apr. '37	4 May '70

*P. O. Address : Kingston. All others : Portsmouth.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Moore, Thomas.....	Guard.....	9 May '70	500 00	8 Aug. '44	9 May '70
McCauley, George.....	do	2 Oct. '76	500 00	24 July '40	2 Oct. '76
Walsh, Lawrence.....	do	18 Dec. '76	500 00	19 Jan. '44	18 Dec. '76
Hurst, William.....	do	13 Nov. '77	500 00	20 Jan. '41	13 Nov. '77
McConville, Charles.....	Keeper.....	1 Dec. '91	500 00	9 Nov. '47	1 July '71
Donnelly, John.....	Guard.....	7 Nov. '79	500 00	8 May '55	7 Nov. '79
Appelton, Robert.....	do	1 July '80	500 00	16 Mar. '43	1 July '80
Kennedy, John.....	do	1 June '81	500 00	12 July '52	1 June '81
Bostridge, Charles.....	do	10 Apr. '82	500 00	20 Nov. '48	10 Apr. '82
Thompson, Thomas.....	do	18 May '83	500 00	17 Mar. '43	18 May '83
Darragh, John.....	do	1 Feb. '84	500 00	10 Nov. '50	1 Feb. '84
Rutherford, Jas. A.....	do	1 Mar. '84	500 00	17 Feb. '51	1 Mar. '84
McCormack, William.....	do	1 Mar. '84	500 00	22 June '51	1 Mar. '84
Weir, Robert.....	do	13 Oct. '79	500 00	2 May '48	13 Oct. '79
Beaupré, Peter.....	do	10 Jan. '85	500 00	29 July '60	10 Jan. '85
Bannister, John.....	do	23 May '85	500 00	13 Sept. '51	23 May '85
Doyle, James.....	do	27 May '85	500 00	19 Oct. '60	27 May '85
McConville, Arthur.....	do	1 July '85	500 00	4 July '62	1 July '85
Atkins, Richard.....	do	1 Apr. '85	500 00	2 Dec. '60	1 Apr. '85
Mooney, William.....	do	4 July '85	500 00	1 Mar '53	4 July '85
Keon, Michael.....	do	12 July '86	500 00	25 May '42	12 July '86
Pugh, Thomas.....	do	14 July '86	500 00	21 Aug. '52	1 July '86
McCormack, Robert.....	do	1 Sept. '87	500 00	29 Dec. '49	1 Sept. '87
Tobin, Thomas.....	do	1 Sept. '87	500 00	20 Nov. '49	1 Sept. '87
Montcrief, Peter.....	do	1 Aug. '88	460 00	6 Mar. '62	1 Aug. '88
Newman, William.....	do	1 Oct. '88	460 00	23 Dec. '48	1 Oct. '88
Madden, Patrick.....	do	1 Aug. '89	430 00	27 Apr. '64	1 Aug. '89
Fowler, Thomas.....	do	1 Aug. '89	430 00	22 Mar. '60	1 Aug. '89
Thompson, Andrew.....	do	1 Aug. '89	430 00	20 June '50	1 Aug. '89
Holland, William.....	do	1 Aug. '89	430 00	26 Mar. '50	1 Aug. '89
Davis, Ebenezer R.....	do	1 Feb. '90	430 00	29 Mar. '50	1 Feb. '90

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Ryan, William	Guard	31 May '90	430 00	14 Nov. '53	31 May '90
Regan, John	do	1 July '90	400 00	1 Jan. '57	1 July '90
Bermingham, J. R	do	8 Sept. '90	400 00	16 Dec. '58	8 Sept. '90
Wood, Charles W	do	1 Jan. '90	400 00	10 Apr. '56	1 Jan. '90
Amey, G. B	do	15 June '91	400 00	22 Dec. '53	15 June '91
Henderson, John	do	6 June '92	400 00	17 Feb. '60	6 June '92
Givens, John	do	7 June '92	400 00	6 June '66	7 June '92
Spence, Alexander	do	9 June '92	400 00	12 Aug. '54	9 June '92
McMillan, Arch	do	1 July '91	500 00	23 Apr. '44	1 July '91
McAvoy, Charles	do	1 July '91	500 00	14 Feb. '48	1 July '91
*Coffee, William	Stoker	1 Dec. '85	500 00	16 Oct. '38	1 Dec. '85
Woodhouse, Henry	Teamster	1 Sept. '72	400 00	17 Apr. '37	1 Sept. '72
Bell, William Charles	do	1 Apr. '77	400 00	11 Jan. '45	1 Apr. '77
Houghton Isaac	do	1 Dec. '91	300 00		1 Dec. '91
Tobin, Michael	do	1 Oct. '90	300 00	—— '69	1 Oct. '90
SAINT VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY—SAINT VINCENT DE PAUL, P.Q.					
Ouimet, Télesphore	Warden	31 Jan. '87	2,800 00	19 Jan. '44	1 May '73
Harel, Rev. Lazare Olivier	Rom. Catholic Chaplain	1 May '87	1,200 00	30 Aug. '47	1 May '87
Fulton, Rev. James	Protestant Chaplain	1 Oct. '89	1,200 00	8 Feb. '23	1 Oct. '89
McCarthy, Thomas	Deputy Warden	31 Jan. '87	1,500 00	27 Apr. '37	1 Dec. '56
Gaudet, Michel Henri Edouard M.D.	Surgeon	31 Jan. '87	1,400 00	22 May '31	31 Jan. '87
Malépart, Geo. Stanislas	Accountant	1 June '82	1,100 00	23 May '49	9 Oct. '80
Papineau, Gordon Benjamin.	Warden's Clerk	1 Jan. '86	800 00	22 June '56	1 Jan '86
Contant, Charles Nicholas	Chief Keeper	25 June '87	850 00	13 Nov. '46	15 Mar. 83.
Lamarche, Geo. Bricot	Storekeeper	1 Mar. '80	900 00	23 Apr. '42	20 May '73
Charbonneau, Napoléon	Steward	30 June '88	800 00	28 June '50	7 July '73
Labelle, Octave	Clerk of Works	1 Sept. '88	1,000 00	22 Sept '44	1 Sept. '88
Champagne, Eug. Ferdinand.	Engineer	1 Feb. '90	810 00	20 Dec. '53	1 Feb. '90
Trudeau, Ephrem	Asst. Engineer	1 July '90	500 00	17 July '71	1 July '90

*P. O. Address: Kingston.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

SAINT VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
O'Shea, David	Hospital Overseer	4 Jan. '90	560 00	2 Mar. '60	23 Aug. '82
Dorais, Jos. Théodore	Schoolmaster	22 July '82	700 00	16 Oct. '43	22 July '82
Kenny, Edward	Farmer	1 Jan. '76	700 00	29 Apr. '50	1 Oct. '75
Vaudry, Jean	Trade Instructor, Baker	20 May '73	700 00	17 Aug. '28	20 May '73
Dumas, Procope	do Carpenter	20 May '73	700 00	1 Jan. '38	20 May '73
Beauparlant, Noël	do Shoemaker	15 Apr. '77	700.00	24 Dec. '32	15 Apr. '77
O'Burn, Dolphus	do Mason	22 June '82	700 00	4 Dec. '43	1 June '77
Labelle, Gédéon	do do	8 Sept. '86	700 00	13 May '29	8 Sept. '86
Nantel, Trefflé	do Blacksmith	10 Mar. '87	700 00	31 Aug. '45	10 Mar. '87
Brissette, Bénoni Adélard	do Tailor	1 Aug. '88	690 00	20 Aug. '53	1 Aug. '88
Leclair, Eugène	do Carriagemakr	1 Mar. '92	600 00	28 Apr. '44	1 Mar. '92
Sigouin, Onésime	do Stonecutter	22 May '87	690 00	21 Sept. '36	19 May '73
Blain, James	Keeper	20 May '73	600 00	24 Nov. '34	20 May '73
Demers, Joseph	do	1 Jan. '78	600 00	1 June '47	19 May '73
Chartrand, Gilbert	do	1 Mar. '87	600 00	6 July '41	13 July '73
Chartrand, Ubald	do	1 Apr. '87	600 00	1 Jan. '43	1 Jan. '78
Carty, James	do	1 Mar. '88	600 00	24 July '27	7 Dec. '76
Lemay, Jean-Baptiste	do	30 June '88	600 00	2 Aug. '38	1 June '79
Prévost, Edouard	do	22 May '89	600 00	22 Aug. '50	15 Dec. '73
Rochon, Aristide	do	22 Apr. '91	530 00	20 Oct. '42	1 Mar. '82
Lynch, John	Messenger	1 Mar. '87	600 00	27 May '38	20 May '73
Taillon, Charles	Guard	1 May '80	500 00	18 Aug. '38	1 May '80
Plouffe, Napoléon	do	6 Mar. '82	500 00	17 May '50	6 Mar. '82
Lamère, Olivier	do	21 Apr. '82	500 00	22 Sept. '30	21 Apr. '82
Plouffe, François	do	16 May '82	500 00	17 July '39	16 May '82
Boyer, Henri	do	18 Aug. '82	500 00	19 Aug. '34	18 Aug. '82
Plouffe, Antoine	do	14 June '83	500 00	9 Apr. '46	14 June '83
Nixon, George	do	6 Aug. '83	500 00	22 Oct. '44	6 Aug. '83
Malépart, Jean Baptiste	do	1 May '84	500 00	21 Jan. '46	5 Apr. '84
Bisson, Vincent	do	12 July '84	500 00	24 June '55	12 July '84

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

SAINT VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Lesage, Félix	Guard	29 Aug. '83	500 00	10 July '44	29 Aug. '83
Paré, Albéric Victor	do	17 Apr. '85	500 00	16 Aug. '41	17 Apr. '85
Bertrand, Elzéar	do	1 Aug. '85	500 00	9 Feb. '59	1 Aug. '85
Filion, Samuel	do	3 Aug. '85	500 00	15 July '55	3 Aug. '85
Bastien, Napoléon	do	19 May '86	500 00	4 July '48	19 May '86
Monette, Godefroi	do	25 May '86	500 00	20 Jan. '60	25 May '86
Breland, Pierre	do	8 July '86	500 00	13 Dec. '42	8 July '86
Bennett, Thomas Joseph	do	1 Aug. '86	500 00	1 Apr. '56	1 Aug. '86
Gibson, William Wright	do	6 Aug. '86	500 00	23 Oct. '43	6 Aug. '86
Henry, Lewis	do	4 Dec. '86	500 00	1 Sept. '57	4 Dec. '86
Plouffe Martin	do	5 Mar. '87	500 00	4 Oct. '55	5 Mar. '87
Charbonneau George	do	30 June '88	500 00	13 July '46	30 June '88
McLellan, D. J	do	16 Aug. '88	500 00	1 Dec. '55	16 Aug. '88
Charlebois, Isidore	do	4 May '87	500 00	8 Jan. '46	4 May '87
Chabot, Théodore	do	2 June '87	500 00	6 Jan. '48	2 June '87
FitzGibbon, John Daniel	do	25 June '87	500 00	23 May '60	25 June '87
Roger, Hilaire	do	1 Jan. '89	500 00	20 Nov. '40	1 Jan. '89
Sherrit, George	do	30 Nov. '89	460 00	14 Dec. '49	30 Nov. '89
Clermont, Félix	do	20 July '89	460 00	17 June '63	20 July '89
Nadon, Alfred	do	13 Jan. '90	460 00	23 Feb. '59	13 Jan. '90
Desloges, Joseph	do	1 Feb. '90	460 00	14 Feb. '64	1 Feb. '90
Léonard, Omer	do	22 Apr. '90	460 00	17 Aug. '62	22 Apr. '90
Charbonneau, Jean-Baptiste	do	22 Apr. '91	430 00	22 June '57	22 Apr. '91
Flood, James	do	1 Mar. '92	400 00	12 Mar. '48	1 Mar. '92
*Dagneault, Elzéar	Caretaker of Tools	15 Aug. '81	720 00	5 Sept. '35	15 Aug. '81
*Pageau, Narcisse	Trade Instructor	22 Nov. '81	700 00	22 Feb. '22	22 Nov. '81
Cloutier, Isaïe	Teamster	4 Nov. '81	400 00	25 Dec. '43	4 Nov. '81
Leblanc, Jérémie	do	9 Nov. '81	400 00	21 Oct. '48	9 Nov. '81

*These two men represent the Department of Public Works in the Institution.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY—DORCHESTER, N.B.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Forster, John Baker.....	Warden.....	11 Apr. '87	2,400 00	5 Apr. '42	1 Dec. '68
Ross, Charles.....	Deputy Warden	4 June '89	1,350 00	5 Mar. '35	1 Nov. '67
Campbell, Rev. John Roy...	Protestant Chaplain....	1 Oct. '83	600 00	7 Aug. '41	1 Oct. '83
Cormier, Rev. André David.	Roman Cath. Chaplain.	1 Dec. '89	600 00	27 Nov. '54	1 Dec. '89
Gray, John Andrew	Accountant and School Teacher.	1 Apr. '89	1,200 00	30 May '53	1 Dec. '79
Mitchell, Robert, M.D.....	Surgeon.....	1 July '80	1,200 00	25 June '35	1 July '80
Fraser, John	Storekeeper and Steward	1 July '89	890 00	15 Nov. '36	1 July '80
Landry, Ferdinand.....	Hospital Overseer.....	15 Nov. '86	700 00	28 Jan. '43	15 Nov. '86
Piercy, James A.....	Engineer	12 May '85	900 00	15 Aug. '52	12 May '85
Miller, Charles.....	Carpenter Instructor...	1 Mar. '68	700 00	13 Nov. '47	1 Mar. '68
Downey, John.....	Blacksmith do ..	1 May '68	700 00	17 Mar. '40	1 May '68
Tattrie, Nathan.....	Shoemaker do ..	1 Sept. '77	700 00	3 Apr. '44	1 Sept. '77
Burns, Wm. Robert.....	Tailor do ..	10 May '91	630 00	14 May '58	10 May '91
Hogan, William.....	Instruct. Manuf'g Dept.	1 July '90	700 00	17 Apr. '43	1 Jan. '69
Godsoe, Henry.....	do	1 July '90	700 00	25 Dec. '33	1 Aug. '69
Pipes, Arthur Brown.....	Farmer	25 June '89	690 00	31 Oct. '53	25 June '89
Johnston, John.....	Keeper.....	20 Mar. '71	600 00	11 July '41	20 Mar. '71
McDougall, James.....	Messenger	1 Jan. '73	550 00	19 July '41	1 Jan. '73
Alexander, William.....	Guard	1 July '80	500 00	31 Aug. '46	1 July '80
Corcoran, John.....	do	1 July '80	500 00	12 Apr. '47	1 July '80
Léger, Vital.....	do	1 July '80	500 00	1 May '44	1 July '80
Connell, Patrick.....	do	1 July '80	500 00	6 Aug. '49	1 July '80
Lane, James Ambrose.. ...	do	1 July '80	500 00	14 Oct. '43	1 July '80
Cormier, Jude.....	do	8 Nov. '81	500 00	30 Nov. '36	8 Nov. '81
Colburn, Robert.....	do	1 Aug. '81	500 00	10 July '56	1 Aug. '81
Luther, James	do	9 May '82	500 00	1 June '40	9 May '82
Leblanc, Joseph.....	do	1 May '83	500 00	29 June '49	1 May '83
Hutchinson, Willard.....	do	16 July '83	500 00	1 Dec. '37	1 June '69
Allain, Adolphus.....	do	10 July '83	500 00	1 Feb. '55	10 July '83
Poole, Henry Charles.....	do	1 May '84	500 00	2 Apr. '43	1 May '84

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Chambers, Lorenzo H.....	Guard.....	1 May '86	500 00	20 Apr. '53	1 May '86
Forster, James Percy.....	do	1 Sept. '89	460 00	12 Oct. '73	1 Sept. '89
Palmer, Richard Ames.....	do	1 May '90	430 00	23 Apr. '66	1 May '90
McLaughlan, Wm. Gustavus.	do	15 Mar. '91	430 00	24 Mar. '61	15 Mar. '91
McDonald, Angus Murdoch..	do	1 June '91	430 00	26 Nov. '65	1 June '91
McDougall, John.....	do	5 Apr. '91	400 00	6 May '61	5 Apr. '91
Gillespie, Thos. Francis.....	Teamster.....	18 Oct. '91	300 00	3 July '73	18 Oct. '91

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY—STONY MOUNTAIN, MAN.

Foster, Geo. Lawrence	Warden	1 May '91	2,050 00	13 May '40	11 Aug. '74
McDonnell, Æneas Donald O.	Deputy Warden and Chief Keeper.	1 Oct. '86	1,200 00	8 Jan. '46	21 Sept. '76
Goulding, Rev. Arthur Wm..	Protestant Chaplain....	11 Apr. '86	800 00	26 June '60	11 Apr. '86
Cloutier, Rev. Gabriel	Rom. Catholic Chaplain	5 Apr. '83	600 00	1 Feb. '51	5 Apr. '83
Sutherland, William Robert Douglas, M.D.	Surgeon	1 May '83	1,200 00	24 Nov. '57	1 May '83
McGowan, Patrick.....	Accountant and Storekeeper.	9 Feb. '86	1,100 00	7 Jan. '44	1 July '80
Power, Benjamin Franklain .	Assistant Accountant and Storekeeper.	18 Feb. '92	700 00	14 Oct. '46	18 Feb. '92
Durden, William.	Warden's Clerk.....	1 Nov. '90	690 00	24 Jan. '59	1 Nov. '87
Mustard, John.....	Steward	1 July '87	800 00	12 June '44	16 Apr. '83
Bourke, David Dominick....	Hospital Overseer and Schoolmaster.	23 July '86	900 00	15 Aug. '45	23 July '86
Smith, John	Engineer & Blacksmith	2 Dec. '89	810 00	8 Dec. '48	10 Dec. '83
Shead, William	Trade Instructor (Tailor)	1 Dec. '86	750 00	21 Jan. '45	1 Feb. '85
Lusignan, Eli	Trade Instr. (Carpenter)	1 Apr. '92	600 00	11 May '52	1 Apr. '92
Puigh, John.....	Guard.....	1 Apr. '92	650 00	24 June '44	23 May '71
Beaupré, Joseph Octave	do	28 July '85	650 00	2 July '59	28 July '85
George, Addison.....	do	20 Oct. '85	650 00	15 May '38	29 Sept. '81
Eddles, William.....	do	19 Aug. '85	650 00	17 July '58	19 Jan. '85
McFarlane, Peter.....	do	1 Feb. '88	600 00	20 Mar. '54	1 Feb. '88
Sutherland, Donald Gunn...	do	11 Dec. '88	590 00	6 Mar. '51	11 Dec. '88
Gingras, Charles.....	do	1 Feb. '91	530 00	27 Jan. '64	1 Feb. '91
Freeman, Edward	Messenger and Guard ..	21 June '87	650 00	12 May '56	1 Feb. '86

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Grahame, William	Guard	1 July '91	530 00	19 Oct. '60	1 July '91
Manseau, Amédée	do	1 July '91	530 00	14 Jan. '59	1 July '91
Walpole, Wm. Herbert	do	1 Mar. '92	500 00	27 May '50	1 Mar. '92
Bourke, Edmund	do	1 Sept. '91	500 00	2 Mar. '67	1 Sept. '92

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY—NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

McBride, Arthur Hill	Warden	16 May '78	2,200 00	27 June '35	— Oct. '63
Fitzsimmons, James	Deputy Warden and Chief Keeper.	12 Aug. '78	1,400 00	21 Mar. '41	1 Sept. '57
Smith, W. A. DeWolf, M.D.	Surgeon	1 Nov. '87	600 00	6 Oct. '59	30 June '90
Jamieson, Rev. Robert	Protestant Chaplain	4 Jan. '79	600 00	28 Oct. '29	4 Jan. '79
Guertin, Rev. Fred., O.M.I.	Roman Cath. Chaplain.	15 May '89	600 00	15 Aug. '52	15 May '89
Keary, William Holland	Accountant, Storekeeper and Schoolmaster.	10 Mar. '84	1,100 00	27 Apr. '57	10 Mar. '84
McInnes, Thomas Archibald.	Steward	10 May '82	800 00	15 Mar. '60	10 May '82
Carroll, William James	Hospital Overseer	23 July '86	660 00	15 Mar. '60	23 July '86
Mackenzie, George	Trade Instructor, shoemaker.	1 Nov. '83	750 00	4 July '54	1 Nov. '83
Coutts, Alexander	do blacksmith	1 Oct. '86	750 00	13 Sept. '51	1 Oct. '86
Miller, James	do baker	1 Sept. '88	690 00	18 May '41	24 Sept. '88
Derrah, Charles N.	do carpenter	1 Nov. '88	690 00	15 July '45	1 July '78
Walker, Guy W.	do tailor	17 May '92	600 00	6 Jan. '47	17 May '92
Quilty, Thomas William	Keeper	18 Jan. '82	630 00	1 July '50	18 Jan. '82
McKee, Hamilton	Guard	7 Nov. '84	600 00	24 May '49	7 Nov. '84
Stewart, Finlay	do	1 Apr. '85	600 00	16 Aug. '52	1 Apr. '85
Doyle, James	do	1 Oct. '86	600 00	8 Mar. '62	1 Oct. '86
Smyth, Patrick	Teamster	21 Feb. '79	600 00	17 Mar. '43	21 Feb. '79
Robertson, Robert Joseph	Guard	11 Oct. '87	600 00	26 Jan. '64	11 Oct. '87
McGillivray, Daniel Charles	do	26 Dec. '87	600 00	11 Nov. '53	26 Dec. '87
Jackson, Adam	do	18 Mar. '88	600 00	26 Mar. '48	18 Mar. '88
Burr, Benjamin	do	1 Oct. '88	590 00	26 Mar. '44	1 Oct. '88
McNiven John	Messenger and Guard	1 June '89	590 00	6 May '56	1 June '89

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Finnegan, Patrick	Guard	6 Mar. '90	560 00	28 Mar. '62	6 Mar. '90
Sampson, Thomas	do	1 Apr. '90	560 00	25 May '59	1 Apr. '90
McMaster, Daniel	do	1 Feb. '91	560 00	28 Oct. '64	1 Nov. '88
Patchell, W. A	do	18 Aug. '90	530 00	12 Aug. '62	18 Aug. '90
Muldoon, E. J	do	1 Oct. '90	530 00	4 Nov. '58	1 Oct. '90
REGINA GAOL—REGINA, N.W.T.					
Lunan, Alex. Lawson	Gaoler	28 Mar. '87	900 00	22 Dec. '51	28 Mar. '87
Bennett, Thos. Joseph	Deputy Gaoler	1 Mar. '92	750 00	1 Apr. '56	1 Aug. '86
Cotton, Robt. D., M.D	Surgeon	28 Mar. '87	120 00	28 May '53	28 Mar. '87
Lunan, Maud Maria	Matron	31 May '91	200 00	3 July '59	31 May '91
Lambert, Joshua Kennedy	Turnkey	1 Mar. '91	500 00	7 Oct. '45	1 Mar. '91
Evoy, Matthew F	do	1 Mar. '91	500 00	23 July '58	1 Mar. '91
Bradner, Joseph	do	1 Mar. '92	500 00	15 July '68	1 Mar. '92
McKee, James	Engineer	1 July '90	840 00	11 Dec. '59	1 July '90
Thomas, Philip	do	25 Nov. 90'	720 00	4 Mar. '34	25 Nov. '90

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Panet, Col. Chas. Eugène...	Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence.	4 Feb. '75	3,200 00	17 Nov. '30	4 Feb. '75
Sulte, Benjamin.....	Chief Clerk	1 July '89	1,800 00	17 Sept. '41	19 Nov. '67
Benoit, Capt. Alphonse.....	Secretary, 1st Class Clerk	1 July '89	1,550 00	14 Sept. '42	1 July '73
Lane, Henry David James...	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '79	1,400 00	7 Oct. '49	1 Dec. '67
Campbell, Colin (R. N., retired).	do	1 Apr. '82	1,400 00	9 Oct. '46	13 Jan. '72
Ardouin, Geo. G. V.....	do	1 July '89	1,200 00	30 Mar. '51	15 Jan. '83
Sanders, E. L.....	Private Secretary.....	25 Jan. '92	400 00	17 Mar. '56	1 Aug. '82
Lemieux, Emile Edmond....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '84	950 00	14 May '63	1 July '83
Casault, Napoléon.....	Messenger	7 Aug. '67	500 00	15 June '41	1 Nov. '58
O'Meara, Cornewall Herbert.	Chief Clerk, Accountant	1 July '81	2,400 00	25 May '33	1 June '61
Lambert, François-Xavier...	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '79	1,800 00	6 Feb. '33	10 Dec. '59
Aumond, Wm. Henry.....	do	1 July '89	1,550 00	15 Jan. '40	6 Mar. '67
Holt, Edmd. Burnham.....	2nd Class Clerk	1 July '84	1,400 00	1 June '40	23 May '82
Aldrich, Frederick Ernest P.	do	1 July '89	1,250 00	2 May '54	1 May '82
Foley, Lawrence.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	5 Aug. '85	750 00	4 July '55	5 Aug. '85
Maguire, Thomas Moore	do	1 Nov. '88	600 00	1 Dec. '59	1 July '88
Carleton, John.....	Chief Messenger.....	1 Apr. '92	500 00	2 Apr. '57	— Nov. '80
Macpherson, Lt.-Col. John..	Chief Clerk, Director of Stores.	25 Apr. '81	3,000 00	8 Jan. '30	1 Sept. '72
Macdonald, Lt.-Col. Donald A	1st Class Clerk	2 Feb. '75	1,800 00	31 Oct. '45	1 Nov. '73
Donaldson, Capt. Jas. Ball..	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '83	1,400 00	5 Aug. '42	1 Sept. '82
Clarke, Patrick.....	do	1 July '89	1,250 00	17 Mar. '32	22 May '77
Knight, Francis Edward....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '84	1,000 00	21 June '50	1 July '84
McCann, John A.....	do	1 July '90	1,000 00	26 Aug. '54	1 July '90
James, Henry.....	Architect, 1st Class Clk.	1 July '84	1,800 00	10 May '38	1 July '84
White, Lieut. Frederick Wm.	2nd Class Clerk	1 July '87	1,350 00	16 June '64	1 July '84
Bacon, Lt.-Col. Thomas.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 Dec. '83	1,800 00	21 May '25	14 Dec. '66
Larose, Télesphore Chagnon.	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '79	1,400 00	20 July '37	12 Aug. '62
Wainwright, Maj. Willis R. S.	do	1 July '85	1,400 00	22 June '37	1 July '79
Guy, Major George.....	do	1 July '89	1,250 00	7 Apr. '38	16 Mar. '64
Davidson, William James...	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '86	1,000 00	18 Feb. '47	1 July '86
Dion, Chrysostôme Jean.....	Messenger	1 Nov. '72	500 00	27 Jan. '21	1 Nov. '72
Verreault, Eugène.....	Packer	29 Jan. '82	500 00	29 June '51	29 Jan. '82

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Catellier, Ludger Aimé...	Under Secret. of State & Deputy Registrar Gen.	1 Dec. '89 / 10 July '73	3,200 00	26 Mar. '35	13 Aug. '59
*Jarvis, Ernest Fred'k.....	Private Sec'y to Minister	25 May '92	600 00	16 Sept. '62	23 Mar. '81
Correspondence Branch.					
Pelletier, Philippe.....	Chief Clerk.....	1 Mar. '88	2,000 00	20 Feb. '49	1 Mar. '88
Morgan, Henry James.....	1st Class Clerk.....	11 Oct. '73	1,800 00	14 Nov. '42	19 Nov. '53
Colson, Frederick.....	do & Accountant.	1 July '88	1,650 00	23 July '54	20 Jan. '85
Emond, Gustave.....	1st Class Clerk.....	31 Aug. '91	1,400 00	21 Oct. '62	8 Dec. '80
La Mothe, Henri G.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1st June '91	1,400 00	17 June '50	1st Feb. '78
Waters, John Francis, M.A..	do	1 Jan. '88	1,300 00	21 Oct. '55	9 Sept. '85
Roy, Henri.....	do	1 July '89	1,250 00	19 Apr. '60	3 May '81
Harrison, Edward.....	do	1 July '90	1,200 00	24 May '52	30 July '82
Steele, Evelyn Yelverton....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Oct. '86	700 00	8 Mar. '58	1 Nov. '85
Foran, William.....	do	1 July '90	550 00	8 Feb. '71	1 July '90
Dubé, Louis Joseph Arthur..	do	1 July '90	500 00	18 Sept. '64	1 July '90
Lalonde, Julien Moïse.....	do	2 Apr. '92	500 00	27 Mar. '68	2 Apr. '92
Registry Branch.					
Brousseau, Elzéar.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '80	1,800 00	12 June '35	1 Feb. '64
Storr, Ira William.....	do	31 Aug. '91	1,400 00	17 Sept. '47	20 Oct. '73
Drouin, Aphonse M. P.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '87	1,350 00	29 June '51	18 Apr. '85
Learoyd, Arthur Gilpin.....	do	1 July '89	1,250 00	15 June '53	20 Oct. '73
Kirwan, Philip Treacy.....	do	1 July '90	1,200 00	29 Sept. '50	10 Sept. '78
Matton, Albert Onézime.....	do	1 July '90	1,200 00	7 Sept. '62	1 July '90
Arcand, Arthur.....	do	1 July '90	1,200 00	16 April '63	1 July '90
Burns, John.....	do	31 Aug. '91	1,100 00	10 June '32	7 Feb. '73
Medlow, Charles.....	do	31 Aug. '91	1,100 00	23 Sept. '32	28 Feb. '79
McDonald, Donald D.....	do	31 Aug. '91	1,100 00	7 Feb. '48	1 Oct. '78
Collins, George.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	21 Mar. '74	1,000 00	29 June '29	21 Mar. '74
Globensky, Lambert F.....	do	1 Aug. '87	600 00	3 Sept. '55	1 Aug. '87
Baker, Frederick M.....	do	7 Feb. '91	500 00	15 Aug. '67	7 Feb. '91

*Is also a 3rd Class Clerk in the Post Office Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.—INSIDE SERVICE.

RECORDS BRANCH.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Audet, Alphonse.....	Keeper of Records and Chief Clerk.	6 June '83	2,400 00	14 Nov. '40	12 Feb. '79
Audet, François Joseph.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Feb. '88	700 00	29 July '67	1 Feb. '88
Archambault, Alfred.....	do	31 Aug. '91	400 00	11 May '67	31 Aug. '91
MESSENGERS.					
Elie, Alfred.....	Messenger.....	15 Jan. '84	500 00	14 Oct. '42	15 Jan. '84
Courtman, John.....	do	14 June' 84	500 00	20 Mar. '54	1 Nov. '83
Ricard, Urgel.....	do	20 Dec. '85	450 00	27 July '57	20 Dec. '85
de Grosbois, William Boucher	do	1 July '90	460 00	.....	1 July '90
BOARD OF CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS.					
Supervised by the Secretary of State.					
*Thorburn, John, M.A., LL.D.	Chairman Board of Civil Service Examiners.	24 July '82	400 00	10 Oct. '30	24 July '82
†Decelles, Alfred Duclos.....	Civil Service Examiner.	24 July '82	400 00	13 Aug. '45	24 July '82
LeSueur, Peter.....	Civil Service Exam'er and Sec'y. to the Board	24 July '82	400 00 700 00	10 Jan. '14	1 May '54
Keays, James Alexander.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '85	850 00	27 Mar. '62	— Oct. '84

* Is also Librarian of Dept. of Geological Survey.

† Is also General Librarian of Parliament.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Supervised by the Secretary of State.

QUEEN'S PRINTER'S OFFICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Dawson, S. E.....	Deputy Head, Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.	7 Nov. '91	3,200 00	1 June '33	7 Nov. '91
Grison, Louis Armand.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '90	1,200 00	9 Apr. '31	1 July '76
Emond, Emery.....	do	25 Apr. '92	1,100 00	28 Feb. '67	21 Nov. '87
Allen, Harry.....	Messenger.....	1 Jan. '80	500 00	12 Jan. '47	1 Jan. '74
ACCOUNTANT'S BRANCH.					
Gliddon, William.....	Chief Clerk, Accountant	5 Mar. '88	2,000 00	18 Mar. '33	1 Oct. '71
Barrette, Joseph Gilbert.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '90	1,200 00	26 Feb. '63	27 Aug. '86
Andrews, George.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	7 Jan. '84	800 00	25 Aug. '48	5 Dec. '83
Frigon, Joseph Arthur.....	do	19 Sept. '89	550 00	27 Nov. '65	30 Apr. '88
STATIONERY BRANCH.					
Roxborough, Thomas.....	1st Class Clerk and Supt. of Stationery.	26 July '92	1,400 00	13 Aug. '38	1 Dec. '69
Larochelle, Norbert.....	2nd Class Clerk	8 Oct. '88	1,300 00	9 Apr. '51	1 June '82
Gouldthrite, Frank Slocum..	do	1 July '89	1,200 00	2 Nov. '63	— Dec. '78
Walsh, William.....	do	1 July '90	1,200 00	1 Aug. '32	1 Jan. '76
Beaulieu, A. H.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	31 Aug. '91	950 00	2 Mar. '47	5 Sept. '81
Hughes, John.....	do	2 Feb. '88	750 00	28 Mar. '46	1 June '70
Proulx, Isidore.....	do	1 July '90	500 00	29 Jan. '69	8 May '89
Beahen, Dennis	do	31 Aug. '91	450 00	3 Feb. '50	3 Dec. '83
Patenaude, J. O.....	do	26 July '92	400 00	20 May '67	14 Dec. '88
Foran, John.....	Caretaker of Bureau....	1 July '90	600 00	17 Mar. '43	1 June '82
Andrews, Geo. P.....	Packer and Messenger..	31 Aug. '91	300 00	28 Dec. '72	1 Feb. '87
PRINTING BRANCH.					
MacMahon, William.....	1st Class Clerk and Supt. of Printing.	1 July '90	1,500 00	9 May '56	11 July '88
Potvin, Auguste.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '87	1,350 00	7 July '47	7 Dec. '69

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Burgess, Alex. Mackinnon...	.....	.....	.....	21 Oct. '50	1 Dec. '76
Hall, John Richard.....	Chief Clerk, Secretary..	1 July '83	2,800 00	13 Aug. '47	1 July '65
Rothwell, Thomas Gainsford.	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '89	1,550 00	1 Feb. '52	1 Jan. '83
CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH.—FIRST DIVISION, GENERAL.					
Pereira, Lyndwode Charles	1st Class Clerk and Assistant Secretary...	1 July '89 26 June '89	1,800 00	19 Feb. '52	1 Jan. '83
Henry, Kossuth Jarvis.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '82	1,800 00	5 Apr. '52	30 June '71
Kinloch, Henry.....	do	1 Jan. '85	1,750 00	9 June '48	7 Sept. '75
Checkley, Frank Stewart....	do	21 July '91	1,400 00	7 June '51	13 Apr. '73
Rogers, Christopher Chapman	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '78	1,400 00	24 Nov. '40	16 Sept. '70
Chisholm, Arthur.....	do ..... Private Secretary....	17 June '83 1 July '91	1,400 00	11 Nov. '50	23 Feb. '74
Boardman, William Frears..	2nd Class Clerk.....	29 June '82	1,400 00	1 Mar. '48	12 Feb. '80
Bell, George.....	do	1 July '87	1,350 00	14 Jan. '50	2 Apr. '83
Sparkes, George Angove Southwell.	do	1 July '90	1,200 00	21 May '64	3 May '81
Hume, Herbert Elsworth....	do	1 May '91	1,150 00	31 Aug. '67	27 May '84
Nelson, Frank.....	do	1 July '87	1,100 00	12 June '59	4 Nov. '82
L'Etoile, Joseph.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '79	1,000 00	1 Nov. '47	5 June '74
Poper, John Charles.	do	7 June '83	1,000 00	10 July '48	24 Nov. '81
Capreol, Frederick Chase....	do	15 Feb. '84	950 00	17 Oct. '60	24 Apr. '82
Lambart, Hon. Octavius Henry.	do	21 June '84	950 00	10 Jan. '55	1 Oct. '82
Pelletier, Charles Caron.....	do	1 Jan. '87	950 00	21 June '62	31 Oct. '85
Belleau, Marie Réné Achille Eugène.	do	1 June '85	900 00	21 Aug. '58	1 June '84
Lee, Mary Pyne.....	do	1 May '91	850 00	29 Oct. '30	— Mar. '82
Coté, Joseph Arthur.....	do	1 Dec. '86	800 00	24 Nov. '62	23 Oct. '82
Hatch, Walter.....	do	22 Aug. '82	800 00	19 Nov. '56	10 Aug. '73
Eagleson, James Shore.....	do	1 July '87	700 00	1 Aug. '56	26 Mar. '86
Dunne, Joseph Patrick.....	do	1 Jan. '87	650 00	24 May '65	16 Feb. '85
Willoughby, Samuel John...	do	1 Jan. '87	650 00	22 Mar. '65	12 Jan. '86
Badgley, Charles Wentworth	do	1 Dec. '86	650 00	24 May '64	10 Nov. '84
York, Brown Lee.....	do	1 Dec. '86	650 00	17 Dec. '64	20 Apr. '85

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.—INSIDE SERVICE.

FIRST DIVISION—CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Campbell, Robert Henry....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 May '91	600 00	26 May '67	4 Oct. '87
Ricard, Joséphine.....	do	1 May '91	597 00	25 Dec. '61	— Apr. '82
Macdonald, Frederick Carrall	do	1 May '91	550 00	10 Jan. '62	1 July '85
Ridley, Constance R. Juliet..	do	1 July '91	550 00	8 Feb. '54	19 Apr. '83
Yielding, Annabella Blanner-hassette.	do	21 Sept. '91	547 00	2 Mar. '50	— Mar. '80
Pinard, Arthur Achille.....	do	9 Feb. '92	500 00	28 Aug. '72	24 Dec. '89
Connelly, Edward.....	do	31 May '90	500 00	26 June '54	21 Feb. '84
May, Kathleen Maud Weir..	do	1 May '91	500 00	8 Feb. '63	19 Oct. '83
Bell, Marion Elizabeth.....	do	1 May '91	500 00	10 Feb. '61	16 June '86
Stuart, Fitzmaurice Edward.	do	1 May '91	500 00	11 July '64	24 Mar. '86
Dunlop, Robert.....	do	26 July '92	500 00	19 Nov. '55	16 Feb. '82
Coleman, Lillian.....	do	21 July '91	450 00	7 Jan. '65	1 Apr. '89
Pereira, Godfrey Pereira.....	do	14 Oct. '91	450 00	17 Oct. '57	1 Mar. '88
Duffy, Peter Michael.....	do	1 Jan. '91	450 00	4 Oct. '57	15 Nov. '89
Barber, Beatrice.....	do	1 May '91	450 00	11 Mar. '67	16 Feb. '85
Shaw, Mary.....	do	1 May '91	450 00	11 Feb. '67	1 Nov. '83
Curley, John.....	do	1 May '91	450 00	1 Jan. '59	3 May '88
SECOND DIVISION—TIMBER AND MINES.					
Ryley, George Urquhart.....	1st Class Clerk	1 July '83	1,800 00	16 June '52	18 Feb. '82
Loyer, Francis.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '82	900 00	15 June '63	16 Feb. '82
Rowatt, Hugh Howard.....	do	1 Jan. '88	800 00	17 Aug. '61	1 Nov. '87
THIRD DIVISION—ORDNANCE AND ADMIRALTY LANDS.					
Mills, William.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '75	1,800 00	17 July '24	10 Aug. '58
Keyes, Perley George.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '86	1,400 00	15 Feb. '53	17 July '78
Genest, Ernest.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 June '82	1,000 00	16 Aug. '58	1 May '80
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS BRANCH.					
Deville, Edouard Gaston Daniel.	Chief Cl'k & Surv. Gen.	1 Jan. '85	2,600 00	21 Feb. '49	13 June '81
King, Wm. Frederick.....	do and Astronomer.	1 July '90	1,900 00	19 Feb. '54	13 June '81

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.—INSIDE SERVICE.

TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS BRANCH—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Whitcher, Arthur Henry....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '90	1,800 00	10 Apr. '40	1 June '80
Symes, Peter Barclay	do	1 July '90	1,500 00	24 Sept. '47	1 June '70
Grignard, Albert Marie Et...	2nd Class Clerk, Lithographer, &c.	1 Aug. '82	1,400 00	14 Feb. '46	9 Mar. '80
Rauscher, Rudolph E. F.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '89	1,250 00	2 Oct. '34	1 Sept. '69
Brady, Martin.....	do	1 July '89	1,250 00	13 Nov. '56	5 Mar. '79
Lacasse, Louis Télesphore....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Aug. '73	1,000 00	13 Oct. '48	2 Aug. '71
Billings, Braddish.....	do	1 Jan. '83	1,000 00	6 July '46	1 May '71
Sowter, Thomas Walter E...	do	1 Apr . '82	1,000 00	9 Oct. '60	28 Feb. '80
Steers, Connell John.....	do	1 June '85	1,000 00	10 July '49	1 July '73
Topley, Horatio Needham....	Photographer...-.....	22 May '89	800 00	25 June '47	25 Apr. '87

LAND PATENTS BRANCH.

Goodeve, William Morgan...	Chief Clerk	1 Jan. '85	2,150 00	6 Jan. '49	8 Feb. '66
Coté Narcisse Omer.....	1st Class Clerk.....	30 Jan. '92	1,400 00	14 Sept. '59	1 July '78
Têtu, Nazaire.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '75	1,400 00	1 Apr. '39	20 Jan. '67
Wallis, Brown	do	1 June '82	1,400 00	21 June '34	1 May '73
Gliddon, Wm. Searle.	do	1 July '90	1,200 00	7 Apr. '58	1 Jan. '74
Sherwood, Henry.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '82	1,000 00	8 Aug. '55	26 Apr. '80
Paterson, Geo. Washington..	do	1 July '79	1,000 00	6 Aug. '58	1 Aug. '76
Dunn, Daniel.....	do	10 Dec. '83	1,000 00	10 Mar. '50	1 Nov. '79
Bruce, Henry Barnard D....	do	1 June '85	1,000 00	29 July '48	24 Dec. '80
Low, Philip de Villeneufve..	do	1 May '91	880 00	23 Oct. '52	13 Mar. '82
Cuming, F. Wm. Chambers..	do	1 Dec. '86	750 00	17 May '62	15 Jan. '82
Lemieux, Guillaume.....	do	1 May '91	550 00	15 Aug. '58	10 Apr. '86

ACCOUNTS BRANCH.

Pinard, Joseph Achille.....	Chief Clerk, Accountant	1 July '85	2,150 00	11 Mar. '42	11 Jan. '79
Beddoe, Charles Henry.....	1st Class Clerk, Assistant Accountant.	1 July '85	1,750 00	17 Aug. '50	30 Apr. '83
Brough, James Simpson.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '89	1,250 00	21 Jan. '50	15 Oct. '72
Turner, Henry Hamish.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Mar. '84	1,000 00	21 Sept. '49	10 Sept. '83

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—INSIDE SERVICE.

ACCOUNTS BRANCH—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Pope, George Dalrymple.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 May '91	800 00	7 July '67	1 Apr. '84
Robertson, Peter.....	do	1 Apr. '87	750 00	4 Nov. '53	1 Feb. '77
Grant, Alpine Finlay.....	do	1 May '91	710 00	31 Mar. 63	22 Feb. '82
Ellis, Rachel Green.....	do	26 July '92	450 00	20 Dec. '66	1 May '88
GEOGRAPHER OF THE DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR.					
Johnston, John.....	Chief Clerk, Geographer	1 July '90	1,900 00	3 June '30	1 May '57
SURVEY RECORDS.					
Clayton, Frank.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 June '82	1,800 00	22 Dec. '47	19 Mar. '72
PACKERS, &C.					
Mason, John.....	Packer, &c.....	1 July '91	732 00	27 Mar. '36	— —— '78
Beaudoin, Joseph.....	Packer.....	21 June '84	500 00	25 Apr. '36	25 Nov. '80
MESSENGERS.					
Swinburn, Arthur Richard ..	Messenger.....	1 Jan. '75	500 00	9 June '55	1 Oct. '73
Dunnet, James.....	do	1 July '79	500 00	4 Feb. '47	1 Apr. '78
Pegg, Alfred.....	do	1 Oct. '87	500 00	3 Apr. '63	22 Sept. '84
Turton, Edwin Ernest.....	do	9 Feb. '92	360 00	16 July '62	16 June '90

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Selwyn, Alfred Richard Cecil, C.M.G., LL.D., F.R.S.	Deputy Head and Director.	1 July '83	4,000 00	28 July '24	1 Dec. '69
Technical Officers.					
Dawson, George Mercer, D.S., LL.D., F.R.S.C.	Assistant Director, and Geologist.	1 July '83	2,250 00	1 Aug. '49	19 July '75
Bell, Robert, M.D., C.M., LL.D., F.R.S.C.	do do ..	1 July '83	2,250 00	3 June '41	1 Mar. '57
Whiteaves, Joseph Frederick, F.R.S., F.R.S.C.	do Palæontologist and Zoologist.	1 July '83	2,250 00	26 Dec. '35	1 Jan. '75
Hoffmann, George Christian, F.I.C., F.R.S.C.	Asst. Director, Chemist and Mineralogist.	1 July '83	2,200 00	7 June '37	1 Sept. '72
Macoun, John, F.L.S., F.R.S.C.	Asst. Director, Botanist and Naturalist.	27 Dec. '87	1,950 00	17 Apr. '32	1 Jan. '82
Ells, Robert Wheelock, LL.D., M.A.	Geologist.....	1 July '91	1,800 00	26 July '45	1 May '72
Fletcher, Hugh, B.A.....	do	1 July '91	1,800 00	9 Dec. '48	1 Sept. '72
McConnell, Richard George, B.A.	do	1 July '91	1,600 00	26 Mar. '57	12 May '79
Ingall, Elfric Drew.....	Mining Engineer.....	1 July '91	1,600 00	13 May '58	1 July '84
Tyrrell, Joseph Burr., B.A., F.G.S.	Geologist.....	1 July '91	1,600 00	1 Nov. '58	15 Aug. '81
Low, Albert Peter.....	do	1 July '91	1,350 00	24 May '61	1 June '81
Lambe, Lawrence Morris, F.G.S.	Artist.....	1 July '91	1,350 00	27 Aug. '63	1 Dec. '84
Chalmers, Robert.....	Geologist	1 July '91	1,300 00	31 Dec. '33	20 May '82
Ferrier, Walter Fred'k, B.Ap. Sc , F.G.S.	Lithologist.....	1 July '91	1,300 00	4 May '65	4 May '89
Faribault, Eugène Rodolphe.	Asst. Geologist.....	1 July '91	1,200 00	4 Nov. '60	1 July '81
Ami, Henry Marc, M.A., F.G.S.	Asst. Palæontologist....	1 July '91	1,150 00	23 Nov. '58	13 June '82
McInnes, William.....	Geologist.....	1 July '91	1,200 00	21 Jan. '58	12 May '81
Giroux, Napoléon Julien....	Asst. Geologist.....	1 July '91	1,100 00	22 Oct. '59	1 June '83
Barlow, Alfred Ernest, M.A..	do	1 July '91	1,100 00	17 June '61	1 May '83
Barlow, Scott.....	Chief Clerk and Geographer.	5 July '92	1,800 00	27 Feb. '35	1 Dec. '56
Marshall, John.....	Accountant, 1st Class Clerk.	1 July '83	1,800 00	18 Sept. '56	1 Mar. '72
Weston, Thomas Chesmer...	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '81	1,400 00	17 Oct. '32	1 Feb. '59
Cochrane. Augustus Southby.	do	1 July '85	1,400 00	4 Sept. '50	1 May '77
Willimott, Charles William .	do	1 July '88	1,300 00	1 Feb. '52	15 Jan. '72
Broadbent, Ralph Lawton...	do	1 July '90	1,200 00	14 Apr. '59	26 Jan. '81
Wait, Frank Goodell, M.A., F.G.S.	do	27 Jan. '90	1,200 00	24 Oct. '64	27 Jan. '90
Brumell, Henry Peareth H..	do	5 Jan. '92	1,100 00	28 Oct. '63	1 May '82

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Richard, Louis Napoléon, B.Ap. Sc.	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '90	1,000 00	12 Dec. '59	1 Feb. '83
Thorburn, John, LL.D.....	Librarian	12 Apr. '82	800 00	10 Oct. '30	12 Apr. '82
Burke, Thomas.....	Res'dt. Housekeeper and Hall Porter.	1 July '89	700 00	17 Mar. '41	— Sept. '81
McKinnon, Allan.....	Messenger.....	22 May '89	390 00	1 Apr. '67	22 May '89

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

LAND BOARD AT WINNIPEG; DOMINION LANDS AND CROWN TIMBER AGENCIES IN MANITOBA, NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES AND BRITISH COLUMBIA, ETC., ETC.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Smith, Henry Hall..... Winnipeg, Man.	Commissioner of Dom. Lands for Manitoba and N.W.T.	11 Mar. '85	5,000 00	17 Dec. '46	15 May '84
Pearce, William..... Calgary, N.W.T.	Superintendent of Mines for Manitoba and N. W. T., and Member of Land Board, Winnipeg.	15 May '84	3,200 00	1 Feb. '48	4 Feb. '82
Gordon, John Macdonald.... Winnipeg, Man.	Inspector of Dominion Lands Agencies and Member of Land Board, Winnipeg	3 Sept. '85	2,200 00	10 Dec. '56	25 Apr. '75
Burpé, Thomas Richard..... Winnipeg, Man.	Secretary to Land Board, Winnipeg.	1 Sept. '82	2,000 00	22 Aug. '48	5 Aug. '64
Ruttan, Robert Anderson.... Winnipeg, Man.	Asst. Secretary to Land Board, Winnipeg.	1 Jan. '86	1,500 00	16 Apr. '55	10 Mar. '84
Fortier, Loftus Morton..... Winnipeg, Man.	Assistant in Commissioner's Office, Winnipeg.	1 Jan. '88	1,200 00	27 Apr. '58	—— '74
Taylor, Ernest Henry..... Winnipeg, Man.	do ..	1 Jan. '88	1,200 00	21 July '51	14 Apr. '85
Scott, Mrs. Margaret Ruttan. Winnipeg, Man.	do ..	21 July '91	500 00	28 July '56	30 Aug. '86
Stephenson, Edwin Frederick Winnipeg, Man.	Dominion Lands and Crown Timber Agent for Winnipeg District.	8 Apr. '82	2,000 00	29 Nov. '58	25 Mar. '81
Sutherland, James Macpherson Winnipeg, Man.	Assist. Dominion Lands Agent for Winnipeg District.	25 Mar. '92	1,200 00	1 Jan. '61	11 July '79
Hiam, William Henry..... Brandon, Man.	Dominion Lands Agent for Souris District.	9 Sept '87	1,500 00	19 May '33	7 Aug. '82
Pentland, William George .. Birtle, Man.	Dominion Lands Agent, Birtle District.	1 Nov. '82	1,200 00	24 Oct. '16	1 Apr. '82
Flesher, John ..... Deloraine, Man.	Dominion Lands Agent, Turtle Mountain District.	7 Jan. '87	1,200 00	8 June '33	13 June '84
Hilliard, Wm. Myers..... Minnedosa, Man.	Dominion Lands Agent, Little Saskatchewan District.	1 July '83	1,200 00	8 Apr. '24	1 July '83
Stevenson, Wm. Henry..... Regina, N.W.T.	Dominion Lands Agent, Qu'Appelle District.	4 June '83	1,500 00	12 Dec. '26	1 Dec. '82
Fraser, Alexander James .... Regina, N.W.T.	Clerk, Qu'Appelle Dist..	1 May '84	1,095 00	25 Feb. '57	21 Apr. '82
Rowe, Amos..... Calgary, N.W.T.	Dominion Lands and Crown Timber Agent, Calgary District.	3 Sept. '85	1,200 00	27 Dec. '37	3 Sept. '85
Kirby, Eugene Guilford..... Calgary, N.W.T.	Dominion Lands Agent, (unattached).	1 July '86	1,200 00	21 July '51	1 May '84
Rickards, Chas. Dudley ..... Calgary, N.W.T.	Clerk.....	27 Nov. '85	1,095 00	14 Mar. '49	8 Sept. '73
McTaggart, John..... Prince Albert, N.W.T.	Dominion Lands and Crown Timber Agent, Prince Albert District.	1 May '84	1,200 00	14 Sept. '46	1 May '84
Anderson, Thomas..... Edmonton, N.W.T.	Dominion Lands and Crown Timber Agent, Edmonton District.	29 Aug. '81	1,200 00	22 July '25	29 Aug. '81
Royal, Jules Auguste..... Edmonton, N.W.T.	Clerk.....	8 Nov. '87	800 00	24 Sept. '64	1 Oct. '83

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Land Board at Winnipeg; Dominion Lands and Crown Timber Agencies in Manitoba, North-West Territories and British Columbia, Etc., Etc.—Concluded.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Phipps, Charles Edmund.... Oxbow, N.W.T.	Dominion Lands Agent, for Coteau District.	31 May '90	1,200 00	11 June '44	14 Oct. '89
Brokovski, Edmund Frederick Thomas. Battleford, N.W.T.	Dominion Lands Agent, Battleford District.	1 Nov. '87	1,200 00	1 Oct. '38	1 May '85
Young, George..... Lethbridge, N.W.T.	Dominion Lands Agent, Lethbridge District.	15 Oct. '87	1,200 00	30 May '57	15 Nov. '83
Ferguson, Thomas Brooks... Saltcoats, N. W. T.	Dominion Lands Agent, Touchwood District.	22 May '89	1,095 00	20 July '48	6 July '83
McKenzie, John..... New Westminster, B.C.	Dom. Lands Agent for New Westminst'r Dis	27 Jan. '90	1,500 00	31 Oct. '47	1 Jan. '84
Nash, Edward Augustus.... Kamloops, B.C.	Dom. Lands Agent for Kamloops Dist.	31 May '90	1,200 00	25 June '51	5 Aug. '85
Newcomb, Geo. Henderson.. Ottawa, Ont.	Agent.....	1 Jan. '75	1,200 00	13 Aug. '47	1 Feb. '73
Higginson, Thomas Sheriff.. New Westminster, B. C.	Crown Timber Agent for the Province of British Columbia.	16 Oct. '86	1,800 00	8 Mar. '38	16 July '84

Rocky Mountains Park of Canada.

Stewart, George Alexander.. Banff, N.W.T.	Superintendent of Rocky Mountains Park of Canada.	1 Jan. '87	1,800 00	26 Aug. '30	28 Jan. '86

North-West Territories.

Gordon, Robert Bell..... Regina, N.W.T.	Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of N.W.T. and sec. to Lieutenant Governor.	3 Aug. '88	2,400 00	20 Jan. '43	10 Nov. '85

District of Keewatin.

Bown, Walter Robert..... Winnipeg, Man.	Private Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor of District of Keewatin	1 July '88	600 00	27 Jan. '28	1 July '88

Registrars for the North-West Territories, &c.

Barker, Peter McGill..... Regina, N.W.T.	Inspector of Land Titles Offices.	17 Oct. '88	2,000 00	12 Sept. '43	27 Dec. '86
Scott, William James..... Battleford, N.W.T.	Registrar for West Saskatchewan District.	7 Oct. '76	2,000 00	13 Apr. '42	7 Oct. '76
Brewster, Stephen Gladstone. Prince Albert, N.W.T.	Registrar for East Saskatchewan District.	12 Dec. '90	1,200 00	11 June '59	12 Dec. '90
McLean, Thomas Alexander. Calgary, N.W.T.	Registrar for South Alberta District.	12 June '84	1,600 00	28 May '28	12 June '84
Roy, George..... Edmonton, N.W.T.	Registrar for North Alberta District.	3 Aug. '85	1,600 00	26 Jan. '48	3 Aug. '85
Montgomery, Geo. Archibald Regina, N.W.T.	Registrar for Assiniboia District.	1 July '84	1,600 00	8 Feb. '25	1 July '84

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Immigration.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Clay, Edwin McCully..... Halifax, N.S.	Immigration Agent, Halifax, N.S.	22 Apr. '84	1,200 00	20 July '59	1 Nov. '82
Gardner, Samuel..... St. John, N.B.	Immigration Agent, St. John, N.B.	11 Feb. '80	1,000 00	13 Dec. '13	11 Feb. '80
Doyle, Patrick..... Quebec, Que.	Immigration Agent, Quebec, Que.	17 May '92	1,400 00	21 May '38	20 Apr. '69
Stein, Léonce F. Ludovic.... Quebec, Que.	Clerk, Immigration Office, Quebec.	8 June '77	1,000 00	21 Feb. '50	1 May '74
Anderson, William..... Quebec, Que.	Interpreter, Immigration Office, Quebec.	24 Apr. '68	660 00	22 June '40	— Apr. '67
Daley, John Joseph..... Montreal, Que.	Immigration Agent, Montreal, Que.	14 Oct. '91	1,400 00	4 Sept. '42	7 Aug. '69
McGovern, James Michael... Port Arthur, Ont.	Immigration Agent, Port Arthur, Ont.	5 June '84	1,000 00	29 Sept. '54	23 May '82

Caretakers of Ordnance Lands.

Conover, Peter..... Leamington, Ont.	Caretaker of Ordnance Property.	1 Feb. '81	75 00	22 Dec. '22	1 Feb. '81
Walker, Joseph..... Queenston, Ont.	do ..	17 Oct. '88	50 00	13 Feb. '44	8 Sept. '85

THE OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
White, Frederick.....	Comptroller and Deputy Head.	1 July '83	3,200 00	16 Feb. '47	3 Mar. '69
Fortescue, Laurence.....	Chief Clerk.....	17 May '92	1,800 00	17 Aug. '45	1 June '75
Fisher, Alexander.....	1st Class Clerk.....	17 May '92	1,400 00	11 Oct. '30	1 July '75
Gallwey, Reginald Munro M.	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '84	950 00	16 Dec. '63	1 July '84
Duplessis, Léonidas J. T. R..	do	1 July '84	950 00	1 Sept. '63	1 July '84
Bishop, Richard Samuel.....	do	9 May '83	700 00	28 Sept. '62	9 May '83
Hinchey, Edward Henry....	Messenger.....	1 July '87	450 00	7 Mar. '72	1 July '87

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE FORCE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Herchmer, Lawrence Wm ...	Commissioner.....	1 Apr. '86	2,600 00	25 Apr. '40	1 Apr. '86
Cotton, John.....	Superintendent.....	1 Jan. '81	1,400 00	19 Oct. '53	1 Mar. '79
McIllree, John Henry.....	do	24 Jan. '82	1,400 00	28 Feb. '49	1 Apr. '74
Gagnon, Sévère.....	do	1 Apr. '83	1,400 00	8 Jan. '45	3 Apr. '74
Deane, Richard Burton.....	do	1 Apr. '84	1,400 00	30 Apr. '48	1 July '83
Steele, Samuel Benfield.....	do	1 Aug. '85	1,400 00	5 Jan. '49	31 Aug. '78
Perry, Aylesworth Bowen ...	do	1 Aug. '85	1,400 00	21 Aug. '60	24 Jan. '82
Griesbach, Arthur Henry....	do	15 Sept. '85	1,400 00	22 Oct. '39	1 June '75
Macdonell, Alexander Rodk.	do	15 Sept. '85	1,400 00	8 Oct. '40	1 Sept. '78
Jarvis, Edward Worrell	do	10 Apr. '86	1,400 00	26 Jan. '47	10 Apr. '86
Moffatt, John Buchanan.....	do	1 Nov. '90	1,400 00	13 Dec. '54	1 Sept. '83
Antrobus, William Denny...	Inspector.....	.....	1,000 00	8 Aug. '45	1 Mar. '76
Norman, Francis	do	24 Jan. '82	1,000 00	19 Nov. '46	24 Jan. '82
Howe, Joseph.....	do	1 July '83	1,000 00	5 Sept. '55	1 July '83
White-Fraser, Montague Hy.	do	1 May '84	1,000 00	24 June '53	1 May '84
Morris, William S. M.....	do	1 May '84	1,000 00	6 Sept. '47	1 May '84
Sanders, Gilbert Edward....	do	1 Sept. '84	1,000 00	25 Dec. '63	1 Sept. '84
Drayner, Frederic.....	do	15 Oct. '84	1,000 00	13 Mar. '63	15 Oct. '84
Allan, John Beresford.....	do	1 Aug. '85	1,000 00	28 Nov. '45	1 Aug. '85
Wood, Zachary Taylor.....	do	1 Aug. '85	1,000 00	27 Nov. '60	1 Aug. '85
Primrose, Philip Carteret Hill	do	1 Aug. '85	1,000 00	23 Oct. '64	1 Aug. '85

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE FORCE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Cuthbert, Albert Edw. Ross .	Inspector	1 Aug. '85	1,000 00	1 Aug. '60	1 Aug. '85
Snyder, Arthur Edward.....	do	1 Aug. '85	1,000 00	24 Mar. '61	1 Aug. '85
Piercy, William.....	do	15 Sept. '85	1,000 00	14 Oct. '53	15 Sept. '85
McGibbon, John Alexander..	do	15 Sept. '85	1,000 00	1 Feb. '57	15 Sept. '85
Wilson, James Osgood	do	15 Sept. '85	1,000 00	17 Aug. '58	15 Sept. '85
Huot, Chas. François Albert.	do	15 Sept. '85	1,000 00	18 Aug. '60	15 Sept. '85
Moodie, John Douglas	do	15 Sept. '85	1,000 00	21 Nov. '49	15 Sept. '85
Bégin, Joseph Victor.....	do	22 Oct. '85	1,000 00	15 Feb. '56	22 Oct. '85
Starnes, Cortlandt.....	do	1 Mar. '86	1,000 00	31 Jan. '64	1 Mar. '86
Chalmers, Thos. Wellington.	do	10 Apr. '86	1,000 00	14 Oct. '62	10 Apr. '86
Matthews, William George..	do	20 Oct. '86	1,000 00	1 June '48	20 Oct. '86
Constantine, Charles.....	do	20 Oct. '86	1,000 00	13 Nov. '49	20 Oct. '86
Casey, Henry Samuel.....	do	20 Oct. '86	1,000 00	23 July '48	20 Oct. '86
Harper, Frank	do	1 Jan. '87	1,000 00	28 June '58	1 Jan. '87
Baker, Montague	do	1 Jan. '87	1,000 00	5 Jan. '59	1 Jan. '87
Routledge, Walton.....	do	1 May '87	1,000 00	16 Jan. '63	1 May '87
Macpherson, David H.....	do	1 Sept. '88	1,000 00	21 Dec. '56	1 Sept. '88
Davidson, Hugh Jas. Alexr..	do	1 Feb. '89	1,000 00	6 Jan. '57	1 Feb. '89
Macdonell, Archibald Camer'n	do	28 Sept. '89	1,000 00	6 Oct. '64	28 Sept. '89
Scarth, William Hamilton...	do	15 Oct. 89	1,000 00	18 June '70	15 Oct. '89
Howard, Donald Macdonald.	do	1 Nov. '90	1,000 00	6 Feb. '61	1 Nov. '90
Hopkins, Edward Gouverneur Ogden.	do	21 Sept. '91	1,000 00	12 June '50	21 Sept. '91
Strickland, D'Arcy Edward..	do	15 Nov. '91	1,000 00	26 Nov. '68	15 Nov. '91
Jukes, Augustus, M.B.....	Senior Surgeon.....	24 Jan. '82	1,400 00	30 Oct. '21	24 Jan. '82
Aylen, Peter, M.D.....	Assistant Surgeon	1 July '86	1,000 00	5 Sept. '60	1 July '86
Paré, Louis Alphonse, M.D..	do	1 July '87	1,000 00	15 Feb. '48	1 July '87
Dodd, Henry, M.D.....	do	1 Oct. '87	1,000 00	23 Nov. '30	1 Oct. '87
Fraser, Samuel Martin, M.D.	do	1 May '89	1,000 00	23 Nov. '67	1 May '89
Haultain, Chas. Selby, M.D.	do	1 July '89	1,000 00	16 Aug. '63	1 July '89
Burnett, John, V.S.....	Veterinary Surgeon....	1 July '87	1,000 00	— Dec. '59	1 July '87
Wroughton, Theodore Ambrose, V.S.	Asst. Vet. Surgeon.....	1 Jan. '88	700 00	11 Nov. 62	1 Jan. '88

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
McDougall, John Lorn.....	Auditor General.....	1 Aug. '78	4,000 00	6 Nov. '38	1 Aug. '78
Sutherland, Edward Davenport	Chief Clerk.....	5 Feb. '90	1,900 00	19 Nov. '53	13 July '71
Gorman, John.....	do	9 July '90	1,900 00	7 June '48	13 Aug. '79
Hayter, Frederick.....	do	9 July '90	1,900 00	30 June '56	20 Aug. '79
Simpson, John Barker.....	1st Class Clerk	1 July '80	1,800 00	16 Feb. '42	4 Dec. '65
Graham, John.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '73	1,400 00	12 Feb. '45	28 May '64
Hudson, Arthur Bartlett....	do	1 July '87	1,350 00	15 Apr. '59	11 Feb. '84
Reid, John Warren	do	1 July '87	1,350 00	28 Jan. '60	1 July '85
Kearns, William.....	do	1 July '89	1,250 00	24 Aug. '55	4 Oct. '83
Bissonnette, Louis Adolphe..	do	5 Feb. '90	1,200 00	15 Nov. '54	1 Jan. '83
Porter, Thomas.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 June '79	1,000 00	11 May '38	31 Oct. '78
Gibson, John Hugh Peden...	do	1 June '79	1,000 00	23 Sept. '34	29 Jan. '79
MacDonald, John Carroll....	do	10 June '79	1,000 00	19 Apr. '52	17 Jan. '79
Sherwood, Beverly Wilmot..	do	1 Nov. '83	900 00	13 June '59	1 Nov. '83
Baldwin, Harma Adelaide...	do	1 July '85	850 00	7 Aug. '51	1 July '85
Hayes, Edwin Clay.....	do	1 Mar. '84	850 00	7 Apr. '58	9 Feb. '84
Stevenson, James Shannon..	do	19 Oct. '84	800 00	15 Nov. '63	13 Oct. '84
Moore, Geo. H. Richmond...	do	9 Oct '91	700 00	15 Aug. '67	9 Oct. '91
Belford, Ethel.....	do	1 July '87	650 00	28 May '66	1 July '85
Gross, Harrison.....	do	9 Oct. '91	600 00	31 Oct. '63	9 Oct. '91
Tucker, Walter.....	do	15 July. '90	500 00	23 Mar. '66	15 July '90
Stockton, Edmond Ebenezer..	do	26 Jan. '91	500 00	5 Dec. '70	26 Jan. '91
Wagner, David John.....	do	1 July '92	450 00	3 Nov. '61	1 June '92
O'Connell, Ellen Mary.....	do	1 Apr. '92	400 00	10 Mar. '65	2 Dec. '85
Pender, John.....	Messenger.....	11 Nov. '57	500 00	15 Sept. '33	11 Nov. '57
Connolly, Patrick.....	do	1 Jan. '90	360 00	19 Oct. '72	1 Jan. '90

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Courtney, John Mortimer...	Deputy Minister and Sec. of Treasury Board.	1 Aug. '78	4,200 00	22 July '38	2 June '69
Fitzgerald, William.....	Asst. Deputy Minister and Superintendent of Insurance.	1 Dec. '85	3,200 00	29 July '45	1 Dec. '85
Toller, Frederick.....	Chief Clerk and Comptroller of Dominion Currency.	1 July '81	2,600 00	21 June '41	1 Oct. '71
Anderson, Charles Joseph...	Chief Clerk and Head of Savings Bank Branch	1 July '74	2,400 00	21 Feb. '35	16 Nov. '58
Dickieson, Matthew George.	Chief Clerk and Dominion Book-keeper.	1 July '86	2,350 00	7 Feb. '49	1 Jan. '74
Treadwell, Clarence William.	Chief Clerk and Secretary.	1 July '91	1,850 00	5 July '54	1 Nov. '82
Lowe, George, jr.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '85	1,750 00	25 Dec. '41	5 Feb. '75
Gough, Charles Archer.....	do	1 Apr. '85	1,750 00	16 Aug. '52	3 Nov. '69
McNichol, John.....	do	1 July '86	1,700 00	28 Aug. '40	1 Sept. '75
Fraser, John.....	do	1 July '86	1,700 00	13 Dec. '52	21 May '75
Garland, Nicholas Surry.....	do	1 July '91	1,450 00	8 June '45	22 June '70
Neeve, John Bonnor Harrington.	2nd Class Clerk	29 Mar. '65	1,400 00	4 Jan. '35	29 Mar. '65
Turgeon, Charles Edward....	do	1 Feb. '76	1,400 00	22 Mar. '46	1 July '72
Street, Charles Frederick.....	do	1 July '73	1,400 00	7 Sept. '34	1 July '73
Clayton, James Alfred.....	do	1 Oct. '76	1,400 00	3 Sept. '42	26 Jan. '71
Wiggins, Ezekiel Stone.....	do	5 Dec. '79	1,400 00	4 Dec. '39	12 Feb. '79
Belfour, John.....	do	1 Oct. '83	1,400 00	10 Mar. '39	27 Aug. '77
Blair, William Livingston...	do	1 Jan. '85	1,400 00	28 Dec. '52	15 Nov. '71
Nutting, James Peasley.....	do	1 Apr. '85	1,400 00	1 Aug. '56	1 Mar. '76
Boville, Thomas Cooper.....	do	1 Jan. '86	1,400 00	14 Mar. '60	26 Jan. '83
Capbert, Emile.....	do	1 July '86	1,400 00	7 Mar. '40	12 Feb. '80
Black, Ernest Augustus.....	do	1 July '86	1,400 00	17 June '60	29 May '79
Jenkins, Samuel Judson....	do and Private Secretary to Min.	1 July '87	1,350 00 600 00	10 Nov. '49	21 Jan. '86
Coffin, Frederick Ashley.....	2nd Class Clerk	1 Jan. '89	1,250 00	12 Feb. '58	27 Sept. '75
Scott, Charles Stenson	do	4 June '89	1,250 00	22 Dec. '42	7 July '67
Brittain, Edward Lester.....	do	1 July '91	1,150 00	1 Feb. '66	1 May '84
Foster, Albert Brunswick ...	do	1 July '91	1,150 00	11 Oct. '58	1 Oct. '84
Hayes, William Hazen.....	do Accountant of Contingencies.	1 July '91	1,150 00	17 July '59	15 Oct. '84
Tasker, Charles James.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Feb. '73	1,000 00	13 Nov. '33	19 Feb. '72
Gilmour, Thomas.....	do	1 Feb. '82	1,000 00	11 Mar. '37	18 Sept. '81

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Saunders, John Cramp.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '87	850 00	19 July '62	23 Mar. '82
Connolly, Peter.....	Messenger.....	1 Nov. '67	500 00	17 Mar. '49	1 Nov. '67
Ostrom, William Henry.....	do	1 July '78	500 00	13 Apr. '42	1 July '78
Evans, Frederick Augustus..	do	1 July '87	420 00	16 Nov. '63	1 May '87
Pender, Patrick.....	do	1 Feb. '92	300 00	26 July '65	1 Feb. '92

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Crookshank, George Young.. Ottawa.	Inspector.	1 July '92	1,700 00	25 Mar. '56	10 Aug. '73
Blackadar, Alfred Kimball... Ottawa.	1st Class Clerk, Insurance Branch.	1 Oct. '83	1,800 00	24 Oct. '52	1 Mar. '77
McMinn, William John R... Ottawa.	2nd Class Clerk, Insurance Branch.	1 July '83	1,400 00	21 Apr. '56	1 July '83
O'Reilly, Anthony.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Oct. '85	800 00	17 Aug. '66	1 Oct. '85
Campbell, Charles James.... Toronto.	Asst. Receiver General, Toronto.	9 Nov. '83	3,000 00	9 May '20	9 Nov. '83
Ridout, John Grant..... Toronto.	Accountant	22 July '77	1,400 00	20 Apr. '45	8 July '72
Eliot, Granville Percival..... Toronto.	Teller.....	16 Aug. '76	1,250 00	6 Dec. '53	17 July '71
Fleming, C. E..... Toronto.	Clerk.....	1 Nov. '90	400 00	28 Jan. '46	1 Nov. '90
Stewart, Matthew ..... Toronto.	Messenger and Caretaker	25 Jan. '86	600 00	5 Oct. '56	11 Mar. '78
Wallace, John Roberts..... Halifax.	Asst. Receiver General, Halifax.	30 Nov. '63	2,200 00	15 Feb. '23	— Sept. '42
Parker, Lewis..... Halifax.	Acct. in A.R.G. Office..	28 Mar. '72	1,300 00	16 Oct. '44	21 Sept. '71
Johnston, Arthur Clement... Halifax.	Acct. in Savings Bank.	1 July '74	1,250 00	15 Dec. '53	— Nov. '71
Balcom, John Horton..... Halifax.	Teller.....	15 June '77	950 00	—— '41	15 June '77
Lithgow, John Thomas..... Halifax.	Clerk.....	11 Oct. '80	950 00	29 Jan. '56	11 Oct. '80
Dillon, John Patrick..... Halifax.	do	7 Feb. '86	850 00	4 May '54	7 Feb. '76
Crookshank, Robert William. St. John, N.B.	Asst. Receiver General, St. John.	31 May '73	2,200 00	21 Aug. '22	20 July '58
Patterson, Sydney Bolton... Saint John, N.B.	Account. in Dominion Savings Banks.	1 Aug. '73	1,300 00	31 Mar. '34	1 April '68
Sancton, Frederick G..... Saint John, N.B.	Teller, Savings Bank...	1 July '76	1,100 00	6 July '42	1 July '76
McLecd, Howard D.....	Clerk.....	1 June '92	1,100 00	29 July '38	1 June '92
Lawson, Thomas Stanford... Saint John, N.B.	Janitor, Dom. Buildings	28 May '79	500 00	4 Dec. '38	28 May '79
Drummond, Henry Mowat... Winnipeg.	Asst. Receiver General, Winnipeg.	20 May '79	2,250 00	19 Aug. '48	1 May '72
McMicken, Albert Clifton... Winnipeg.	Clerk.....	21 May '79	1,400 00	10 Sept. '57	21 May '79
Armstrong, Edward Wm. H. Winnipeg.	Teller.....	23 May '82	1,200 00	1 May '60	23 May '82

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Deacon, C. B ..... Winnipeg.	Clerk.....	28 Aug. '86	1,200 00	15 Dec. '60	28 Aug. '86
Maclaughlin, Joseph Hugh.. Victoria.	Asst. Receiver-General, Victoria.	1 Jan. '90	1,800 00	15 Apr. '39	1 July '84
Hayward, Charles ..... Victoria.	Clerk.....	1 Nov. '85	1,200 00	23 Mar. '64	1 Nov. '85
McConnan, D. B..... Victoria.	do	1 May '91	550 00	25 May '69	1 May '91
Pope, Percy..... Charlot'own.	Asst Receiver-General, Charlottetown.	1 July '83	1,800 00	8 May '56	1 July '83
Foley, Thomas ..... Charlot'own.	Accountant.....	9 Jan. '74	1,100 00	12 Dec. '44	9 Jan. '74
Leitch, William..... Charlot'own.	Clerk.....	9 Jan. '74	900 00	20 Dec. '54	9 Jan. '74
Loughram, Francis ..... Charlot'own.	do	1 July '82	700 00	7 Nov. '52	1 July '82

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Miall, Edward.....	Deputy Minister, Com. of Inland Revenue.	26 Jan. '83	3,200 00	24 Dec. '38	1 June '70
Gerald, William John.....	Asst. Commissioner and Inspector of Tobacco Factories.	7 Feb. '87	3,000 00	27 July '50	4 Apr. '67
Robins, Paul Moyle.....	Chief Accountant and Chief Clerk.	22 Oct. '73	2,400 00	13 July '42	22 Jan. '68
Himsworth, William.....	Secretary, Chief Clerk..	1 July '84	2,200 00	23 Dec. '47	1 Mar. '68
Heron, William Lewis.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 Oct. '78	1,800 00	2 Sept. '42	7 Oct. '72
Campeau, Fabien René Edou'd	Asst. Accountant, 1st Class Clerk.	1 Jan. '81	1,800 00	8 July '44	6 Nov. '71
Valin, Joseph Elzéar.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '83	1,800 00	17 Oct. '49	12 June '74
Hall, Charles Russell.....	do	19 May '84	1,800 00	16 Sept. '54	18 Jan. '77
Carter, William.....	do	1 July '88	1,600 00	4 Nov. '33	1 July '73
Nettle, Richard.....	do	1 July '91	1,500 00	29 July '15	13 July '57
Blatch, Frederick Kendall...	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '80	1,400 00	11 Feb. '41	1 Jan. '73
Walsh, Matthew Francis.	do	24 June '82	1,400 00	13 July '35	24 June '82
	As Private Secretary...	24 June '82	600 00		
Shaw, James Fitzwilliam....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '84	1,400 00	14 May '56	1 Jan. '72
Doyon, Joseph Alfred.....	do	1 July '84	1,400 00	23 Mar. '51	7 Feb. '76
Newby, Frank.....	do	1 July '86	1,400 00	1 Apr. '51	— Mar. '72
Byrnes, John.....	do	1 July '87	1,350 00	29 May '59	16 Jan. '83
Quain, Redmond.....	do	1 July '88	1,300 00	27 Mar. '59	1 May '80
McCarthy, John Patrick....	do	1 July '90	1,200 00	22 Mar. '62	1 Dec. '85
Fowler, George	do	1 Jan. '91	1,150 00	10 May '49	9 June '69
Dunne, John Patrick.....	do	9 Oct.,' 91	1,100 00	27 May '61	14 Jan. '83
Brown, James Farnham.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '83	1,000 00	9 Oct. '29	25 Jan. '65
Brunel, George, M.A.....	do	1 June '82	1,000 00	18 July '46	1 Oct. '76
Flynn, James Patrick.....	do	9 Oct. '91	1,000 00	6 Dec. '64	4 Oct. '86
Archambault, Romuald	Messenger	1 June '76	500 00	21 May '52	7 May '75
McCullough, Anthony.....	do	9 Aug. '87	420 00	22 Jan. '71	9 Aug. '87

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Adams, John Stavrick..... Toronto, Ont.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 May '76	750 00	4 Apr. '30	1 Feb. '75
Adams, William Cornish.... Quebec.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	8 June '80	600 00	24 Apr. '24	8 June '80
Alexander, Thomas..... London, Ont.	Collector Inland Revenue.	1 July '83	1,800 00	13 Oct '45	1 Dec. '70
Allen, George Alpheus..... Hamilton, Ont.	1st Class Exciseman....	1 Sept. '91	892 50	15 Aug. '67	22 Mar. '88

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Allison, Charles..... Yarmouth, N.E.	Inspector W. & M.....	1 Nov. '79	1,000 00	22 Sept. '21	1 Nov. '79
Amor, William..... Hamilton.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 Jan. '87	850 00	6 July '41	9 Oct. '82
Armstrong, Walter..... Ottawa.	Supt. Methylated Spirits Warehouse.	9 Oct. '91	1,200 00	9 Nov. '55	10 June '87
Atherton, Robert... ..... St. John, N B.	Collector of Inland Revenue.	17 Apr. '91	1,470 00	23 June '35	3 Sept. '77
Aubin, Aimé..... Montreal.	Gas Inspector and Consulting Gas Engineer.	1 June '89	1,000 00	30 Apr. '42	— June '75
Babington, Frederick Wm... Ottawa.	3rd Asst. Analyst.....	1 July '92	1,250 00	1 Feb. '59	1 Jan. '87
Baby, John Charles..... Montreal.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Nov. '80	1,200 00	18 May '48	16 Dec. '79
Baby, Joseph..... Montreal.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 Nov. '80	750 00	5 June '51	1 Nov. '80
Baby, Wolstan Alex. Dixie.. Hamilton, Ont.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Jan. '88	1,400 00	13 Apr. '57	30 Nov. '76
Baker, Joseph Stevens..... Montreal.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	1 Dec. '87	700 00	19 July '37	1 Dec. '87
Barber, John Sortiss..... Toronto.	2nd Class Exciseman...	20 Oct. '80	850 00	25 Nov. '52	20 June '79
Barker, Charles..... Montreal.	do	1 July '73	850 00	10 Mar. '20	8 Nov. '69
Barrett, John Kelley..... Winnipeg.	District Inspector	1 May '85	2,500 00	6 June '50	5 Sept. '73
Battle, Martin ..... Ottawa.	Collector Inland Revenue.	1 Jan. '73	1,600 00	— Aug. '28	— Apr. '60
Bayard, Gilbert Alphonse. .. London.	3rd Class Exciseman....	12 Dec. '89	660 00	8 June '41	12 Dec. '89
Beasley, Richard..... Windsor, Ont.	Accountant	1 July '84	1,200 00	27 Feb '39	22 Dec. '79
Beasley, Richard Sylvester.. Hamilton.	Messenger.....	18 Jan. '89	400 00	13 Sept. '24	18 Jan. '89
Beattie, Thomas..... Hamilton.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	14 Aug. '79	650 00	4 Apr. '34	14 Aug. '79
Beauchamp, Jos. Pantaléon.. Montreal.	1st Class Exciseman	1 July '84	1,000 00	4 Aug. '54	1 June '75
Bédard, William George..... Ottawa.	3rd do	20 Oct. '80	750 00	10 Sept. '44	25 May '78
Bélair, Plessis dit, Arthur... Montreal.	3rd do	1 Mar. '92	600 00	4 Dec. '56	1 Sept. —
Bell, James Edward..... Toronto.	3rd do	1 Feb. '91	630 00	31 Jan. '67	1 Feb. '91
Bellemare, Raphael..... Montreal.	District Inspector.....	21 Sept. '68	2,500 00	21 Feb. '21	6 June '55
Bellerive, Charles..... Quebec.	Clerk (Culler's).....	1 July '89	550 00	24 July '46	1 May '77
Belyea, Theodore Harding... St. John, N.B.	Accountant.....	1 July '88	1,100 00	1 July '57	20 Nov. '86
Bennett, James..... Toronto.	Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue, class A.	1 Jan. '81	1,500 00	7 Oct. '27	11 Feb. '71
Bickle, John Watkins..... Peterborough.	do do B.	1 Nov. '87 1 June '89	700 00 100 00	20 Jan. '49	1 Nov. '87
Bish, Philip ..... Guelph, Ont.	1st Class Exciseman ...	1 Jan. '88	988 75	12 Sept. '38	10 Oct. '82
Blair, James Burns..... Toronto.	Accountant.....	1 Dec. '88	1,400 00	24 July '48	6 Oct. '73
Blethen, Charles William.. Halifax, N.S.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 Jan. '91	806 25	22 Oct. '57	11 Oct. '86
Blundell, Richard..... Vancouver, B.C.	Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue, class B.	14 Aug. '91	600 00	7 Aug. '59	14 Aug. '91

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Bogue James..... St. John, N.B.	Preventive Officer.....	1 Aug. '87	700 00	11 Sept. '34	1 Oct. '86
Bois, George A..... Fredericton, N.B.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	21 July '80	600 00	20 Feb. '31	21 July '80
Boivin, Charles Alphonse.... St. Hyacinthe.	Collect. Inland Revenue	19 Jan. '69	1,000 00	25 Dec. '44	19 Jan. '69
Bolster, George Ievers..... Orillia.	Inspector of W & M...	14 Aug. '79	1,000 00	17 May '35	14 Aug. '79
Boomer, Joseph Boyle..... Toronto.	Assistant Accountant..	1 Apr. '87	1,100 00	12 Nov. '50	6 Aug. '79
Borradaile, Richardson..... Halifax.	District Inspector.....	1 Nov. '73	2,400 00	5 Sept. '34	28 Mar. '68
Boucher, Octavien Narcisse Ernest, St. John's P.Q.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue, Class A.	14 Nov. '89	600 00	2 July '51	14 Nov. '89
Bourassa, George ..... Quebec.	Unclassified Exciseman.	1 June '68	800 00	— Dec. '24	1 June '68
Bourassa, Philippe Edouard.. Quebec.	Inspector of W. & M...	1 July '87	1,100 00	15 Jan. '54	14 Aug. '79
Bourget, Onésime..... Quebec.	3rd Class Exciseman....	1 Sept. '80	750 00	21 Feb. '55	1 Sept. '80
Bouteiller, George Antoine... Guelph.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Jan. '83	1,500 00	14 Oct. '59	19 Aug. '78
Bowman, Allan..... Guelph, Ont.	3rd Class Exciseman....	8 Oct. '90	630 00	11 Mar. '41	8 Oct. '90
Boyd, Samuel Irwin..... Prescott, Ont.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue, Class B.	3 Sept. '91	800 00	31 Jan. '39	3 Sept. '91
Boyle, Patrick..... Prescott, Ont.	3rd Class Exciseman...	16 Sept. '90	630 00	16 Nov. '41	16 Sept. '90
Brabant, Jean-Bte. Gilbert Nicephore. Montreal.	do	1 Oct. '90	630 00	16 Apr. '55	1 Oct. '90
Bradley, Carrie..... Windsor, Ont.	do	15 Sept. '90	630 00	7 Aug. '64	15 Sept. '90
Brennan, David Joseph ..... Windsor, Ont.	do	14 Aug. '91	630 00	20 June 72	14 Feb. '91
Brennan, John..... Windsor, Ont.	1st do	1 July '88	977 50	24 June '47	3 Jan. '87
Broadfoot, Samuel..... Guelph.	Accountant.....	1 June '89	1,000 00	20 Dec. '53	12 July '80
	Gas Inspector.....	12 Sept. '90	100 00		
Brown, John Johnstone..... Toronto.	1st Class Exciseman....	1 Jan. '83	1,000 00	19 Feb. '54	5 Jan. '80
Browne, George Wheatland.. Kingston, Ont.	2nd do	1 July '73	850 00	21 Jan. '33	22 Feb. '69
Bruneau, Pierre Casimir A.. Sorel, P.Q.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	1 June '88	500 00	3 Sept. '27	1 June '88
	Gas Inspector.....	1 May '91	200 00		
Bulmer, William..... Montreal.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 Oct. '72	850 00	9 Aug '29	1 Oct. '72
Burke, Timothy..... St. John, N.B.	District Inspector, Inland Revenue.	17 Apr. '91	1,700 00	9 June '45	8 July '86
Burrows, William..... Kingston, Ont.	Gas Inspector.....	8 Apr. '81	400 00	22 Mar. '29	14 Aug. '79
Cahill, John William..... Windsor, Ont.	3rd Class Exciseman...	10 Nov. '87	720 00	31 Mar. '65	10 Nov. '87
Cahill, Joseph Hickey..... Quebec.	Deputy Collector, Inland Revenue, Class A.	1 Apr. '82	1,200 00	7 Jan. '38	1 May '60
Cahill, Thomas..... Peterboro'.	Dep. Coll., I.R. Class A.	1 June. '89	1,000 00	20 Dec. '39	14 Aug. '79
	Gas Inspector.....	1 Nov. '80	200 00		
Cameron, Donald McPherson. Hamilton, Ont.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Nov.' 80	1,500 00	5 Dec. '55	1 Mar. '72
Carroll, Daniel..... Halifax.	1st Class Exciseman ...	1 July '88	1,000 00	4 Aug. '42	16 May '76
Casey, Thomas..... Ottawa.	Laboratory Clerk.....	1 Aug. '86	1,100 00	1 Sept., '38	26 Aug. '79

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Caven, Alexander..... Stratford.	Collect'r Inland Revenue	1 Jan. '73	1,600 00	13 Sept. '36	1 Mar. '69
Caven, James McDonald..... Stratford.	3rd Class Exciseman...	9 July '87	630 00	12 Sept. '67	9 July '87
Caven, William..... Montreal.	Spec'l Class Exciseman.	1 Jan. '88	1,300 00	12 Jan. '60	— Oct. '77
Chabot, François-Xavier.... Quebec.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	7 June '80	500 00	6 Apr. '36	7 June '80
Chalut, Joseph Olier..... Montreal.	Inspector W. & M.....	20 Aug. '81	1,600 00	22 Mar. '47	18 Dec. '78
Chisholm, John Joseph..... Pictou. N.S.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	1 Sept. '89	500 00	5 July '50	1 Sept. '89
Chisholm, Wm Noble..... Owen Sound, Ont.	Deputy Collector, Inland Revenue, Class B.	21 July '90	500 00	9 Mar. '65	21 July '90
Christie, William John..... Winnipeg.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class A).	1 Jan. '87	1,500 00	18 Mar. '56	6 Feb. '80
Clark, Albert Forneret..... Stratford.	Accountant.....	1 July '85	1,000 00	21 Oct. '36	28 Sept. '74
Clark, James Alfred.....	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class A).	24 Apr. '91	1,200 00	1 Sept. '43	24 Apr. '91
Codd, Hubert James Samuel Montreal.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 Sept. '89	660 00	5 Nov '59	1 Sept. '89
Code, Abraham, sr..... Ottawa.	Inspector W. & M.....	14 Aug. '79	1,200 00	28 Dec. '29	14 Aug. '79
Code, Abraham, jr ..... Winnipeg.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 Jan. '91	806 25	3 Jan. '68	20 Mar. '86
	Food Inspector.....	19 Sept. '89	193 75		
Colcleugh, John Wm..... Winnipeg, Man.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	4 Nov. '90	500 00	1 Jnne '50	1 Sept. '90
Coleman, Charles..... Toronto.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	21 Dec. '86	1,000 00	28 Sept. '47	21 Dec. '86
Coleman, James John ..... Montreal.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 Jan. '91	806 25	20 July '57	1 Oct. '85
Coles, Frank Halstaff..... London, Ont.	Book-keeper	1 Oct. '83	1,000 00	15 July '38	16 Apr. '72
Conway, Bartholomew James. Prescott, Ont.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Jan. '81	1,400 00	25 July '59	22 Jan. '75
Cook, Wm. Reid..... Toronto.	Probationary Exciseman	1 July '92	500 00	5 Sept. '49	1 July '92
Cosgrove, John..... Ottawa.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	6 Feb. '85	700 00	24 May '36	6 Feb. '85
Cosgrove, John Joseph..... Toronto.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	1 Sept. '90	1,000 00	6 Oct. '52	17 Nov. '79
Costello, John William..... Winnipeg.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	26 Dec. '85	700 00	14 Feb. '42	26 Dec. '85
Costigan, Henry Alfred..... Winnipeg	Collect'r Inland Revenue	1 Jan. '87	2,200 00	26 Dec. '60	1 Oct. '80
Costigan, James Joseph ... Montreal.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 Oct. '86	750 00	7 Jan. '55	18 Mar. '86
	Inspector of Food.....	4 Apr. '88	250 00		
Coughlin, Daniel..... London, Ont.	Mechanical Assistant Inspector W. & M.	8 Aug. '87	800 00	11 Mar. '41	8 Aug. '87
Courtney, John J..... Hamilton.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 July '85	850 00	29 Nov. '56	13 Jan. '79
Cowan, Edgar..... St. John, N.B.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	14 Aug. '79	600 00	7 Feb. '44	14 Aug. '79
Cowley, Walter ..... Winnipeg.	do ...	11 Nov. '84	800 00	16 Apr. '62	11 Nov. '84
Cox, James Edward..... St. Catharines, Ont.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Jan. '88	1,200 00	11 Jan. '61	5 Sept. '84
Crawford, William Patrick.. Hamilton.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 July '72	850 00	29 Sept. '38	6 Mar. '69
Crotty, John..... Windsor, Ont.	3rd do ...	18 May '86	750 00	— Aug. '32	18 May '86

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Crowe, Walter..... Windsor, Ont.	Special Class Exciseman	1 July '86	1,400 00	16 Sept. '46	29 Dec. '79
Cullen, Patrick..... Montreal.	Messenger.....	14 Aug. '83	700 00	9 June '36	14 Aug. '83
Curless, Charles..... Ottawa.	Preventive Officer.....	1 Aug. '87	1,200 00	27 May '47	1 July '84
Daoust, Joseph A..... Montreal.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	4 June '80	800 00	14 Oct. '44	4 June '80
Daveluy, George..... Montreal.	Dep. Superv. of Cullers	2 May '79	900 00	8 Oct. '52	2 May '79
Daveluy, Joseph Pierre.....	3rd Class Exciseman...	17 July '90	645 00	20 May '68	17 July '90
Davis, James..... Guelph	1st do ...	12 Jan. '91	892 50	25 June '62	1 Feb. '90
Davis, John..... Windsor, Ont.	Inspector of Distilleries.	1 July '72	2,800 00	19 July '37	7 Oct. '62
Davis, Thomas George..... London, Ont.	Deputy Collector, Inland Revenue (Class A).	1 Jan. '87	1,500 00	15 Aug. '47	1 Nov. '73
Dawson, William..... Toronto.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Dec. '88	1,200 00	9 Feb. '48	12 Nov. '83
De Martigny, Charles Prime. Quebec.	Specification Clerk.....	6 May '78	700 00	29 Jan. '42	6 May '78
Dennis, William Alfred..... Galt, Ont.	Asst. Gas Inspector....	1 June '89	100 00	14 Feb. '53	1 June '89
Desroches, David..... St. Janvier, P.Q.	Collect. Inland Revenue	1 Mar. '80	700 00	10 Mar. '38	1 Feb. '80
Devine, Felix Mary..... Renfrew, Ont.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	1 April '90	400 00	21 Nov. '69	1 April '90
Dibblee, William..... St. John, N.B.	do	27 Aug. '77	300 00	19 Oct. '34	9 Nov. '75
Dick, James Walter..... Toronto.	1st Class Exciseman....	1 Jan. '88	986 25	11 Oct. '57	4 Jan. '83
Dickson, Charles Thompson. Kingston. Ont.	Accountant.....	1 Dec. '88	1,200 00	20 June '48	15 Dec. '68
Dillon, Stephen..... Montreal.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	6 Jan. '80	700 00	29 Sept. '23	6 Jan. '80
Dingman, Norman Jones.... Stratford, Ont.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Nov. '80	1,200 00	25 May '45	17 Feb. '75
Dixon, Henry George Smith. Montreal.	3rd Class Exciseman...	12 Aug. '87	720 00	18 Dec. '57	12 Aug. '87
Dodd, John..... Montreal.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class A).	1 May '79	1,500 00	3 Sept. '19	1 Dec. '67
Dodds, Edward William .... Montreal.	3rd Class Exciseman...	21 Nov. '81	720 00	12 Sept. '62	21 Nov. '81
Donaghy, William..... Hamilton, Ont.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Apr. '75	1,400 00	30 Oct. '41	1 Aug. '73
Dorion, George Théophile ... Montreal.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	14 Aug. '79	800 00	24 May '46	14 Aug. '79
Dowling, Thomas..... Donald, B.C.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	18 Feb. '89	1,000 00	15 May '30	— Sept. '78
Doyle, Bernard Joseph..... Winnipeg.	3rd Class Exciseman....	5 July. '91	630 00	6 Feb. '57	17 Dec. '88
Dudley, William Hipwell... Toronto.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Aug. '86	1,600 00	15 Apr. '43	22 Dec. '79
Dumbrille, John ..... Prescott, Ont.	Collect'r Inland Revenue	6 Apr. '85	1,800 00	2 May '23	6 Apr. '85
Dumbrille, Richard Willie .. Hamilton, Ont.	2nd Class Exciseman ..	1 Jan. '91	806 25	17 July '59	11 Sept. '82
Dumouchel, Léandre..... Montreal.	do ..	1 July '85	850 00	24 Dec. '46	17 June '82
Dunlop, Charles..... Windsor, Ont.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	1 Jan. '76	1,200 00	9 Dec. '39	4 Mar. '73

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Duplessis, Charles Zéphirin. Three Rivers, P.Q.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 July '83	750 00	2 Jan. '49	13 Dec. '80
Dustan, William Moffatt.... Pictou, N.S.	Collect. Inland Revenue	9 July '90	1,000 00	8 Oct. '57	7 Feb. '82
Earle, Robert Henry..... Toronto.	Special Class Exciseman	1 July '75	1,200 00	1 July '50	17 Feb. '73
Egan, James..... London, Ont.	Inspector W. & M.....	14 Aug. '79	1,200 00	19 July '30	14 Aug. '79
Egener, Adolph..... Hamilton, Ont.	2nd Class Exciseman...	20 Oct. '80	850 00	26 Sept. '27	13 Aug. '79
Elliott, George Mulholland.. Napanee.	Gas Inspector.....	26 April '90	100 00	17 Oct. '52	1 Feb. '84
Erb, Abram Albert..... Guelph Ont.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 July '84	750 00	8 Mar. '29	14 Aug. '79
Evans, George Thomas..... Toronto.	1st do ..	1 July '85	1,000 00	25 Nov. '54	1 Nov. '80
Fahey, Edward..... Kingston, Ont.	3rd do ...	1 Nov. '77	400 00	13 July '41	30 Dec. '75
Fahey, Owen..... Quebec.	3rd do ..	1 Feb. '85	750 00	18 July '48	31 July '84
Falconer, James E..... Windsor, Ont.	3rd do ..	1 Nov. '77	750 00	20 July '56	23 Dec. '76
Ferguson, John..... Prescott, Ont.	3rd do ..	1 Nov. '77	750 00	17 Apr. '26	16 Nov. '76
Ferguson, John C..... St. John, N.B.	3rd do ..	1 July '90	660 00	4 May '39	18 May '87
	Inspector of Food	1 July '88	210 00		
Findley, Hugh..... Victoria, B.C.	Mechanical Asst. Inspector W. & M.	1 July '90	600 00	.....	.....
Fiset Arthur..... St. Jerome, P.Q.	Dept. Collector, Inland Revenue, Class B.	12 Apr. '90	200 00	22 Nov. '54	12 Apr. '90
Fitzgerald, Edwin Wellington Hamilton, Ont.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	26 Mar '91	600 00	2 Sept. '53	20 May '90
Fitzpatrick, Wm. John..... St. John, N.B.	3rd Class Exciseman...	19 Apr. '92	600 00	8 Feb. '69	19 Oct. '91
Flynn, Daniel..... Toronto.	1st do ...	1 Jan. '91	813 75	4 Dec. '44	24 Dec. '83
Forest, Eugène Roch..... Montreal.	1st do ...	1 July '88	977 50	5 Sept. '54	1 Mar. '85
Fortier, Jean Jacques Odilon. Sorel, P.Q.	Collect. Inland Revenue	17 Mar. '85	840 00	25 Sept. '48	17 Mar. '85
Fox, John David..... Montreal.	Book Keeper.....	1 July '92	1,000 00	25 Mar. '65	5 June '85
Fox, Thomas..... Montreal.	1st Class Exciseman....	1 Nov. '80	1,000 00	10 Aug. '45	21 Apr. '76
Fraser, George James..... Brantford, Ont.	Deputy Collector Cl. B.	1 July '90	1,000 00	6 July '41	10 July '84
Fraser, Peter..... Montreal.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 Aug. '91	630 00	2 Apr. '54	1 Feb. '91
Freeze, Edward Charles..... Fredericton, N.B.	Inspector of W. & M...	14 Aug. '79	1,000 00	11 Aug. '25	9 Oct. '75
Gallagher, Francis..... Quebec.	Specification Clerk.....	12 Dec. '83	700 00	24 Dec. '34	12 Dec. '83
Gatien, Félix..... St. John's, P.Q.	3rd Class Exciseman...	11 Apr. '89	675 00	26 Sept. '49	11 Apr. '89
Geldart, Oliver Alexander.... St. John, N.B.	Probationary Exciseman	1 July '92	500 00	26 May '63	1 July '92
Gerald, Charles..... Windsor, Ont.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Nov. 80	1,600 00	23 Oct. '52	16 Dec. '76
Gerald, Walter Henry..... Halifax, N.S.	do	1 Jan. '88	1,500 00	7 Sept. '57	14 Apr. '84
Gervais, Samuel..... Montreal.	Asst. Inspector, W.& M.	6 June '91	800 00	25 July —	1 Oct. '86

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Giffin, William Wells..... Kingston, Ont.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	14 Aug. '79	600 00	22 Sept. '30	14 Aug. '79
	Gas Inspector.....	10 June '89	100 00		
Gill, William..... Victoria, B.C.	District Inspector.....	1 July '87	2,300 00	1 July '37	4 Apr. '67
Girard, Irénée..... London, Ont.	1st Class Exciseman....	1 Jan. '88	1,000 00	24 July '47	3 May '80
Girdlestone, Rob't John M. Winnipeg.	Dept. Collector, Class B.	19 Sept. '89	850 00	14 Nov. '43	17 Feb. '73
	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	1 July '87	200 00		
Godson, Henry..... Toronto.	Chief Inspector of Inland Revenue.	1 Jan. '73	2,800 00	17 June '25	1 Feb. '62
Goodman, Arthur William.. Toronto.	1st Class Exciseman.. ..	1 July '88	977 50	22 Feb. '66	1 Dec. '85
Gorman, Arthur Matthias... Halifax, N.S.	Messenger.....	1 Sept. '91	400 00	22 Oct. '64	1 Sept. '91
Gorman, Michael..... Ottawa.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	14 Aug. '79	600 00	15 Dec. '25	14 Aug. '79
Goron, David..... Montreal.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 July '80	850 00	29 Aug. '44	—— '66
Gosnell, Thomas Salter..... Winnipeg	Accountant.....	1 Dec. '88	1,400 00	— June '50	27 Jan. '76
Gouin, Willis J..... Three Rivers.	Culler's Clerk.....	1 July '89	500 00	20 Jan. '57	13 Sept. '87
Gow, James..... Windsor, Ont.	District Inspector.....	1 Jan. '87	2,400 00	17 Oct. '26	28 Nov. '66
Gow, John Eckford..... Guelph.	1st Class Exciseman....	1 Sept. '91	892 50	14 Jan. '69	7 Nov. '88
Gowan, Edmund..... Quebec.	Accountant and Cashier, Culler's Office.	1 July '89	1,000 00	11 Apr. '36	19 Aug. '74
Graham, Wm. Johnstone.. Owen Sound, Ont.	Collect. Inland Revenue	1 Apr. '74	1,000 00	16 Feb. '44	1 June '68
	Gas Inspector.....	27 nov. '89	200 00		
Graham, William Thomas... Toronto.	Probationary Exciseman	1 Feb. '92	500 00	11 May '66	18 Mar. '90
Grant, Henry Hugh..... Halifax, N.S.	Collect. Inland Revenue	15 Oct. '81	1,600 00	15 Apr. '39	1 Oct. '79
Greey, Samuel..... Hamilton, Ont.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Apr. '75	1,200 00	3 July '22	26 Apr. '67
Grimason, Thomas..... Kingston, Ont.	Dept. Collector, Inland Revenue (Class A).	1 Apr. '87	1,100 00	23 Feb. '56	7 Apr. '81
Hagarty, Patrick..... Halifax, N.S.	3rd Class Exciseman...	6 Apr. '69	750 00	5 Apr. '37	6 Apr. '59
Hall, John Joseph..... Peterborough, Ont.	Collect. Inland Revenue	1 Sept. '73	1,200 00	28 Mar. '31	1 Sept. '73
Hamilton, William L..... Kingston, Ont.	District Inspector, Inland Revenue.	1 Feb. '82	2,500 00	26 Mar. '42	7 Dec. '68
Hanley, Archibald..... Kingston, Ont.	Asst. Accountant.....	12 Dec. '89	1,000 00	20 June '46	1 July '80
Harney, Thomas..... Quebec.	Messenger.....	1 July '89	400 00	27 Nov. '47	1 May '82
Hart, Philip Dacres..... Brantford, Ont.	2nd Class Exciseman...	10 Dec. '80	850 00	18 Dec. '51	7 Jan. '80
Hartt, William..... Montreal.	Inspector of Gas.....	1 Oct. '88	1,400 00	3 Jan. '47	1 Oct. '88
Harty, Michael James..... Perth, Ont.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	21 Nov. '90	400 00	14 May '56	21 Nov. '90
Harvey, Edward Arthur..... Vancouver, B.C.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class A).	25 Mar. '92	700 00	3 Apr. '66	3 July '91
Hastie, William..... Montreal.	Exciseman.....	11 Feb. '70	900 00	13 Oct. '25	5 Mar. '61
Hawkins, Alfred St. George.. Listowell, Ont.	Gas Inspector	19 Sept. '89	100 00	23 April '50	19 Sept. '89
Hawkins, Augustus Carayon. Brantford.	3rd Class Exciseman....	12 Aug. '91	600 00	16 Mar. '70	13 Feb. '91

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Hawkins, William Louis.... Winnipeg.	Accountant.....	1 Dec. '88	1,200 00	26 Jan. '64	18 Sept. '79
Hayward, Walter John..... Windsor, Ont.	Inspector W. & M.....	14 Aug. '79	1,200 00	18 Feb. '39	14 Aug. '79
Hébert, Charles Dupont..... Three Rivers, P. Q.	Collect'r Inland Revenue	1 July '85	2,100 00	6 Oct. '45	11 Oct. '76
Hébert, Jos. Alph. Pacifique. Montreal.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	2 Apr. '92	500 00	31 May '76	28 Mar. '92
Helliwell, Horatio Nelson... Toronto.	1st Class Exciseman....	1 Jan. '88	988 75	18 Oct. '53	7 Nov. '81
Henderson, Wilbur..... Toronto.	do ..	1 Jan. '85	1,000 00	3 Oct. '56	8 Mar. '83
Henry, John Maxwell Barry. Ottawa.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class A).	1 July '73	1,200 00	27 Jan. '28	— Dec. '67
Henwood, George..... Brantford, Ont.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 July '85	850 00	22 Sept. '64	19 Dec. '81
Hesson, Charles Ashton..... St. Catharines, Ont.	Collect'r Inland Revenue	1 Feb. '88	1,200 00	28 Mar. '60	17 Jan. '83
Hicks, William Henry..... London.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	1 May '88	1,000 00	13 Mar. '55	14 Mar. '81
Hill, Arthur Marcus ..... St. John, N.B.	Deputy Collector Inland Reveuue (Class B).	28 Sept. '75	500 00	4 July '41	28 Sept. '75
Hobbs, George Nixon..... Hamilton, Ont.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 Jan. '85	850 00	19 Feb. '55	15 May '80
Howard, Wm. Walter Shanly Toronto.	3rd do	24 Mar. '92	600 00	3 Feb. '58	23 Sept. '90
Howden, Richard..... Peterboro'	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	25 Feb. '89	700 00	20 Feb. '30	25 Feb. '89
Howie, Alexander..... Guelph, Ont.	3rd Class Exciseman...	20 Oct. '80	750 00	1 Jan. '37	18 Aug. '79
Hubley, Howard, Hy..... Halifax, N.S.	Probationary Exciseman	9 May '92	500 00	3 Feb. '69	9 May '92
Hudon, Alphonse..... Montreal.	Unclassified Exciseman.	1 Aug. '77	1,000 00	31 Jan. '43	1 Aug. '77
Huggard, Richard Thompson. Winnipeg.	Inspector W. & M.....	14 Aug. '79	1,200 00	6 June '34	9 July '77
	do of Gas.....	1 Jan. '86	200 00		
Hughes, Henry..... Charlottetown.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	1 July '92	600 00	28 June '42	29 Mar. '91
Hughes, Richard Anderson.. Windsor.	do	5 Oct. '88	600 00	28 Aug. '47	5 Oct. '88
Hurst, Levi Brown..... Toronto.	Messenger.....	25 Mar. '92	400 00	23 Nov. '70	8 Mar. '92
Iler, Burritt..... Hamilton.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Nov. '80	1,300 00	27 Nov. '51	4 Jan. '76
Ironside, George Arthur..... Port Arthur, Ont.	Collect'r Inland Revenue	1 Apr. '70	1,000 00	2 Jan. '40	1 Apr. '70
Irwin, Robert ..... Hamilton, Ont.	2nd Class Exciseman ..	1 Jan. '91	806 25	11 Mar. '41	22 Dec. '87
Irwin, Samuel..... Belleville, Ont.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	9 Apr. '85	600 00	8 May '28	9 Apr. '85
James, Thomas Cuthbert.... Halifax, N.S.	Accountant	1 July '83	1,000 00	29 Apr. '56	11 Sept. '82
Jamieson, Robert C..... Toronto.	1st Class Exciseman....	1 Jan. '91	913 75	22 Mar. '43	1 July '87
Johnson, John Jas..... Guelph, Ont.	Probationary Exciseman	12 Feb. '92	500 00	26 Apr. '61	12 Feb. '92
Johnson, William..... Belleville, Ont.	Inspector W. & M.....	14 Aug. '79	1,000 00	28 Sept. '42	14 Aug. '79
	do Gas.....	1 Nov. '80	250 00		
Johnston, George Elliott .... Prescott, Ont.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 Oct. '83	750 00	17 June '32	21 Oct. '81

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Johnstone, James Kennedy.. Toronto.	Inspector of Gas.....	1 Jan. '88	1,400 00	28 Oct. '49	— Sept. '83
Johnstone, Washington J.... Ottawa.	Chief Inspector of Standards.	1 Mar. '84	2,000 00	23 July '25	— May '74
Jones, Andrew..... Toronto.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 Mar. '92	600 00	30 Nov. '63	1 Sept. '91
Jones, Richard..... Victoria, B.C.	Collect. Inland Revenue Inspector of Gas	1 June '87 1 Aug. '84	1,400 00 200 00	4 Feb. '51	1 Aug. '84
Jubenville, J. P..... Windsor, Ont.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 Jan. '88	828 75	19 June '54	5 Jan. '87
Keeler, George Samuel..... Prescott, Ont.	3rd do ...	7 June '88	720 00	9 Apr. '36	7 Dec. '87
Keilty, Thomas..... Prescott, Ont.	Deputy Collector, Inland Revenue(Class A).	1 July '85	1,300 00	26 July '38	15 Dec. '79
Kellock, Daniel..... Perth, Ont.	Collect. Inland Revenue	1 Mar. '74	1,400 00	15 Jan. '38	21 May '69
Kelly, Edward	Asst. Inspector W. & M. Food Inspector.....	1 Dec. '88 1 Jan. '89	500 00 300 00	16 Feb. '44	1 Dec. '88
Kelly, John Thomas..... St. John, N.B.	Preventive Officer	9 July '90	700 00	13 May '48	15 Apr. '89
Kelly, Mencer John..... Quebec.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	27 Dec. '80	700 00	3 Feb. '53	27 Dec. '80
Kenning, James Hogan..... Windsor, Ont.	Collect Inland Revenue	1 Aug. '82	2,200 00	26 Apr. '35	24 Jan. '67
Keogh, Peter Mary..... Windsor, Ont.	3rd Class Exciseman...	20 Feb. '80	750 00	24 June '42	1 Sept. '79
Kidd, Thomas..... Seaforth, Ont.	Preventive Officer ..... Food Inspector.....	1 May '90 31 May '90	500 00 200 00	7 Sept. '30	29 May '56
King, Richard Marsters ..... Halifax, N.S.	Deputy Collector, Inland Revenue(Class A)	1 Sept. '87	1,200 00	22 Feb. '43	14 Aug. '79
Knight, Joseph..... Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Inspector of Gas	30 Apr. '78	200 00	4 July '28	30 Apr. '78
Knowlson, James Baine ..... Peterboro', Ont.	DeputyCollect'r(ClassB)	1 July '72	700 00	15 Apr. '33	1 Oct. '63
Laidman, Richard Herbert.. Hamilton, Ont.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	12 Apr. '90	600 00	27 Dec. '57	12 Oct. '89
Lane, Thos. Michael..... Montreal.	3rd Class Exciseman....	25 Oct. '91	630 00	3 Sept. '68	25 Mar. '91
Lang, Victor..... Owen Sound, Ont.	do	1 July '79	750 00	29 Sept. '41	1 July '72
Langlois, dit Traversy, François Xavier..... Quebec.	do	1 Oct. '83	750 00	23 May '30	28 Oct. '80
Laporte, George ..... Montreal.	do	1 Oct. '83	750 00	13 July '45	1 Sept. '82
LaRue, George..... Quebec.	Collect. Inland Revenue	16 Feb. '78	1,680 00	21 Dec. '34	16 Feb. '78
Lavallée, Vincent Paul..... Joliette, P.Q.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	26 Oct. '91	300 00	28 Mar. '39	26 Oct. '91
Lawder, John..... Toronto.	Deputy Collector, Inland Revenue, Class B.	10 Feb. '91	100 00	9 Apr. '56	10 Feb. '91
Lawlor, Henry..... Montreal.	Deputy Collector, Inland Revenue, Class A.	1 July '84	1,500 00	15 Dec. '53	1 Oct. '79
Lawlor, Richard Alban.... Chatham, N.B.	Collect. Inland Revenue Inspector of Gas.....	1 June '83 1 July '83	1,200 00 300 00	11 July '52	1 June '83
Lawlor, William..... Chatham, N.S.	Preventive Officer	1 Aug. '87	500 00	10 Sept. '39	1 Aug. '86
Lecours, Henri Théophile.... Montreal.	Asst. Accountant	6 Nov. '85	1,200 00	22 Feb. '35	1 Dec. '79

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Lee, Edward..... London, Ont.	1st Class Exciseman....	1 Jan. '88	988 75	14 Feb. '41	23 Aug. '81
Leighton, Wm. Kirkwood. Victoria, B.C.	Deputy Coll., Inl. Rev., Class B.	22 May '89	300 00	21 Nov. '54	22 May '89
	Asst. Inspector, W.& M.	21 July '90	350 00		
Lemoine, James McPherson. Quebec.	District Inspector.....	23 Aug. '68	2,400 00	21 Feb. '25	23 June '47
Lemoine, Jules..... Quebec.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 Oct. '83	750 00	19 Oct. '54	20 July '80
Lépine, Louis..... Quebec.	do	1 Oct. '83	750 00	19 Oct. '38	18 Oct. '80
Leprohon, Roch Martial..... Joliette, P.Q.	Collect'r Inland Revenue	20 Oct. '80	1,000 00	14 Oct. '32	8 July '79
Lett, Frederick Piercy Austin Ottawa.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 Oct. '83	750 00	17 Apr. '63	8 Nov. '81
Levasseur, Louis Nazaire Z.. Quebec.	Inspector of Gas.....	2 Oct. '78	1,000 00	6 Feb. '48	2 Oct. '78
Logan, John..... Hamilton, Ont.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 Jan. '88	850 00	22 Nov. '30	—— '75
Looby, John..... Winnipeg.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	11 Mar. '91	500 00	16 Oct. '54	11 Mar. '91
Lynch, Patrick..... Ottawa.	do	1 Apr. '84	500 00	— Mar. '27	27 Oct. '75
Lynes, Kiernan..... Guelph.	Special Class Exciseman	26 Mar. '91	1,200 00	25 Oct. '56	9 Oct. '82
	Gas Inspector.....	21 Sept. '90	100 00		
Lyons, Edward..... Kingston, Ont.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 Mar. '88	720 00	22 Sept. '62	10 May '87
Lyons, John..... Orillia, Ont.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	14 Aug. '79	800 00	18 Sept. '25	14 Aug. '79
MacCabe, Joseph Mary Gabriel Montreal.	3rd Class Exciseman...	13 Apr. '92	600 00	2 May '71	12 Oct. '91
Macdonald, Archibald B.... Prescott, Ont.	1st do ...	1 Sept. '91	892 50	30 Dec. '55	2 Aug. '87
Macdonald, Dugald..... Montreal.	Accountant	6 Nov. '85	1,400 00	28 Dec. '38	14 Dec. '70
Macdonald, John A..... Kingston, Ont.	Inspector W. & M.....	20 July '86	1,200 00	25 Oct. '35	20 July '86
Macfarlane, Thos, F.R.S.C.. Ottawa.	Chief Analyst.....	20 Mar. '86	2,200 00	5 Mar. '34	20 Mar. '86
Macintyre, Donald..... Guelph, Ont.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1er Jan. '91	806 25	17 Feb. '46	10 Feb. '90
Mackay, George William.... Hamilton Ont.	3rd do ..	20 Oct. '80	750 00	4 Sept. '41	13 Aug. '79
Magness, Robert..... Hamilton.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	1 Jan. '89	700 00	21 Feb. '50	1 Jan. '89
Malo, Toussaint..... Montreal.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 Nov. '75	850 00	16 July '29	27 July '74
Malone, Thomas, jun..... Three Rivers, P.Q.	Deputy Supt. Cullers..	5 July '86	300 00	27 Aug. '56	—— '81
Manning, James ..... Montreal.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 Nov. '75	750 00	22 Nov. '33	— Nov. '69
Marcon, Frank Evans..... Windsor, Ont.	do ...	31 May '90	600 00	7 Mar. '69	21 May '89
Marentette, Alexandre..... Hamilton, Ont.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	14 Aug. '79	800 00	19 Feb. '34	14 Aug. '79
Marion, Jos. Eugène Edmond Joliette, P.Q.	3rd Class Exciseman...	8 July '91	630 00	20 Oct. '59	8 Jan. '91
Marshall, Ferdinand..... Prescott, Ont.	do	1 Nov. '77	750 00	5 Feb. '35	5 Dec. '76
Mason, Frederick..... Perth, Ont.	Special Class Exciseman	1 July '75	1,500 00	5 Apr. '50	24 Feb. '72
Metcalf, William Franklin..	do ..	20 July '90	1,200 00	23 Nov. '41	15 July '73

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Miller, Archibald..... Halifax, N.S.	Inspecter of Gas	1 Dec. '75	1,200 00	1 June '35	1 Dec. '75
Miller, Joseph Elwood ..... Vancouver, B. C.	Collect. Inland Revenue	31 May '90	1,400 00	19 Mar. '59	12 Dec. '83
Miller, William Frederick... Hamilton, Ont.	do	1 Nov. '87	1,800 00	23 Nov. '41	15 July '73
Millier, Elie ..... Montreal.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 July '83	750 00	11 Dec. '44	7 July '79
Milligan, Robert John..... Toronto.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	25 Oct '86	750 00	24 Oct. '37	25 Oct. '86
Milliken, Edwin ..... St. Catharines, Ont.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 July '84	850 00	11 Nov. '47	2 May '74
Monteith, John Alex..... Vancouver, B.C.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	9 May '92	250 00	16 Sept. '52	17 Jan. '92
Moore, Theophilus..... Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	12 Dec. '90	1,000 00	6 May '42	1 Jan. '74
Moore, William..... London, Ont.	1st Class Exciseman ...	13 Dec. '86	1,000 00	19 Sept. '19	15 June '68
Moreau, Joseph Alfred.... Quebec.	Caretaker, W. & M.....	1 May '84	250 00	15 Jan. '34	1 May '84
	do Gas Office.....	1 May '84	250 00		
Morrow, John..... Toronto, Ont.	District Inspector of B.	1 Dec. '80	2,500 00	17 Nov. '32	28 Nov. '66
	Factories	1 July '87			
Mulhern, Michael Matthew Cornwall, Ont.	Collect. Inland Revenue	1 July '83	900 00	9 Feb. '55	7 Aug. '76
	Gas Inspector.....	31 May '90	100 00		
Munro, Hugh David..... Halifax, N.S.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 July '82	750 00	28 July '46	1 Jan. '81
	Asst. Inspector of Gas..	1 July '84	100 00		
Murray, Alfred Sutton E.... Toronto, Ont.	2nd Class Exciseman...	20 Oct. '80	850 00	17 Aug. '48	1 Jan. '71
Murray, David..... Toronto, Ont.	3rd do ..	1 Apr. '90	630 00	23 Jan. '70	2 Jan. '90
McAllister, Andrew..... Belleville, Ont.	Collect Inland Revenue	1 Feb. '82	1,600 00	14 Aug. '43	21 May '72
McClanaghan, Michael..... Montreal.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 Jan. '88	850 00	24 Dec. '59	1 Feb. '86
McClosky, John Richard.... St. John, N.B.	2nd do ..	1 Jan. '91	768 75	4 Dec. '54	12 July '87
McCoy, William..... Belleville, Ont.	1st do ..	1 Jan. '91	913 75	7 July '55	1 Mar. '84
McCuaig, Augustus Finlay.. Belleville, Ont.	Deputy Collector (Class B).	30 July '86	750 00	29 Mar. '50	30 July '86
McDonald, John..... Hamilton, Ont.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	14 Feb. '81	800 00	1 May '36	14 Feb. '81
McDonald, John Arthur..... Toronto.	1st Class Exciseman ...	1 Jan. '88	988 75	19 Sept. '57	7 Mar. '83
McDonald, Michael Allan... Sydney, C.B., N.S.	Collect'r Inland Revenue	9 July '79	750 00	22 Sept. '52	9 July '79
McFarland, Chas. Davis..... Kingston, Ont.	Probationary Exciseman	8 June '92	500 00	25 Sept. '69	8 Aug. '91
McGill, Anthony, B.A., B.Sc. Ottawa.	Asst. Chief Analyst....	1 July '87	1,600 00	18 Apr. '47	1 July '87
McKay, John..... Pictou, N.S.	Inspector W. & M.....	3 Sept. '80	900 00	1 Jan. '29	3 Sept. '80
McKenzie, Thomas Howard. Hamilton, Ont.	do	1 Nov. '79	1,400 00	12 Aug. '11	1 Nov. '79
McKimm, Uriah Henry..... Pembroke, Ont	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	1 May '86	700 00	5 May '46	1 May '86
McPherson, Andrew Fraser.. Hamilton.	Accountant	1 July '88	1,400 00	14 Feb. '40	16 Nov. '71
McPhie, Donald..... Hamilton, Ont.	Inspector of Gas.....	1 Sept. '76	1,200 00	28 June '36	1 Sept. '76

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
McSween, James ..... London, Ont.	1st Class Exciseman ...	1 Feb. '84	1,000 00	26 Nov. '51	30 May '76
Nash, Samuel C..... Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Collect'r Inland Revenue	1 Jan. '78	1,200 00	4 Oct. '34	12 Dec. '70
Neelands, Hamilton ..... London.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 Oct. '83	750 00	27 June '33	15 June '82
Nichols, James Thomas..... Owen Sound, Ont.	Deputy Collect'r (Class B)	19 Sept. '89	1,000 00	16 Dec. '33	7 July '73
O'Brien, Edward Charles.... Winnipeg, Man.	3rd Class Exciseman....	10 Aug. '91	630 00	27 Mar. '68	1 Nov. '86
O'Brien, James Francis..... Hamilton, Ont.	1st do ..	1 Jan. '88	988 75	20 Dec. '58	9 Oct. '82
O'Donnell, John..... Kingston, Ont.	3rd do ..	1 July '84	750 00	7 Nov. '42	17 Feb. '83
O'Donohue, Michael John... Guelph, Ont.	Probationary Exciseman	8 June '92	500 00	12 Nov. '69	1 Jan. '92
O'Flaherty, Edward John ... Montreal.....	3rd Class Exciseman....	12 Sept. '90	630 00	—About '40	27 Dec. '86
O'Leary, Thomas Joseph.... Toronto.	1st do ..	1 July '88	970 50	14 July '53	1 Jan. '83
Olivier, Jean Aimé..... Three Rivers, P.Q.	Inspector W. & M.....	1 Apr. '87	1,000 00	28 Sept. '29	1 Apr. '87
Panneton, George Edouard.. Montreal.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 Jan. '83	750 00	23 Jan. '49	5 Aug. '82
Paterson, Archibald Campbell Winnipeg.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	1 July '88	600 00	13 Apr. '53	1 July '88
Patton, James..... Quebec.	Superv. of Cullers.....	30 June '82	1,800 00	5 June '29	30 June '82
Pennoyer, Henry Jesse.... Sherbrooke, P.Q.	3rd Class Exciseman ...	1 Jan. '84	750 00	2 July '35	30 Oct. '75
	Inspector Gas.....	1 July '88	100 00		
Perkins, Levi Allan ..... St. John's, P.Q.	Deputy Collector, Inland Revenue (Class B)	16 Apr. '68	440 00	25 July '24	16 Apr. '68
Perry, George Lafayette..... Montreal.	3rd Class Exciseman...	30 June '84	750 00	13 July '26	6 June '77
Petit, Jean-Baptiste ..... Quebec.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	6 Jan. '80	500 00	23 Dec. '45	6 Jan. '80
Pinsonnault, Alfred..... Montreal.	3rd Class Exciseman ...	1 May '84	750 00	20 May '40	4 Nov. '80
Piper, Harry..... Toronto.	Inspector W. & M.....	1 June '81	1,300 00	29 Oct. '39	14 Aug. '79
Pole, Charles William..... Belleville, Ont.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class A)	1 Dec. '86	1,200 00	15 Dec. '45	1 June '82
Powell, John Bleeker..... Guelph, Ont.	Collect. Inland Revenue	1 May '87	1,800 00	5 Aug. '48	9 July '73
Power, Richard..... Quebec.	Chief Specification Clerk	1 July '89	800 00	27 Apr. '51	1 Oct. '84
Power, Thomas..... ..... London.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class A)	9 Mar. '78	1,260 00	3 Aug. '48	9 Mar. '78
Provost, Jean Jacques..... Three Rivers, P.Q.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	1 Nov. '80	700 00	9 Sept. '39	1 Nov. '80
Purdie, Steven Anderson.... Fredericton, N.B.	Asst. Inspector of Gas..	1 Feb. '86	200 00	28 Mar. '30	1 Feb. '86
Quinn, John Dwyer..... Montreal.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Dec. '88	1,200 00	6 Jan. '49	1 Jan. '84
Ramon, Pierre ..... Windsor, Ont.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class A).	29 Oct. '79	1,500 00	28 Aug. '33	17 Feb. '73
Reddan, Charles Joseph..... Toronto, Ont.	3rd Class Exciseman ...	10 May '88	690 00	1 Oct. '66	10 Nov. '87
Reddin, James ..... Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Inspector W. & M.....	14 Aug. '79	1,200 00	16 June '22	14 Aug. '79
Reilly, John Stuart..... Montreal.	3rd Class Exciseman...	28 April '90	660 00	23 Dec. '59	28 April '90

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Rennie, George..... Stratford, Ont.	Deputy Collector Inland Rev. (Class A).	21 Dec. '85	1,200 00	2 Aug. '42	24 Jan. '67
	Gas Inspector.....	9 July '90	100 00		
Richard, Dosithé..... Sussex, N.B.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	7 July '80	600 00	26 July '34	7 July '80
Richard, Jean Urgèle..... Montreal.	do	14 Aug. '79	700 00	17 Oct. '41	14 Aug. '79
Roche, H. G..... Ottawa.	Inspector of Gas.....	1 July '89	700 00	30 Jan. '50	1 July '89
Rogerson, James Mounsey... Toronto.	Special Class Exciseman	1 July '76	1,200 00	8 Apr. '29	6 Mar. '69
Ross, Harold Edward..... Winnipeg.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	1 June '87	600 00	22 Jan. '56	1 June '87
Ross, Samuel Foster..... Hamilton, Ont.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class A).	1 Dec. '73	1,300 00	6 Apr. '24	21 June '68
Rouleau, Joseph..... Quebec.	Unclassified Exciseman.	6 Dec. '67	750 00	2 Nov. '28	6 Dec. '67
Rowan, Archibald..... St. John, N.B.	Inspector of Gas.....	17 Nov. '75	1,000 00	30 Oct. '30	17 Nov. '75
Rowland, Edward..... London, Ont.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 Jan. '80	850 00	20 Feb. '30	26 June '76
Rowland, Fleming..... Kingston, Ont.	Collect'r Inland Revenue	1 May '76	1,600 00	10 Aug. '39	7 July '68
Russell, William West..... Winnipeg.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	28 Apr. '90	500 00	3 May '49	28 Apr. '90
Ryan, John Bernard..... Halifax, N.S.	Inspector W. & M.....	1 Sept. '87	1,000 00	1 Dec. '36	25 Sept. '86
Saucier, Xavier..... Winnipeg.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 Jan. '91	806 25	27 June '69	14 Nov. '89
Schram, Burwell..... St. Catharines, Ont.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class A).	1 Feb. '88	1,200 00	9 May '36	29 Oct. '73
Scovil, Walter Bates..... Sussex, N.B.	Inspector W. & M.....	14 Aug. '79	800 00	2 Nov. '24	14 Aug. '79
Scullion, Patrick James..... Montreal.	3rd Class Exciseman....	2 July '92	500 00	21 Sept. '73	2 July '92
Scullion, William James.... Montreal.	2nd do ..	1 Jan. '85	850 00	6 Sept. '57	1 Aug. '82
Sexton, John..... Quebec.	3rd do ..	14 May '89	690 00	1 Dec. '37	14 May '89
Shanacy, Michael..... Toronto.	Deputy Collector Inland Rev. (Class B).	8 Dec. '85	1,100 00	2 Nov. '49	8 Dec. '85
	Gas Inspector.....	9 July '90	100 00		
Simpson, Arthur Fisher..... Sherbrooke, P.Q.	Collect'r Inland Revenue	18 Jan. '85	1,200 00	31 July '48	18 June '85
Simon, Eugene Henry..... Brantford, Ont.	Deputy Colct'r (Class A)	26 May '91	1,050 00	5 May '63	14 Feb. '87
Slattery, Ralph..... Ottawa, Ont.	1st Class Exciseman ...	1 Jan. '88	988 75	3 Feb. '42	16 Apr. '83
Slattery, Thomas..... Belleville, Ont.	Asst. Inspector W. & M. and Mechanical Asst.	20 May '84	700 00	20 June '38	28 May '84
Smyth, Bernard Brunswick.. St. John, N.B.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 Apr. '86	720 00	24 Nov. '46	1 Oct. '85
Spence, Francis Henry..... Stratford, Ont.	1st do ..	1 July '85	1,000 00	28 May '63	1 Jan. '83
Spence, John..... Brantford, Ont.	Collect'r Inland Revenue	1 May '76	1,600 00	28 July '30	15 June '68
Spereman, James Joseph..... Belleville, Ont.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Nov. '80	1,500 00	28 May '54	6 Apr. '78
Standish, Joseph Gerald..... Montreal.	do ..	1 Jan. '85	1,400 00	25 Jan. '49	18 Jan. '83
Stewart, James..... London, Ont.	1st Class Exciseman ...	1 Jan. '87	1,000 00	10 June '48	7 May '83

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Stratton, William Cox..... Toronto.	Collect. Inland Revenue	1 Dec. '80	2,200 00	31 July '46	11 Feb. '71
Ste. Marie, Louis Césaire A.. Montreal.	Book-keeper.....	6 Nov. '85	945 00	24 Nov. '47	1 June '74
Taylor, George Wilson..... Toronto.	1st Class Exciseman....	1 Sept. '91	892 50	23 June '66	3 Dec. '88
Taylor, James Ferguson..... London, Ont.	2nd do ..	6 Feb. '73	850 00	13 July '54	16 Apr. '72
Thomas, Joseph Smith..... London, Ont.	Mechanical Assistant. / Inspector W. & M...	1 Feb. '88	650 00	5 Sept. '43	1 Feb. '88
Thomas, Philip..... Winnipeg.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	25 Mar. '92	900 00	11 June '38	1 Apr. '86
Thomas Robert..... Windsor, Ont.	3rd Class Exciseman....	26 July '91	630 00	27 June '41	5 Jan. '91
Till, Thomas Mercer..... Guelph, Ont.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue(Class A)	1 July '87	1,300 00	18 May '47	5 Oct. '82
Tomlinson, Walter Morecroft Montreal.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	1 Aug. '89	500 00	2 Dec. '56	1 Aug. '89
Tompkins, Patrick..... Halifax, N.S.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 Dec. '83	750 00	12 Dec. '46	14 Aug. '79
Toupin, François-X. J. A... Montreal.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Jan. '92	1,200 00	29 Nov. '47	24 Oct. '83
Tremaine, Louis E..... Sydney, C.B., N.S.	Inspector W. & M.....	14 Aug. '79	800 00	1 Nov. '30	28 Oct. '75
Verner, François..... Montreal.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 Jan. '91	806 25	7 July '49	1 July '89
Villeneuve, Jacques..... Montreal.	1st do ..	9 Feb. '92	1,000 00	30 Jan. '38	— Oct. '68
Vincent, Joseph Louis..... Montreal.	Collect. Inland Revenue	1 May '79	2,200 00	19 Mar. '35	1 Aug. '67
Wainwright, Frederick G... Halifax.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 Jan. '87	850 00	1 Aug. '40	21 Nov. '73
Waller, John Robert..... Ottawa.	3rd do	1 Nov. '89	630 00	25 Oct. '65	18 June '88
Walsh, Daniel Joseph..... Toronto.	1st do	1 Sept. '91	892 50	10 Nov. '65	1 July '87
Watkins, John Andrew..... Montreal.	3rd do	1 July '83	750 00	20 Jan. '31	10 Oct. '81
Watson, James..... Ottawa.	Laboratory Clerk.... / Food Inspector.....	1 July '89 / 12 Sept. '90	800 00 / 200 00	5 Apr. '41	— Jan. '88
Webbe, Cecil Ephraim Arthur London, Ont.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 Feb. '92	600 00	19 Mar. '67	1 Aug. '91
Weir, James..... Windsor.	2nd do	1 Jan. '91	806 25	5 Aug. '63	1 Jan. '89
Westman, Thomas..... Toronto.	1st do	1 July '88	977 50	26 Jan. '63	3 May '84
Weyms, Charles..... Toronto.	1st do	1 Jan. '88	1,000 00	4 Mar. '42	5 Feb. '72
Wheatley, Alfred Edward... Hamilton, Ont.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	11 Feb. '91	550 00	29 Sept. '67	11 Feb. '91
Whelan, William Frederick.. Quebec.	Specification Clerk.....	1 July '89	700 00	17 May '32	26 May '74
Whitteker, William..... Kingston, Ont.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	14 Aug. '79	600 00	13 Sept. '34	14 Aug. '79
Williams, George..... Victoria, B.C.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class A).	1 Oct. '85	1,100 00	28 Aug. '38	1 Oct. '85
Williams, John..... London, Ont.	Gas Inspector.....	1 July '83	1,000 00	27 Nov. '26	15 Nov. '80
Wilmot, John Bentley..... St. John, N.B.	Inspector W. & M.....	14 Aug. '79	1,200 00	9 Feb. '42	14 Aug. '79
Wilson, David..... London, Ont.	3rd Class Exciseman...	22 Dec. '87	720 00	8 Mar. '40	1 Aug. '73

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Winter, Arthur William.... Toronto.	3rd Class Exciseman...	19 Mar. '90	660 00	25 Oct. '64	19 Sept '89
Woodward, George W..... Guelph, Ont.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Jan. '83	1,200 00	22 Apr. '40	11 July '76
Wolfenden, William..... Vancouver, B.C.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	3 Oct. '91	700 00	8 Aug. '43	3 Oct. '91
Wright, Robert J..... Toronto.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	1 Jan. '81	700 00	24 Dec. '51	1 Jan. '81
Yates, James McGee..... London, Ont.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 Nov. '80	850 00	27 Feb. '46	11 Feb. '71

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
*Parmelee, William Grannis.	Commissioner	1 Mar. '92	3,200 00	27 Aug. '33	19 Jan. '76
Watters, Thomas John.....	Assistant Commissioner	1 Mar. '92	2,800 00	29 Nov. '52	1 July '69
Barry, James.....	Chief Clerk.....	1 June '82	2,300 00	10 Sept. '32	17 Mar. '64
Ince, George Vincent.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '89	1,550 00	11 Jan. '35	1 Feb. '70
Bennet, Frederick George....	do	1 July '89	1,550 00	10 Mar. '52	24 Aug. '71
McKiel, Charles Edward....	do	1 Sept. '90	1,450 00	24 Apr. '46	1 July '76
Bleakney, Arthur Crawley ..	do	1 July '89	1,550 00	12 Aug. '53	— Feb. '73
Fawcett, Guilford Heber....	do	1 July '89	1,550 00	13 Nov. '50	6 Feb. '73
Baker, William Chipman ...	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '82	1,400 00	16 July '53	— Oct. '73
Campbell, James Joseph.....	do	1 July '89	1,150 00	10 July '51	1 May. '76
Russell, William.....	do	1 July '89	1,250 00	28 May '44	1 Feb. '82
Sanders, Edwin Lewis	do	1 Sept. '90	1,150 00	17 Mar. '56	— July '83
Ackers, John.....	do	1 Sept. '91	1,100 00	16 July '46	— June '79
Bliss, Thomas Alder Dickson	do	1 Oct. '91	1,100 00	28 June '57	1 Oct. '82
Dunlevie, Sidney Alfred.....	do	1 July '92	1,100 00	4 June '47	1 July '83
Courtney, John.....	do	1 Sept. '91	1,100 00	27 June '48	1 July '82
Code, Thomas James.....	do	1 Apr. '92	1,100 00	29 Jan. '64	1 Apr. '82
Farrow, Robinson Russell....	do	1 Sept. '91	1,100 00	7 Mar. '63	1 June '84
Morin, Alfred.....	do	1 July '92	1,100 00	10 Jan. '57	1 Jan. '84
Christie, Jessie Blackburn...	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '85	850 00	26 June '61	1 July '85
Grafton, William Henry	do	1 Feb. '85	800 00	29 Nov. '50	1 Feb. '85
Lacerte, Alide.....	do	1 June '82	800 00	4 July '65	1 June '82
Breadner, Robert Walker....	do	13 Sept. '84	800 00	13 Jan. '65	13 Sept. '84
Fraser, Annie.....	do	1 July '90	650 00	17 Sept. '61	1 July '90
Frost, Samuel L. Tilley.....	do	1 Nov. '90	450 00	30 July '57	1 Nov. '90
Bristol, John R. Ketcheson..	do	27 Nov. '89	550 00	23 Sept. '68	27 Nov. '89
Carleton, Wm. Henry.....	Packer.....	1 Janv. '91	430 00	23 May '72	1 Jan. '91
Bales, Wm. Daniel Pye.....	Messenger.....	12 Apr. '90	360 00	27 Dec. '66	12 Apr. '90
Gow, John Wm.....	do	1 July '67	500 00	25 Sept. '37	1 Sept. '56

* Chief Comptroller of Chinese Immigration.

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—ONTARIO.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.					
Amherstburg.			$ cts.		
Gott, George	Collector	24 July '84	1,000 00	18 Oct. '27	1 Nov. '73
Bailey, Henry Albert	Landing Waiter	1 Sept. '81	600 00	14 Mar. '52	1 Sept. '81
Brown, John	do	27 Mar. '74	600 00	2 Aug. '28	27 Mar. '74
Caldwell, William	Preventive Officer	1 May '86	550 00	29 Oct. '32	1 May '86
King, Sidney Arthur	Sub-Collector	1 Mar. '73	450 00	23 Jan. '44	1 Mar. '73
Kingsville.					
Scott, Mathew William	do	10 Jan. '81	450 00	1 Nov. '37	10 Jan. '81
Leamington.					
McCormick, Francis Burwell.	do	1 Dec. '88	500 00	30 Oct. '39	1 Dec. '88
South Port, Pelee Island.					
Belleville.					
Webster, William	Collector	18 Oct. '78	1,400 00	4 Dec. '44	18 Oct. '78
Lazier, Richard Leonard	Landing Waiter	20 Sept. '71	300 00	28 Sept. '30	20 Sept. '71
Shannonville.					
Covert, John	Preventive Officer	1 June '81	300 00	6 Jan. '25	1 June '81
Hambly, Philip Hail	do	1 July '87	600 00	20 Oct. '35	1 July '87
McGinnis, Arthur	do	9 Feb. '92	800 00	25 Dec. '52	9 Feb. '92
Morton, William	Sub-Collector	20 Mar. '89	400 00	10 Mar. '46	20 Mar. '89
Campbellford.					
Berlin.					
Bowman, Amasa Lewis	Collector	8 Apr. '80	1,000 00	26 Nov. '47	8 Apr. '80
Bowmanville.					
Rankin, John	Collector	— Nov. '70	1,200 00	— Oct. '20	— Nov. '70
Brittain, Joseph	Landing Waiter	1 Apr. '87	500 00	4 Dec. '39	1 Apr. '87
Brantford.					
Leeming, Henry Blakey	Collector	1 May '76	1,400 00	5 Oct. '30	1 May '76
Heath, Edwin Lee	Sub-Collector	1 Sept. '79	800 00	9 Jan. '39	1 Sept. '79
Foster, Thomas	Landing Waiter	27 Oct. '76	800 00	7 Dec. '39	27 Oct. '76
Brockville.					
Jones, Wm. Hamilton	Collector	1 Mar. '88	1,300 00	17 Feb. '37	1 Mar. '88
Montgomery, Wm. Henry	Clerk & Land'g Waiter.	12 April '90	700 00	5 Nov. '56	12 April '90
Stewart, Alexander	Landing Waiter	24 Jan. '50	800 00	5 Jan. '29	24 Jan. '50
Stayner, Thomas Allan	Tide Waiter	1 July '85	500 00	13 Aug. '53	1 July '85
Mills, Albert Edward	Sub-Collector	1 Aug. '89	500 00	—— '44	1 Aug. '89
Smith's Falls.					

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—ONTARIO.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Chatham.					
Stephenson, Rufus.....	Collector.....	25 Apr. '92	1,200 00	14 Jan. '35	25 Apr. '92
Duck, John.....	Sub-Collector.....	13 Feb. '65	600 00	7 Feb. '24	13 Feb. '65
Ridgetown.					
Fellows, Wm. Risley.....	do	1 Apr. '91	400 00	4 Mar. '90	29 Aug. '82
Rondeau and Blenheim.					
Coastworth, Caleb.....	Preventive Officer....	5 Apr. '70	400 00	6 Nov. '28	5 Apr. '70
Romney.					
Eberts, Joseph Melchior.....	Landing Waiter.....	1 Sept. '84	800 00	21 Aug. '40	1 Sept. '84
Clifton.					
Flynn, Peter.....	Collector.....	1 Oct. '85	1,600 00	—— '32	1 Oct. '85
Brown, Joseph Pell.....	Chief Clerk.....	1 Apr. '87	1,000 00	10 Feb. '37	18 Dec. '65
Rogers, Henry Blanckley ...	Landing Waiter.....	— June '54	900 00	20 Aug. '27	— June '54
Cannon, John Henry.....	do	11 Nov. '69	650 00	16 Apr. '41	11 Nov. '69
Culhane, Patrick.....	do	1 July '72	650 00	—— '29	1 July '72
Bender, Hiram.....	do	2 Sept. '79	600 00	16 Oct. '42	2 Sept. '79
Harvey, Thomas Brunswick..	Sub-Collector.....	11 Sept. '79	750 00	.....	11 Sept. '79
Chippawa.					
Flynn, James Joseph.....	Landing Waiter.....	— Mar. '80	600 00	31 Aug. '58	— Mar. '80
Jackson, James.....	do	— Nov. '79	600 00	2 Aug. '22	— Nov. '79
Bartle, John Clarence.....	do	14 Mar. '82	700 00	21 Aug. '57	14 Mar. '82
Parker, William McMicking.	do	29 Mar. '82	600 00	30 June '51	29 Mar. '82
Keller, Charles Frederick Dan.	Preventive Officer	1 Jan. '86	750 00	6 Sept. '44	8 Feb. '84
House, William Henry.....	do	1 July '86	600 00	18 Sept. '57	21 Oct. '85
Brown, James.....	Clerk & Landing Waiter	1 Oct. '84	750 00	20 May '44	1 Oct. '84
McKenzie, Charles James. ..	do ..	1 Oct. '84	750 00	22 Mar. '47	1 Oct. '84
Robertson, Augustus R.....	do ..	5 Dec. '91	600 00	3 Jan. '53	5 Dec. '91
Nidh, Henry.....	Landing Waiter.....	14 Mar. '88	600 00	24 Mar. '50	14 Mar. '88
Cobourg.					
Ewing, Charles Eldon.....	Collector.....	6 Nov. '65	1,200 00	13 Apr. '30	6 Nov. '65
McAllister, Daniel.....	Landing Waiter.....	2 Mar. '82	800 00	2 Feb. '31	2 Mar. '82
Hagerman, John G.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 Feb. '92	600 00	28 July '39	1 Feb. '92
Godard, Alared Henry.....	do	26 Nov. '69	400 00	25 Dec. '14	26 Nov. '69
Grafton.					
Lockwood, Milton Kingsley..	Sub-Collector.....	6 Apr. '71	600 00	27 June '25	6 Apr. '71
Brighton.					
Fowler, George Orchard.....	do	15 July '77	550 00	5 July '32	13 July '77
Cramahe.					

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—ONTARIO.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Collingwood.			$ cts.		
Watson, George.....	Collector.....	22 Nov. '66	1,000 00	2 Dec. '28	22 Nov. '66
Cameron, Alex. McKinnon... Meaford.	Sub-Collector.....	1 Nov. '88	450 00	11 Sept. '56	1 Nov. '88
Hogg, William Ashton.....	Landing Waiter.....	3 Apr. '82	500 00	23 Jan. '59	3 Apr. '82
Galna, John..... Parry Sound.	do	5 July '81	500 00	22 Feb. '49	5 July '81
Cornwall.					
McMillan, Alexander Vincent	Collector.....	2 Dec. '78	1,000 00	14 Apr. '48	11 Aug. '75
Cook, Durham..... Aultville.	Landing Waiter.....	15 Oct. '78	350 00	1 Nov. '38	15 Oct. '78
Ridley, John.....	do	15 Oct. '78	500 00	12 Feb. '51	15 Oct. '78
Desoronto.					
Rayburn, Robert.....	Collector.....	1 Aug. '92	700 00	.....	1 Aug '92
Fort Erie.					
Brookfield, Emmanuel Wilters	Collector.....	1 May '85	1,400 00	3 Oct. '27	1 May '85
Johnson, John Thomas.....	Preventive Officer.....	18 June '80	600 00	4 Oct. '40	18 June '80
Schofield, Thomas.....	do	1 June '90	600 00	23 June '46	1 June '90
Lewis, Charles Wesley.....	Clerk and Land. Waiter	1 Dec. '75	600 00	9 Oct. '47	1 Dec. '75
Schryer, Joseph.....	Landing Waiter.....	28 Feb. '74	600 00	3 Oct. '35	28 Feb. '74
Newbigging, Thomas Leslie..	do	27 Feb. '74	600 00	13 June '42	27 Feb. '74
House, William Taylor.....	Land. Waiter and Clerk	1 June '87	600 00	28 Mar. '42	1 June '87
Wilkins, Oscar Fitzalwyn...	do	1 Sept. '84	600 00	2 July '36	1 Sept. '84
Young, Charles.....	Tide Waiter.....	18 May '92	500 00	12 Dec. '44	18 May '92
Galt.					
Peck, Thomas.....	Collector.....	1 Nov. '86	800 00	14 Oct. '56	1 Nov. '86
Erb, Abram Albert..... Preston.	Sub-Collector.....	1 Aug. '90	250 00	8 Mar. '29	14 Aug. '79
Dennis, William Alfred.....	Preventive Officer.....	6 June '87	550 00	14 Feb. '53	6 June '87
Gananoque.					
Ormiston, John.....	Collector.....	17 Apr. '58	1,100 00	3 Mar. '34	17 Apr. '58
Dixon, William..... Rockport.	Sub-Collector.....	6 June '87	500 00	14 Feb. '38	1 May '87
Goderich.					
Farrow, Asher.....	Collector.....	1 July '84	1,000 00	17 Apr. '40	1 June '84
Williamson, Archibald Martin Kincardine.	Sub-Collector.....	8 Sept. '82	600 00	4 July '37	8 Sept. '82
Davis, Henry..... Wingham.	do	1 Oct. '82	500 00	4 June '43	1 Oct. '82
Fleming, James..... Southampton.	do	1 May '76	400 00	18 July '22	1 May '76
Whitely, Wm. Thomas..... Clinton.	do	13 Apr. '92	600 00	16 Jan. '37	13 Apr. '92

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—ONTARIO.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Guelph.			$ cts.		
Heffernan, Thomas Augustus.	Collector	16 May '79	1,250 00	11 May '37	16 May '79
Hutton, Edwin Henry	Clerk	1 Nov. '75	850 00	6 Nov. '55	1 Nov. '75
McNamara, Michael. Walkerton.	Sub-Collector	1 Oct. '80	600 00	7 Mar. '41	1 Oct. '80
Costello, John	Landing Waiter	1 Nov. '73	600 00	25 Dec. '40	1 Nov. '73
Hamilton.					
Kilvert, Francis Edwin	Collector	1 Feb. '87	3,000 00	27 Dec. '38	1 Feb. '87
McKenzie, Alexander Innes.	Surveyor	25 Oct. '76	1,500 00	6 Feb. '26	1 Apr. '76
Whyte, Ralph Little	Chief Clerk	27 Oct. '76	1,400 00	30 May '20	27 Oct. '76
Thomson, John	Appraiser	1 Mar. '73	1,400 00	— June '35	1 Mar. '73
Wyllie, Andrew Allison	do	1 May '91	1,200 00	14 Sept. '26	14 July '79
Woodward, Henry William.	Clerk	1 Aug. '66	1,000 00	2 Apr. '26	1 Aug. '66
Murray, Hugh	do	1 Nov. '83	1,200 00	26 June '43	1 Nov. '83
Townsend, Samuel Watton.	do	1 May '77	700 00	4 Nov. '21	1 May '77
Alexander, Andrew	do	1 June '84	900 00	29 July '32	1 June '84
Park, Robert Hood	do	1 June '87	700 00	25 Jan. '34	1 June '87
Dixon, Herbert Anthony L.	Chief Landing Waiter	5 Apr. '67	850 00	13 Apr. '19	3 Apr. '67
McKenna, John Adam P.	Clerk	1 Apr. '90	600 00	5 June '40	1 Apr. '90
Colvin, Robert	do & Landing Waiter.	12 Apr. '90	600 00	5 July '70	12 Apr. '90
Wingfield, Alex. Hamilton.	Landing Waiter	8 Oct. '77	600 00	1 Aug. '28	8 Oct. '77
Halcrow, James	Locker and Gauger	1 June '74	600 00	9 Jan. '39	1 June '74
Cleary, Stephen	Preventive Officer	1 Sept. '89	600 00	— Dec. '33	6 May '74
Ferguson, Alexander	Messenger	1 May '80	450 00	20 Nov. '46	1 May '80
Hagar, Chas. Edward Orloff. Hagarsville.	Sub-Collector	1 July '88	300 00	10 Sept. '55	1 July '88
Cape, John	Clerk	1 Dec. '81	1,200 00	30 Dec. '41	— Aug. '76
Stock, Thomas Dundas.	Sub-Collector	1 May '86	1,200 00	18 April '15	1 May '86
Galbraith, Thomas Jefferson. Dunnville.	Landing Waiter	6 April 76	100 00	5 Mar. '41	6 April '76
Chisholm, Robert Kerr Oakville.	Sub-Collector	30 Aug. '42	700 00	25 May '19	30 Aug. '42
Foster, Henry Wellington Square.	do	24 Sept. '80	400 00	5 Feb. '24	24 Sept. '80
Port Hope.					
Burton, Edmund John W.	Collector	15 Sept. '72	1,200 00	5 Jan. '48	15 Sept. '72
Lauder, George Paley.	Clerk	18 June '57	750 00	— Nov. '28	18 June '57

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—ONTARIO.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Port Hope—Concluded.			$ cts.		
Hagerman, Christopher A...	Landing Waiter.....	1 June '80	700 00	18 Oct. '42	1 June '80
Van Ingen, Abraham John.. Newcastle.	Sub-Collector	1 Mar. '86	800 00	25 Feb. '28	5 Oct. '60
Kingston.					
Hamilton, Clarke.....	Collector	29 June '82	1,800 00	17 Mar. '33	29 June '82
Shaw, Abraham.....	Acting Surveyor.....	1 Mar. '88	1,200 00	11 Dec. '48	19 Jan. '75
Anglin, Robert D.....	Chief Clerk.....	1 Mar. '88	1,000 00	8 Dec. '38	23 Feb. '73
Haddigan, Michael Joseph ..	Clerk	2 Aug. '77	550 00	10 Jan. '26	2 Aug. '77
Neish, William.....	do	23 July '77	750 00	18 Jan. '34	23 July '77
Driver, Thomas.....	Appraiser.....	23 June '75	1,100 00	15 Aug. '42	23 June '75
Meagher, Thomas..... ...	Landing Waiter.....	11 Apr. '55	700 00	30 Oct. '24	11 Apr. '55
Gaskin, Thomas.....	Clerk.....	1 July '90	800 00	27 Mar. '50	1 June '85
Hogle, John..... Bath.	Sub-Collector.....	1 Jan. '77	450 00	25 Nov. '26	1 Jan. '77
Briggs, George William..... Wolfe Island.	Preventive Officer	1 Apr. '85	550 00	—— '40	1 Apr. '85
Quigley, Joseph.....	do	1 Apr. '88	550 00	29 Apr. '45	1 Apr. '88
Robinson, William.....	do	1 June '88	550 00	17 June '47	1 June' '88
Graves, Wm. Daws.....	Tide Waiter.....	1 May '92	550 00	16 July '48	1 Apr. '91
Joslin, Almon..... Port Metcalf.	Revenue Officer.....	16 May '85	150 00	28 May '46	16 May '85
Rankin, David J..... ..... Collins Bay.	do	16 Mar. '82	150 00	30 Mar. '33	16 Mar. '82
Comer, George Wm. Henry..	Tide Waiter.....	1 Apr. '92	550 00	21 Oct. '40	1 Apr. '91
Horne, Wm. Wells..... Wolfe Island.	Revenue Officer.....	1 June '88	200 00	14 Nov. '30	1 June '88
Raymond, Richard.....	do	19 Sept. '89	300 00	27 Nov. '50	19 Sept. '89
Hanley, James.....	Tide Waiter.....	27 Nov. '89	550 00	8 Feb. '43	27 Nov. '89
Nugent, Peter.....	Packer.....	1 May '81	500 00	27 July '57	1 May '81
Lindsay.					
Browne, David.....	Collector.....	5 Apr. '73	800 00	—— '28	5 Apr. '73
London, Ont.					
Reid, Robert.....	Collector.....	1 Jan. '78	2,000 00	1 Jan. '22	1 Jan. '78
Collett, Edward Stephen M..	Acting Surveyor.....	1 July '85	1,400 00	19 July '26	19 July '65
Siddons, John.....	Appraiser.....	28 Oct. '73	1,300 00	4 Apr. '27	28 Oct. '73
Sutherland, George Daniells..	do	1 May '82	1,200 00	17 Jan. '32	1 May '82

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—ONTARIO.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
London, Ont.—Concluded.			$ cts.		
Williams, John Lang.....	Clerk and Locker.....	7 Feb. '80	750 00	—— '30	7 Feb. '80
Taylor, James Ferguson..... Strathroy.	Sub-Collector.....	4 Sept. '82	300 00	13 July '54	4 Sept. '82
Brett, William.....	Packer.....	1 Jan. '88	500 00	10 May '59	1 Jan. '88
Talbot, Oscar Henry.....	Landing Waiter.....	11 May '88	800 00	29 Dec. '60	11 May '88
McDiarmid, Finlay..... New Glasgow.	Preventive Officer.....	5 Apr. '70	100 00	28 Mar. '29	5 Apr. '70
McLean, Hugh Allen.....	do	1 May '91	500 00	6 Jan. '58	1 May '91
Finnigan, Edward.....	Clerk & Landing Waiter	11 May '88	600 00	20 Aug. '68	11 May '88
Taylor, William.....	Clerk.....	1 Oct. '73	600 00	25 Dec. '24	1 Oct. '73
Dreaney, Thomas Henry.....	do	7 Feb. '91	600 00	22 Mar. '71	21 July '90
Minhinnick, Wm. Brown....	Clerk & Landing Waiter	11 May '88	600 00	19 Mar. '63	11 May '88
Flynn, William Joseph	do ..	1 Apr. '86	600 00	28 Dec. '64	1 Apr. '86
Donaldson, Donald Alex....	do ..	12 Apr. '90	600 00	30 July '68	12 Apr. '90
Orr, Robinson John..... Morrisburg.	Packer and Messenger..	12 Aug. '89	400 00	5 Sept. '64	12 Aug. '89
Broder, Andrew.....	Collector.....	1 June '92	1,000 00	.....	1 June '92
Perkins, James..... Iroquois.	Sub-Collector.....	24 Dec. '79	400 00	22 June '28	24 Dec. '79
Napanee.					
Elliott, George Mullholland.	Collector.....	1 Feb. '84	900 00	17 Oct. '52	1 Feb. '84
Perry, Charles Benjamin.....	Landing Waiter.....	1 May '79	500 00	16 Sept. '27	1 May '75
Niagara.					
Kirby, William.....	Collector.....	1 July '71	900 00	13 Oct. '17	1 July '71
Sando, John.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 June '88	600 00	29 Sept. '46	1 June '88
Walker, Joseph..... Queenston.	Landing Waiter.....	1 Sept. '85	400 00	13 Feb. '44	8 Sept. '85
Oshawa.					
Blamey, Geo. Frederick.....	Collector.....	1 Jan. '82	800 00	26 Nov. '33	1 Jan. '82
O'Dea, James.....	Landing Waiter.....	6 Feb. '78	550 00	20 Mar. '35	6 Feb. '78
Ottawa.					
Wilson, Zachariah.....	Collector.....	1 Feb. '73	2,000 00	7 Mar. '19	1 Feb. '73
Bartram, Joseph Thomas....	Surveyor.....	9 June '76	1,400 00	24 June '41	1 Jan. '57
Patterson, Thomas.....	Appraiser.....	1 Apr. '83	1,400 00	11 May '21	1 Apr. '83

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—ONTARIO.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Ottawa—Concluded.			$ cts.		
Steacy, John Butler.....	Clerk and Land. Waiter	5 Apr. '73	900 00	10 Feb. '27	5 Apr. '73
Marier, Pierre.....	Landing Waiter.....	13 May '81	700 00	20 Feb. '20	13 May '81
McGovern, John James.....	Preventive Officer	1 Jan. '88	800 00	4 Feb. '52	1 Sept. '81
Russel, Colin.....	Clerk.....	1 May '86	800 00	14 Apr. '41	9 May '81
Waggoner, Stephen Hooper..	Clerk and Land. Waiter	1 July '90	650 00	13 Mar. '59	1 July '90
Payne, Edward.....	do ..	1 Feb. '92	600 00	25 Sept. '44	1 Aug. '88
Champness, Weldon.....	Preventive Officer.....	22 May '89	700 00	3 Jan. '39	22 May '89
Spittal, Robert	do	1 Mar. '88	650 00	18 Mar. '48	1 Mar. '88
Warren, Joseph.....	Sub-Collector.....	19 May '76	600 00	15 Apr. '26	19 May '76
Pembroke.					
Munro, John McNab.....	do	1 Aug. '83	500 00	4 Apr. '43	1 Aug. '83
Almonte.					
Stewart, Donald.....	do	1 Dec. '85	400 00	29 Apr. '29	1 Dec. '85
Renfrew.					
Donald, Frank.....	do	6 Dec. '86	500 00	22 Mar. '43	6 Dec. '86
Carleton Place.					
Neilson, Geo. Edward.....	do	17 Apr. '90	400 00	12 Mar. '34	17 Apr. '90
Arnprior.					
Hood, Thos. Andrew.....	Revenue Officer.....	1 Apr. '92	600 00	13 Dec. '65	1 Dec. '87
Clark, Robert Alex.....	Clerk.....	1 July '89	650 00	25 July '68	1 July '89
Hinds, Hugh.....	Packer & Messenger....	1 Sept. '91	500 00	20 Sept. '68	10 June '89
Owen Sound.					
Stephens, James Crispen	Collector.....	1 Aug. '82	700 00	23 Jan. '47	1 Aug. '82
Wabb, Samuel Alfred.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 June '89	300 00	30 Apr. '53	1 June '89
French River.					
Paris.					
Hall, Thomas.....	Collector	1 Mar. '78	1,000 00	31 Jan. '35	1 Mar. '78
Kinnear, Alexander Molson .	Landing Waiter	10 May '75	600 00	— Apr. '26	10 May '75
Peterboro'.					
Clementi, Charles Hamilton.	Collector.....	1 Jan. '91	1,200 00	2 Mar. '61	17 Dec. '84
Picton.					
Ross, Walter T.....	Collector.....	23 May '78	800 00	22 Jan. '47	23 May '78
Maclean, William Henry....	Landing Waiter.....	20 Oct. '64	250 00	22 Sept. '22	20 Oct. '64
Pringer, John.....	Preventive Officer.....	13 Sept. '66	200 00	2 Sept. '19	13 Sept. '66
Cadman, Joshua Maller.....	do	16 Dec. '71	100 00	11 Jan. '10	16 Dec. '71
Shannon, John.....	do	1 Apr. '87	200 00	2 July '39	2 Apr. '80

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—ONTARIO.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth	Date of First Appointment.
Picton.—Concluded.			$ cts.		
Chadd, George James..... Wellers Bay.	Sub-Collector.....	1 Oct. '85	400 00	21 Aug. '37	1 Oct. '85
Niles, Stephen Philip..... Wellington.	do	1 Jan. '92	200 00	4 Feb. '25	1 Jan. '92
Prescott.					
Jessup, Edward	Collector.....	1 Aug. '85	1,200 00	11 Jan. '32	1 Aug. '85
Dowsley, Matthew.....	Clerk, Landing Waiter and Searcher.	21 Dec. '70	900 00	8 Apr. '27	21 Dec. '70
Murphy, John.....	Landing Waiter.....	1 July '74	600 00	28 Mar. '45	1 July '74
Gerald, Asahel Scott.....	Preventive Officer.....	25 Jan. '62	600 00	31 Aug. '38	25 Jan. '62
Keeler, Robert M.....	Clerk & Land. Waiter..	1 Apr. '92	600 00	6 Oct. '55	1 Aug. '91
Hollingsworth, Samuel.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 July '83	600 00	8 Dec. '32	1 July '83
Mooney, John..... Maitland.	Sub-Collector.....	28 Mar. '76	400 00	7 Oct. '24	28 Mar. '76
McMillan, Robert Pringle... Cardinal.	do	6 June '90	400 00	12 Mar. '43	6 June '90
Port Arthur.					
Nicholson, Peter	Collector.....	16 May '74	1,000 00	—— '35	16 May '74
Livingstone, John..... Fort William.	Sub-Collector	1 May '72	800 00	30 Oct. '26	1 May '72
Boyce, Thos. Riddell.....	Clerk.....	14 May '89	800 00	1 Feb. '64	22 May '88
Colcleugh, John W..... Rat Portage.	Sub-Collector.....	21 Sept. '91	250 00	1 June '50	21 Sept. '91
St. Catharines.					
Collier, Henry Haight.....	Collector.....	13 July '77	1,200 00	28 Nov. '18	13 July '77
Hodge, Archibald.....	Clerk & Landing Waiter	13 Mar. '76	800 00	17 July '32	— June '74
McClive, John	Landing Waiter and Searcher	15 Mar. '76	700 00	5 Jan. '50	15 Mar. '76
Clark, Wm. Beverly..... Port Dalhousie.	Preventive Officer.....	1 Aug. '89	200 00	2 Mar. '56	1 Aug. '89
Spillette, Silas William..... Port Dalhousie.	Sub-Collector	29 May '82	700 00	15 Jan. '37	29 May '82
Battle, John ..... Thorold.	do	23 July '74	750 00	31 Jan. '57	23 July '74
McFarland, Duncan Elliott.. Port Colborne.	do	1 Sept. '75	300 00	1 Jan. '31	1 Sept. '75
Haun, James Robert..... Port Colborne.	Preventive Officer.....	1 May '84	250 00	7 Dec. '41	1 May '84
Ramsden, John..... Port Colborne.	do	27 May '90	300 00	26 April '46	27 May '90
St. Thomas.					
Ingram, Wm. H.....	Collector.....	1 May '92	1,200 00	14 Feb. '49	1 May '92
King, John Dufficy.....	Sub-Collector.....	23 Dec. '79	850 00	20 June '20	25 Sept. '54

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—ONTARIO.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
St. Thomas.—Concluded.			$ cts.		
Smellie, John Reid.....	Landing Waiter.....	12 July '75	800 00	31 Mar. '29	12 July '75
Finlay, James Thos. Clark...	Sub-Collector.....	28 Mar. '74	750 00	7 Dec. '39	28 Mar. '74
Payne, Manuel..... Port Stanley.	do	1 July '84	300 00	10 Feb. '45	1 July '84
Backhouse, William..... Burwell.	do	5 July '81	300 00	— Mar. '39	5 July '81
Thompson, Thomas..... Port Bruce.	Preventive Officer.....	5 Apr. '70	100 00	—— '20	5 Apr. '70
Sarnia.					
Matheson, George Nair.....	Collector.....	26 Jan. '56	1,800 00	2 Dec. '35	26 Jan. '56
Adams, Joshua Fourth.....	Landing Waiter.....	10 Aug. '74	800 00	22 Apr. '40	10 Aug. '74
McIntyre, Joseph.....	do	— Sept. '74	600 00	25 Nov. '33	— Sept. '74
Clark, O S..... Point Edward.	Sub-Collector.....	1 July '92	700 00	.....	1 July '92
Dawson, Daniel..... Petrolia.	do	16 Oct. '73	800 00	16 Mar. '35	16 Oct. '73
Ostrom, Wm. Albert.....	Clerk & Land'g Waiter.	1 Jan. '84	700 00	29 Aug. '53	1 Jan. '84
Alcock, James.....	Preventive Officer.....	18 June '84	600 00	11 July '45	18 June '84
McLagan, John.....	Landing Waiter.....	1 Aug. '79	600 00	31 Oct. '41	1 Aug. '79
Macvicar, Alfred Fisher.....	do	1 Feb. '87	550 00	24 Aug. '68	1 Feb. '87
Couse, Jas. Albert..... Courtright.	Sub-Collector.....	14 Dec. '88	500 00	—— '44	14 Dec. '88
Cronk, Asa.....	do	7 June '84	500 00	—— '33	7 June '84
Sault Ste. Marie.					
Plummer, Henry.....	Collector.....	1 Feb. '89	1,200 00	29 Dec. '51	1 Feb. '89
Ironside, James Symington..	Clerk & Landing Waiter	31 Aug. '80	750 00	13 July '35	31 Aug. '80
Prout, John W..... Bruce Mines.	Sub-Collector.....	1 May '92	400 00	13 Dec. '67	1 May '92
English, Richard..... Manitowaning.	do	19 Apr. '71	500 00	7 Feb. '34	19 Apr. '71
Ross, Benjamin Walker.....	do	6 July '80	400 00	2 May '37	6 July '80
McGuire, Gloss Crysler..... Algoma Mills.	do	1 Jan. '92	500 00	.....	1 Jan. '92
Simcoe.					
Matthews, John.....	Collector.....	1 Jan. '92	750 00	29 June '39	1 Nov. '84
Law, Wm. S..... Tilsonburg.	Sub-Collector.....	1 Jan. '87	600 00	21 Dec. '33	1 Jan. '87
Mabee, Wilson Pitt..... Port Rowan.	do	— July '76	500 00	4 Jan. '27	— July '76
Davis, John R..... Port Dover.	do	1 Jan. '92	450 00	24 Sept. '53	1 Jan. '92
Stratford.					
Hamilton, John.....	Collector.....	21 July '66	1,200 00	20 Feb '32	21 July '66
Knox, Wellington J. Thomas	Landing Waiter.....	18 Apr. '87	600 00	24 May '59	18 Apr. '87

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—ONTARIO.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Stratford—Concluded.			$ cts.		
MacGregor, Chas. John....	Clerk.....	9 Apr. '85	750 00	19 Feb. '33	9 Apr. '85
Hawkins, Alfred St. George. Listowel.	Sub-Collector.....	1 Sept. '85	400 00	23 Apr. '50	1 Sept. '85
Tyson, Albert Monroe..... Wiarton.	do	25 Aug. '88	400 00	8 Apr. '43	25 Aug. '88
Toronto.					
Small, John.....	Collector.....	10 Mar. '91	4,000 00	8 Oct. '31	10 Mar. '91
Douglas, John.....	Surveyor.....	1 Jan. '58	2,250 00	19 Mar. '26	1 Jan. '58
McLean, Thomas.....	Chief Clerk	1 Mar. '71	1,500 00	22 Jan. '31	1 Mar. '71
Paton, Robert Graham Alex..	Chief Locker.....	1 Jan. '88	1,200 00	16 Mar. '30	16 Nov '55
Fleming, John Beverley.....	Cashier	1 Jan. '91	1,400 00	22 Aug. '54	1 Dec. '72
Baxter, Charles Wesley.....	Asst. Cashier.....	1 Jan. '91	1,100 00	19 Jan. '57	22 Oct. '73
Ridgway, Robert.....	Clerk.....	1 July '76	800 00	20 Oct. '23	1 July '76
Heakes, James Robert	do	1 May '78	750 00	11 July '49	1 May '78
Cowan, John Arpen.....	do	1 July '78	800 00	11 Oct. '50	1 July '78
McCaffry, James Robert	do	26 May '69	1,000 00	6 Feb. '51	26 May '69
Pearson, Wesley.....	Actg. Asst. Appraiser..	13 May '82	1,000 00	17 Feb. '51	13 May '82
Patterson, Alexander, jr.....	Asst. Appraiser.....	1 July '89	1,200 00	4 Aug. '57	1 July '82
Taylor, Conyngham Crawford	Clerk.....	22 Jan. '83	650 00	9 Aug. '23	22 Jan. '83
Ardagh, Henry Hatton.....	do	6 Feb. '83	700 00	11 Sept. '53	6 Feb. '83
Woods, Wm. Patrick	do	1 Dec '87	650 00	27 Aug. '63	1 Dec. '87
Greir, James.....	do	1 July '86	650 00	5 Oct. '53	1 July '86
Thompson, John.....	do	1 Dec. '88	600 00	15 July '70	5 Dec. '88
Tinning, William Karr S....	do	1 May '82	700 00	29 Aug. '62	1 May '82
Walton, Robert F.....	do	1 Feb. '89	600 00	29 Mar. '46	1 Feb. '89
Reiddy, Charles.....	do	1 July '83	650 00	22 July '40	1 July '83
Harris, Samuel T. H.....	do	1 June '89	600 00	26 Apr. '60	1 June '89
Griffith, William.....	do	1 Sept. '81	700 00	27 Mar. '27	1 Sept. '81
Bovell, Howard	do	1 Apr. '84	650 00	29 Mar. '40	1 Apr. '84
MacMurchy, Jno. C	do	1 Jan. '91	600 00	2 Jan. '69	1 Jan. '91
Blackwood, Thomas Ferguson	Appraiser	1 July '81	1,600 00	27 Dec. '33	1 July '81
Baker, Charles.....	do	1 Apr. '72	1,400 00	26 Aug. '33	1 Apr. '72

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE—ONTARIO.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Toronto.—Continued.			$ cts.		
McCaw, Hugh	Assistant Appraiser	1 July '77	800 00	10 Dec. '32	1 July '77
Davidson, John James	do	1 Dec. '91	1,600 00	13 Sept. '43	1 Dec. '91
Bell, Robert	Gauger	1 Apr. '83	1,200 00	8 June '32	1 Apr. '83
Lester, William Hollis	Actg Asst. Appraiser	1 Oct. '88	900 00	15 Jan. '33	1 Mar. '73
Yorston, James	Locker	1 July '77	700 00	12 July '44	1 July '77
Howe, William	Landing Waiter	17 Mar. '64	700 00	6 May '26	17 Mar. '64
Anderson, Bouchette	Chief Landing Waiter	1 Jan. '88	1,000 00	29 Dec. '47	1 June '70
Monro, George	Landing Waiter	20 May '72	700 00	8 Aug. '31	20 May '72
Sharp, Daniel M	Preventive Officer	1 May '85	150 00	26 June '31	1 May '85
Port Credit.					
Loarden, Cornelius	Landing Waiter	16 May '72	650 00	21 Dec. '33	16 May '72
Scott, Andrew	do	1 Apr. '73	800 00	10 Nov. '47	1 Apr. '73
McClain, William	do	1 June '73	700 00	—— '23	1 June '73
Fowler, Edwin	Tide Waiter	22 Oct. '73	600 00	9 Oct. '34	22 Oct. '73
Burns, William	do	22 Oct. '73	600 00	2 June '26	22 Oct. '73
Lowther, John	do	22 Oct. '72	600 00	22 May '35	22 Oct. '72
Lefroy, George	Landing Waiter	28 Feb. '74	650 00	29 Dec. '29	28 Feb. '74
Dickey, Walter	do	1 July '77	700 00	24 June '32	1 July '77
Mitchell, Thomas	do	1 May '78	700 00	22 Jan. '44	1 May '78
Bickerstaff, Joseph	do	15 Aug. '81	700 00	19 Nov. '32	15 Aug. '81
Black, David Nathaniel	do	1 Sept. '83	650 00	1 Nov. '37	1 Sept. '83
Plunkett, William	do	1 May '84	700 00	1 July '52	1 May '84
Amstrong, Thomas	do	1 June '88	600 00	15 Apr. '15	1 June '80
Beale, James	Clerk & Land'g Waiter.	1 June '91	600 00	19 Oct. '60	1 June '91
Meredith, Wm. Edward	do	18 Oct. '89	600 00	15 Oct. '50	1 Mar. '86
Somers, Frank, jr	do	1 Feb. '91	600 00	3 Aug. '68	1 Feb. '91
Milburn, Robert Baldwin	Preventive Officer	1 July '81	600 00	22 Dec. '48	1 July '81
Graham, Nicholas	Packer	1 July '81	550 00	12 July '33	1 July '81
Hudson, John Wilkinson	do	1 July '81	500 00	14 Feb. '41	1 July '81
O'Farrall, Robert	do	1 July '81	500 00	13 Nov. '38	1 July '81
Lloyd, Frank	Preventive Officer	26 Mar. '91	600 00	1 Dec. '52	1 July '82
Loughrane, Lawrence	do	25 Apr. '92	600 00		25 Apr. '92

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—ONTARIO.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth	Date of First Appointment.
Toronto.—Concluded.			$ cts.		
Thompson, John.....	Packer.....	25 Mar. '83	500 00	23 July '40	1 July '82
Wright, Robert.....	do	1 July '83	500 00	13 Mar. '58	1 July '83
Byers, Henry.....	do	1 July '83	500 00	3 Mar. '56	1 July '83
Reid, William.....	do	1 July '83	500 00	10 June '45	1 July '83
Trowbridge, John.....	do	1 July '83	500 00	29 July '52	1 July '83
Dunlop, Wm. John.....	Packer & Messenger....	1 Feb. '89	500 00	17 Mar. '62	1 Feb. '89
Slean, John.....	do	1 Mar. '86	500 00	15 June '59	1 Mar. '86
Giroux, Octave.....	do	18 Apr. '87	500 00	23 Jan. '53	18 Apr. '87
Ferguson, Wm.....	Packer, Messenger and Porter.	20 Aug. '90	500 00	3 Mar. '66	20 Aug. '90
Davis, Thomas Jefferson	Packer and Messenger..	1 June '87	500 00	21 July '64	1 June '87
Rutland, Sinclair A.....	do	18 Oct. '89	500 00	8 Jan. '41	18 Oct. '89
Jackman, Josiah.....	Packer, Messenger and Porter.	20 Aug. '90	500 00	13 July '64	20 Aug. '90
Slemin, Charles.....	House Keeper and Messenger.	4 June '70	500 00	20 Dec. '31	4 June '70
Williams, Thomas.....	Assistant Messenger ...	1 May '78	500 00	10 Aug. '39	1 May '78
Cook, Marshall Edwin.....	Packer and Porter.....	1 Jan. '90	500 00	10 Aug. '66	1 Jan. '90
McCuaig, Donald Alex.....	Porter.....	9 Feb. '92	500 00	.....	9 Feb. '92
Grant, John G..... Barrie.	Sub-Collector.....	1 May '77	600 00	31 Aug. '32	1 May '77
Fowlie, Albert..... Orillia.	do	17 Apr. '89	400 00	16 Oct. '41	17 Apr. '89
Manning, John J..... Brampton.	do	4 Nov. '90.	500 00	17 Aug. '52	4 Nov. '90
Parkhill, Wm. James..... Midland.	do	1 Mar. '89	800 00	27 Dec. '40	1 Mar. '89
Graydon, Robert..... Streetsville.	do	1 July '88	200 00	1 July '47	1 July '88
Clark, George..... Penetanguishene.	do	8 Apr. '82	500 00	25 Jan '31	8 Apr. '82
Trenton.					
McGuire, Francis James.....	Collector.....	9 July '75	600 00	—— '25	9 July '75
Wallaceburg.					
Fraser, Charles.....	Collector.....	25 Apr. '56	700 00	14 Feb. '25	25 Apr. '56
Deming, Henry Vilender....	Landing Waiter.....	23 July '74	600 00	3 July '30	23 July '74
Roebuck, Henry..... Sombra.	Preventive Officer.....	20 Aug. '90	400 00	12 Dec. '40	20 Aug. '90
Whitby.					
Carson, George Alva.....	Collector.....	2 Aug. '75	800 00	23 Feb. '32	2 Aug. '75
Taylor, Charles.....	Landing Waiter.....	1 Mar. '78	600 00	28 Aug. '36	1 Mar. '78
Moody, Thomas.....	do	1 Apr. '87	300 00	3 Nov. '30	1 Apr. '87

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—QUEBEC.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Windsor.			$ cts.		
Morton, William.....	Surveyor.....	14 Mar. '54	1,200 00	17 Apr. '22	25 Nov. '51
Cowan, Miles Richard Buck.	Clerk & Act'g Collector.	1 Apr. '58	1,200 00	5 Mar. '33	29 Nov. '55
Marentette, Joseph Laurent.	Landing Waiter	26 Sept. '55	700 00	19 Mar. '34	26 Sept. '55
Watson, John.....	do	23 July '65	600 00	16 Jan. '24	23 July '65
Baby, William Lewis.....	do	30 Oct. '73	700 00	13 Apr. '12	30 Oct. '73
Sandwich.					
Chevalier, Samuel.....	Sub-Collector.....	15 Feb. '73	600 00	1 May '31	15 Feb. '73
Papineau, Antoine.....	do	1 Nov. '86	250 00	12 Nov. '52	1 Nov. '86
Belle River.					
Hanrahan, Patrick.....	Landing Waiter.....	5 May '82	600 00	5 June '48	5 May '82
Drouillard, Albert.....	do	19 Dec. '83	500 00	12 May '51	19 Dec. '83
Bushell, Wm. Crampton	do	1 June '86	600 00	4 Mar. '57	1 June '86
Brossard, Denis.....	Land. Waiter and Clerk	15 Jan. '83	600 00	10 Jan. '32	15 Jan. '83
McKee, Thomas.....	Preventive Officer	24 Sept. '80	350 00	16 May '27	24 Sept. '80
Sandwich.					
Réaume, Jas. Laurent.....	do	1 Sept. '86	300 00	8 Mar. '59	1 Sept. '86
Stoney Point.					
Dench, Thos Q.....	do	1 Jan. '91	600 00	4 July '45	1 Jan. '91
Barnett, John.....	do	21 Sept. '91	750 00	25 Nov. '44	21 Sept. '91
Beers, James M. R.....	do	1 Dec. '91	700 00	13 Sept. '50	1 Dec. '91
Janisse, James David.....	do	16 Dec. '84	600 00	2 Apr. '46	16 Dec. '84
Laing, John Wilfred.....	do	1 June '86	600 00	3 May '50	1 June '86
Crampton, James.....	do	1 Jan. '89	600 00	10 Dec. '39	1 Jan. '89
Thompson, Marshall.....	do	5 Jan. '92	650 00	30 Jnne '46	5 Jan. '92
Woodstock.					
Van Ingen, William Henry..	Collector.....	22 Nov. '66	1,300 00	31 Oct. '32	6 Apr. '58
Hook, William.....	Sub-Collector	11 Aug. '75	700 00	30 July '27	11 Aug. '75
Ingersoll.					
Banting, Charles.....	Land. Waiter and Clerk	1 July '84	650 00	7 Apr. '39	1 July '84
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.					
Coaticook.					
Daly, John Baptist	Collector.....	20 Aug. '90	1,200 00	29 Apr. '37	20 Aug. '90
Lacroix, Hilaire.....	Landing Waiter.....	17 June '57	850 00	27 Mar. '28	17 June '57
Grant, John Blackwood.....	do	16 Oct. '61	900 00	16 May '38	16 Oct. '61
Churchill, James.....	Clerk and Land. Waiter	1 Aug. '83	700 00	1 Sept. '47	1 Aug. '83
Durocher, Jean-Baptiste.....	Landing Waiter.....	12 July '83	600 00	8 May '50	12 July '83
Young, David.....	Preventive Officer.....	12 Nov. '64	400 00	4 Feb. '22	12 Nov. '64
Baldwin, Eugene O.....	do	1 May '92	500 00	1 July '66	1 May '92

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—QUEBEC.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Cookshire.			$ cts.		
Ross, Alexander.....	Collector	1 Jan. '91	600 00	1 Aug. '50	— May '79
Bean, Leslie Eugene.....	Sub-Collector	1 Jan. '92	450 00	.....	1 Jan. '92
Hereford.					
Gendreau, A. Bagnes.....	do	1 Jan. '88	600 00	8 May '54	1 Jan. '88
Graham, Donald.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 May '92	500 00	.....	1 May '92
Gaspé.					
Kavanagh, Joseph John.....	Collector.....	1 Dec. '81	800 00	27 Aug. '23	18 June '55
McGie, Donald Barnabas....	Sub-Collector.....	5 May '71	400 00	11 Oct. '37	5 May '71
Le Gros, Peter Esnouf.....	Landing Waiter.....	14 May '83	500 00	28 Nov. '41	14 May '83
Hemmingford.					
Proper, Frederick Scrince....	Collector.....	1 Jan. '77	700 00	14 Dec. '39	12 Mar. '68
Fiddes, Alex.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 May '89	300 00	14 Aug. '37	1 May '89
Frontier.					
Kingsbery, William Clayton.	do	1 Apr. '82	350 00	28 Aug '41	1 Apr. '82
Rorham.					
Rogers, Robert.....	Sub-Collector	27 Apr. '57	600 00	22 May '22	24 July '48
Russeltown.					
Saunders, Wm.....	do	1 May '91	500 00	22 July '42	1 May '91
Athelstan.					
Montreal.					
Ryan, Michael Patrick.....	Collector.....	1 July '82	4,000 00	29 Sept. '25	1 July '82
Blomeley, Edwin.....	Chief Clerk.....	1 Dec. '91	1,400 00	31 Jan. '24	16 Dec. '63
Tidmarsh, Samuel.....	Landing Waiter	— June '72	1,200 00	14 Nov. '22	— May '50
Lamer, Joseph Emmanuel...	do	1 Apr. '74	750 00	Feb. '44	1 July '72
Charland, Magloire.....	do	1 Apr. '74	750 00	4 Sept. '36	1 Apr. '74
Mercier, Edward Henry.....	do	1 Apr. '74	750 00	26 Oct. '38	1 Apr. '74
Brosseau, Julien.....	do	7 Apr. '73	1,000 00	10 Mar. '42	7 Apr. '73
Boyer, Rémi.....	Surveyor.....	8 June '92	1,600 00	1 Oct. '42	7 Apr. '72
Lavoie, François Arthur.....	Cashier.....	1 Apr. '88	1,700 00	26 Sept. '33	20 Jan. '65
Scott, Edward Taylor.....	Assistant Cashier.....	1 Apr. '88	1,500 00	12 Feb. '30	1 Apr. '88
O'Hara, William Jerrold....	Chief Clerk.....	1 Jan. '87	2,000 00	14 Apr. '48	1 July '69
Cox, John.....	do	26 Mar. '79	1,400 00	22 Dec. '34	— June '55
Jordan, John Astralake.....	Clerk.....	1 Aug. '71	700 00	17 Mar. '32	1 Aug. '71
Laurin, Alphonse.....	do	1 July '69	1,200 00	2 July '43	1 July '69
Malbœuf, Arthur.....	do	1 July '72	1,000 00	8 Dec. '36	1 July '72
Lemieux, Hermidas A.....	do	— Apr. '74	1,000 00	19 Jan. '37	— Apr. '74

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—QUEBEC.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth	Date of First Appointment.
Montreal—Continued.			$ cts.		
Chambers, Thomas.....	Clerk.....	— Apr. '74	1,000 00	26 May '43	— Apr. '72
Lantier, Arthur Aurélien....	do	14 Mar. '79	1,200 00	15 Oct. '45	23 Oct. '73
Laurin, Alphonse, jr.....	do	1 July '89	500 00	13 Mar. '65	1 July '89
Smith, George.....	do	24 June '76	800 00	30 June '50	24 June '76
Tighe, Edward.....	do	1 Apr. '82	1,000 00	26 Nov. '47	1 Apr. '82
Trestler, Henry Rodolph S...	do	1 Apr. '74	900 00	24 Nov. '35	1 Apr. '74
Donovan, Peter.....	do	1 July '83	700 00	14 June '53	1 July '83
Barrett, Robert Phipps.....	do	1 July '83	800 00	28 May '44	1 July '83
Duncan, David Logan.....	do	1 July '83	800 00	22 Apr. '52	1 July '83
Miller, John Stewart.....	do	1 July '83	800 00	22 Apr. '34	1 July '83
Davis, John.....	do	1 July '83	850 00	9 Nov. '39	1 July '83
Ryan, George William.....	do	1 July '83	700 00	22 Aug. '48	1 July '83
Monsell, Wm. Henry	do	1 Feb. '91	700 00	27 Jan. '40	1 Feb '91
Cross, Samuel.....	do	1 July '83	800 00	9 Dec. '47	1 July '83
Sorley, James Stewart.....	do	1 July '83	800 00	14 Aug. '60	1 July '83
Isaacson, Herbert Noël.....	do	1 July '83	850 00	6 Nov. '55	1 July '83
Bélair, Gaspard Adélard P...	do	1 July '83	600 00	15 Sept. '58	1 July '83
McKenna, Wm. John.....	do	4 Nov. '89	600 00	23 Dec. '68	4 Nov. '89
Perham, Louis Daniel.....	do	1 July '90	750 00	3 Apr. '54	1 July '85
Tansey, Timothy Peter.....	Clerk and Landing Wtr.	10 Apr. '89	600 00	28 Jan. '56	10 Apr. '89
Loyer, Joseph Samuel.....	do	1 July '90	600 00	15 Apr. '59	1 Apr. '90
McLaughlin, Henry.....	Tide Surveyor.....	1 Aug. '92	800 00	7 Oct. '64	1 Jan. '88
Butler, Tobias.....	Clerk.....	1 July '84	550 00	5 June '56	1 July '84
Lunny, Richard	Clerk and Landing Wtr.	1 Dec. '87	600 00	19 Mar. '60	1 Dec. '87
Douglas, James Henry.....	Appraiser	1 July '89	1,800 00	21 May '44	1 Jan. '88
Brossard, Télesphore.....	do	6 Juue '91	1,800 00	28 Oct. '48	1 July '86
Ambrosse, John David Long.	do	1 Apr. '82	1,800 00	28 Jan. '38	1 Apr. '82
Hatchette, John.....	do	1 July '82	1,800 00	24 May '34	1 July '82
Lanthier, Auguste.....	Asst. Appraiser.....	4 Apr. '74	1,300 00	20 Mar. '38	4 Apr. '74
Jokisch, Hermann.....	do	25 Aug. '88	1,200 00	13 Aug. '47	1 Feb. '85
La ie, Jos. Adelard.....	do	1 Dec. '90	800 00	9 Feb. '69	— July '85

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—QUEBEC.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Montreal—Continued.			$ cts.		
Dufresne, Joseph	Assistant Appraiser	7 Feb. '91	900 00	21 Apr. '51	1 Apr. '86
Limoges, Narcisse	Asst. Appraiser and Packer.	1 Nov. '80	600 00	18 Oct. '21	1 Nov. '80
Corner, Samuel	Weigher and Gauger	30 Apr. '72	1,200 00	4 Sept. '26	— May '56
Casey, Wm. Francis	Gauger	1 Apr. '92	1,200 00	8 Aug. '46	1 July '86
Corbeil, Joseph Zéphirin	Assistant Gauger	1 Sept. '86	900 00	14 Dec. '50	1 Oct. '83
Coallier, Jean Baptiste	Locker	30 Apr. '72	800 00	26 Oct. '44	30 Apr. '72
Mailloux, Joseph	Packer	1 Nov. '67	500 00	7 Apr. '31	1 Nov. '67
Murray, John	do	1 July '88	500 00	8 Feb. '62	1 July '88
Morrison, John	do	10 Nov. '85	500 00	16 May '48	10 Nov. '85
Labelle, Grégoire	do	1 Apr. '74	500 00	16 Dec. '42	15 Feb. '65
Matheson, John	do	1 Jan. '90	500 00	15 Mar. '49	1 Jan. '90
McAulay, Joachim Joseph	Tide Waiter	1 July '89	600 00	25 Nov. '62	1 July '89
Dixon, James McKean H	do and Locker	1 July '85	600 00	2 Aug. '44	1 July '85
Lemieux, Damase Joseph	do do	1 July '85	600 00	2 Jan. '53	1 July '85
Losey, Taylor	do do	1 July '85	600 00	24 Sept. '44	1 July '85
Cahill, Thos. Alexander	do do	1 July '85	600 00	16 Dec. '45	1 July '85
McCaffrey, Wm. John	do	1 Feb. '89	600 00	23 Jan. '64	1 Feb. '89
Mullins, Henry	do	—— '66	600 00	29 Dec. '40	—— '66
Montanari, Ambroise P. P	do	1 May '72	600 00	8 Oct. '23	—— '68
Tester, Thomas	do	1 May '72	600 00	22 June '39	—— '61
Garault, Maxime	do	— Oct. '74	600 00	26 July '34	— Oct. '74
Tuff, David	do	— June '72	650 00	1 Dec. '46	— June '72
Nicholson, Thomas William.	do	— June '72	550 00	17 Jan. '38	— June '72
McCluskey, John	do	— June '72	700 00	25 Dec. '45	— June '72
Tessier, Louis Joseph	do	— June '72	600 00	20 May '42	— June '72
Fenoglio, Alexander	do	—— '72	550 00	2 Apr. '34	—— '72
Sanguinette, Léonidas	do	30 June '72	550 00	21 Feb. '48	30 June '72
Johnston, James	do	— May '72	550 00	9 Sept. '35	— May '72
Martin, Napoleon Pierre	do	1 Dec. '87	600 00	9 Dec. '61	1 Dec. '87
Roberts, William	do	1 Dec. '87	550 00	—— '40	1 Dec. '87
Roach, Michael	do	1 Dec. '87	550 00	30 July '64	1 Dec. '87

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—QUEBEC.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Montreal—Concluded.			$ cts.		
Murren, Henry.....	Tide Waiter.....	27 Sept. '72	550 00	25 Mar. '26	27 Sept. '72
Bourret, Arthur.....	do	1 Apr. '74	550 00	4 Nov. '42	— Nov. '73
Lambert, Jeremiah	do	1 Apr. '74	550 00	— Apr. '37	1 Apr. '74
Vallée, Henri.....	do	1 Apr. '74	600 00	27 May '47	1 Apr. '74
Valois, Joseph Almeida	do and Locker..	1 Apr. '84	600 00	29 Apr. '52	1 Apr. '84
Porteous, John	Landing Waiter.....	1 Nov. '89	700 00	10 May '44	1 Mar. '84
Wilkes, Edward Thomas....	Tide Waiter.....	1 May '84	600 00	19 June '44	1 May '84
Richardson, William Henry.	do	1 May '84	600 00	9 Sept. '52	1 May '84
McNeil, Peter..	do	1 Feb. '85	600 00	31 Oct. '49	1 Feb. '85
Rawley, William	do	1 June '85	500 00	31 Oct. '40	1 June '85
Paré, Adhémar.....	do	14 May '89	600 00	19 June '62	14 May '89
Gauthier, Ernest.....	do	1 July '90	550 00	26 May '63	1 July '90
Sherritt, James.....	do	1 May '91	550 00	14 Nov. '44	20 Aug. '84
Patterson, William Low.....	do	1 May '91	600 00	25 Jan. '53	1 May '91
Phœnix, John.....	do	1 May '91	550 00	13 May '44	1 May '91
Smith, Merritt Munson..... Dundee.	Sub-Collector.....	15 Sept. '79	550 00	8 Dec. '34	14 Mar. '64
Long, George..... St. Régis.	do	18 Apr. '87	400 00	24 Mar. '39	18 Apr. '87
O'Reilly, Charles B..... Trout River.	do	1 Feb. '88	300 00	19 Nov. '49	1 Feb. '88
Fiset, Arthur.....	do	12 Apr. '90	300 00	22 Oct. '54	12 Apr. '90
Lavallée, Vincent Paul..... Joliette.	do	1 Oct. '91	200 00	27 Mar. '39	1 Oct. '91
New Carlisle.					
Beauchesne, Pierre Clovis ...	Collector.....	1 June '83	1,000 00	8 June '41	5 May '71
Allard, William..... Carleton.	Landing Waiter.....	1 Aug. '74	400 00	12 Aug. '37	1 Aug. '74
Christie, Hugh ..... Paspébiac.	Preventive Officer	23 May '73	400 00	25 Sept. '32	23 May '73
Leblanc, Joseph..... New Richmond.	do	16 May '88	100 00	25 May '40	16 May '88
Percé.					
Flynn, William.....	Collector.....	1 Apr. '79	600 00	22 July '36	18 June '58
Sirois, Joseph Octave.....	Landing Waiter and Searcher.	25 June '79	450 00	29 Jan. '35	25 June '79
Potton.					
Lynch, Walter.....	Collector.....	1 May '79	600 00	7 Mar. '47	1 May '79
Perkins, Calvin Colburn.....	Landing Waiter.....	3 Oct. '74	500 00	5 Dec. '33	3 Oct. '74

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—QUEBEC.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Quebec.			$ cts.		
Mooney, Amos Austin.....	Preventive Officer	1 Jan. '78	500 00	8 Aug. '31	1 Jan. '78
Forsyth, Joseph Bell.....	Collector.....	17 Apr. '91	3,000 00	30 June '31	17 Apr. '91
Dion, Aurelien V.....	Appraiser	4 June '89	1,000 00	18 May '39	27 Oct. '77
Martineau, Ferdinand.....	do	20 Nov. '86	900 00	6 Dec. '34	20 Nov. '86
Carter, William Henry.....	Surveyor.....	1 Sept. '91	1,600 00	17 May '36	9 May '71
Watters, James Giblin.....	Assistant Appraiser....	2 June '88	700 00	16 Dec. '48	2 June '88
Gouin, Charles.....	Clerk.....	28 Apr. '60	1,200 00	2 Aug '30	28 Apr. '60
Hawkins, Alfred George.....	do	20 Dec. '60	1,000 00	13 May '24	20 Dec. '60
Huot, Edouard.....	do	1 Apr. '72	800 00	28 July '46	1 Apr. '72
Giroux, Elzéar Louis Joseph.	do	1 Oct. '73	650 00	6 Jan. '39	1 Oct. '73
Doucet, Eugène.....	do	1 Mar. '74	650 00	21 Aug. '49	1 Mar. '74
Wheeler, Alfred.....	Tide Surveyor.....	18 Aug. '73	1,000 00	8 June '33	1 May '61
Larue, Panet Edouard.....	Assistant Tide Surveyor	1 Sept. '73	1,000 00	3 Jan. '43	1 Sept. '73
Bélanger, François Xavier...	Gauger	1 May '91	850 00	— Dec. '50	5 Aug. '81
Bolger, Michael Kingsley....	Landing Waiter.....	1 Jan. '86	800 00	12 July '48	1 Jan. '86
Laurin, Louis Napoléon.....	do	12 June '82	800 00	8 July '52	12 June '82
Dugal, Léandre.....	Warehouse Keeper.....	31 Oct. '70	900 00	4 Sept. '36	31 Oct. '70
Gray, Frost Wood.....	Preventive Officer	9 Apr. '84	800 00	4 Apr. '42	9 Apr. '84
Gauvin, Narcisse.....	Sub-Collector.....	9 July '90	500 00	2 Sept. '44	9 July '90
Rivière du Loup.					
Joncas, Pierre Léger.....	do	1 July '90	500 00	10 May '51	— Sept. '75
Magdalen Islands.					
Bilodeau, Ambroise.....	Preventive Officer	1 Dec. '81	100 00	—— '32	1 Dec. '81
Trinity Bay.					
Hamond, Eugène.....	do	27 Mar. '85	200 00	23 Aug. '36	27 Mar. '85
Montmagny.					
Griffiths, Jacob.....	House-keeper.....	1 July '69	550 00	24 Feb. '32	1 May '54
Rouillard, Jean.....	Locker	— Dec. '72	650 00	31 July '40	— Dec. '72
Batterton, James.....	do	23 Oct. '73	600 00	15 June '34	23 Oct. '73
Cauchon, Romain.....	do	10 Nov. '74	600 00	6 May '33	10 Nov. '74
Edge, W. E.....	do	1 Sept. '75	750 00	24 June '34	1 Sept. '75
Trudel, J. Edmond.....	Tide Waiter.....	22 Sept. '74	650 00	3 Mar. '42	22 Sept. '74
Vallerand, Louis Napoléon..	do	1 Jan. '86	600 00	28 Feb. '56	29 May '79
Griffiths, Geo. Anthony.....	do	20 Aug. '90	600 00	7 Sept. '60	20 Aug. '90
Hannon, Henry M.....	Packer and Messenger..	20 Aug. '90	500 00	10 Oct. '66	20 Aug. '90

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—QUEBEC.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Quebec—Concluded.			$ cts.		
Deavy, John	Porter	— '69	400 00	— July '26	— '69
Hannon, Owen	do	— May '53	400 00	8 Dec. '30	— May '53
Rimouski.					
Martin, Joseph Adhemar	Collector	8 May '84	400 00	12 Mar. '47	8 May '84
Patton, John Hoopteller	Landing Waiter	11 June '72	100 00	10 Dec. '34	11 June '72
Matane.					
Coté, Marjorique	Preventive Officer	27 May '80	150 00	29 Nov. '23	27 May '80
Father Point.					
St. Armand.					
Bourret, Edmond Augustus	Collector	1 June '77	700 00	16 Nov. '40	13 Feb. '65
Smith, Peter	Preventive Officer	1 Aug. '87	600 00	25 Jan. '22	1 Aug. '87
Luke, Philip Edward	Sub-Collector	1 Nov. '77	250 00	23 July '28	1 Nov. '77
Philipsburg.					
Futvoye, Fred. Francis Booth	Preventive Officer	1 July '89	500 00	25 Feb. '64	1 July '89
St. Hyacinthe.					
Hamel, Joseph Antoine	Collector	11 Feb. '79	750 00	13 Aug. '33	11 Feb. '79
St. John's.					
Wood, Hannibal Whitney	Collector	1 Feb. '90	1,200 00	10 July '40	1 Feb. '90
Gallet, Alphonse	Tide Waiter	1 May '72	600 00	20 Sept. '36	— May '62
Rouse's Point.					
Pinsonneault, Joseph E	Sub-Collector	17 Jan. '88	600 00	19 Nov. '50	17 Jan. '88
Lacolle.					
Rowe, Chas. Sylvester	Landing Waiter	1 Jan. '88	500 00	13 Sept. '32	1 Jan. '88
Lacolle.					
Danis, Antoine Dosithé	Sub-Collector	1 July '88	400 00	5 Feb. '39	1 July '88
Valleyfield.					
Latour, Joseph Cyprien	Preventive Officer	1 July '89	500 00	20 Jan. '62	1 July '89
Brouillet, Pierre	do	21 July '90	500 00	29 July '42	21 July '90
Rouse's Point.					
Pattison, William Mead	Sub-Collector	3 Nov. '73	600 00	8 Feb. '28	28 Nov. '71
Clarenceville.					
Baker, Joel Homer	do	13 Jan. '86	650 00	19 Jan. '62	1 Nov. '83
Frelighsburg.					
Wells, George Washington	Preventive Officer	9 May '59	200 00	23 Nov. '25	9 May '59
Frelighsburg.					
Sherbrooke.					
Perry, Charles Ermatinger	Collector	1 Jan. '75	1,300 00	17 Mar. '39	1 Mar. '71
Hunt, William Josiah	Landing Waiter	19 June '81	700 00	18 Sept. '43	19 June '81
Murphy, James	Sub-Collector	12 Apr. '90	600 00	20 July '48	12 Apr. '90
Richmond.					
Héroux, Blaise	Land. Waiter and Clerk	1 July '88	600 00	29 Sept. '58	1 Aug. '86

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—NEW BRUNSWICK.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Sorel.			$ cts.		
Mathieu, Joseph.....	Collector.....	9 Apr. '84	600 00	20 Feb. '37	9 Apr. '84
Stanstead.					
Channell, Charles Stewart...	Collector.....	3 May '70	1,150 00	20 Mar. '20	20 Feb. '61
Merriman, Lucien Thomas .. Stanstead Junction.	Sub-Collector.....	14 Aug. '79	750 00	20 Mar. '31	1 Apr. '73
Moore, Ralph Merry..... Magog.	do	1 Aug. '90	500 00	25 Oct. '59	1 Aug. '90
Paquette, John Flavien	Landing Waiter	1 Nov. '87	500 00	9 June '62	1 Aug. '82
Elder, John Wallace.....	do	1 July '80	600 00	22 Jan. '62	1 July '80
McGowan, William, jun..... Georgeville.	do	6 Dec. '80	580 00	24 Feb. '49	6 Dec. '80
Sutton.					
Dunn, John.....	Collector.....	1 July '85	700 00	10 May '43	1 Aug. '77
Currie, Edgar Prentis.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 July '85	400 00	14 Sept. '44	1 July '85
Allen Jeremy.....	do	16 Sept. '73	100 00	17 May '23	16 Sept. '73
Three Rivers.					
Vanasse, Pierre Benj.....	Collector.....	1 Mar. '89	1,100 00	3 Oct. '38	1 Mar. '89
PROV. OF NEW BRUNSWICK.					
Bathurst.					
O'Brien, William James.....	Collector.....	8 Jan. '77	800 00	28 July '56	8 Jan. '77
Leahy, David.....	Clerk & Landing Waiter	1 Aug. '83	500 00	13 May '54	1 Aug. '83
Foley, Patrick James..... New Bandon.	Sub-Collector.....	25 Aug. '74	400 00	1 May '42	25 Aug. '74
Armstrong, William.....	Preventive Officer.....	— Oct. '66	250 00	1 Apr. '34	— Oct. '66
Sormany, Henry Armand.. Shippegan.	Sub-Collector.....	1 Aug. '77	600 00	23 Oct. '35	1 Aug. '77
Blackhall, James George C... Caraquet.	do	16 Apr. '59	600 00	27 Jan. '27	16 Apr. '59
Bourgeois, Médéric E..... Tracadie.	do	17 Apr. '75	200 00	15 Apr. '38	17 Apr. '75
Benoit, Joseph.....	Preventive Officer.....	16 June '83	60 00	15 June '37	16 June '83
Blanchard, Théotime..... Caraquet.	do	1 July '87	100 00	9 May '44	1 July '87
Chatham, N.B.					
Ferguson, Daniel.....	Collector.....	27 Mar. '65	1,200 00	30 Apr. '26	27 Mar. '65
Crimmen, Thomas.....	Appraiser	1 Dec. '81	800 00	22 Sept. '48	2 Aug. '71
Anderson, William.....	Locker.....	1 May '70	550 00	13 June '26	1 May '51
Connors, William T.....	Landing Waiter	1 July '73	450 00	3 Jan. '47	18 May '70
Johnson, Basil Eloi..... Richibucto.	Sub-Collector	1 Jan. '90	800 00	4 May '59	1 Jan. '90

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—NEW BRUNSWICK.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Chatham—Concluded.			$ cts.		
LeBlanc, Jude J..... Buctouche.	Sub-Collector.....	1 July '91	500 00	28 Apr '48	1 July '91
Russ, William Horen Bolsford Kingston.	Tide Waiter.....	16 July '77	400 00	23 Jan. '38	16 July '77
Keswick, David..... Buctouche.	do	1 June '78	300 00	30 Jan. '35	1 June '78
Richard, Damien O..... The Cape.	Preventive Officer.....	1 Oct. '86	60 00	15 May '30	1 Oct. '86
Dalhousie.					
Montgomery, William.....	Collector.....	1 July '71	1,000 00	6 Oct. '38	1 July '71
McKenzie, Archibald..... Campbelltown.	Sub-Collector.....	12 July '83	500 00	29 May '41	12 July '83
Dorchester.					
Dobson, Walter.....	Collector.....	1 July '84	600 00	5 May '54	1 July '84
Boudreau, Alexandre..... Rockland.	Sub-Collector	1 July '84	400 00	15 May '32	1 July '84
Fredericton.					
Street, Alfred Foxcraft.....	Collector.....	1 Jan. '73	1,500 00	28 Jan. '44	1 Jan. '73
Winter, Herbert Gayner	Appraiser	1 Jan. '71	1,000 00	9 Nov. '50	1 Jan. '71
Richards, James Frederick...	Clerk.....	1 May '78	600 00	28 Nov. '52	1 May '78
Carr, James Hamilton.....	Landing Waiter.....	1 May '74	550 00	27 Jan. '49	1 May '74
Moncton.					
Binney, Irvine Whitty.....	Collector.....	1 Nov. '83	1,200 00	10 July '41	16 Dec. '74
Dysart, Andrew Huot..... Cocagne.	Sub-Collector	27 June '73	500 00	30 Aug. '38	27 June '73
Rayworth, John Snowball....	Landing Waiter.....	1 July '85	700 00	1 Nov. '57	1 July '85
Robidoux, Ferdinand ..... Shediac.	Sub-Collector	1 Aug '85	700 00	14 July '49	1 Aug. '85
Wood, William Rufus.....	Preventive Officer	1 Jan. '88	400 00	12 Oct. '52	1 Jan. '88
Wallace, John..... Hillsboro .	Sub-Collector	1 Aug. '87	600 00	18 Nov. '21	1 Aug. '87
Cleaveland, David..... Alma	do	1 May '85	300 00	14 Sept. '39	1 May '85
Brewster, Gilbert..... Harvey.	do	1 May '85	300 00	3 Sept. '30	1 May '85
McKinley, Charles Hamilton. Alma.	Preventive Officer	1 Sept. '75	200 00	20 Mar. '40	1 Sept. '75
Anderson, Charles Wm..... Waterside.	do	1 May '85	100 00	7 Jan. '43	1 May '85
Newcastle.					
Park, William Adam	Collector.....	4 Nov. '87	1,100 00	27 June '53	4 Nov. '87
Wheeler, Patrick.....	Tide Waiter.....	1 Nov. '73	700 00	25 Dec. '46	1 Nov. '73

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—NEW BRUNSWICK.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Sackville.			$ cts.		
Milner, William Cochran....	Collector.....	10 Dec. '81	800 00	20 Jan. '46	10 Dec. '81
Prescott, William.....	Sub-Collector.....	1 May '73	200 00	24 Feb. '46	1 May '73
Baie Verte.					
Ward, Rufus Cote.....	do	1 Dec. '81	100 00	1 July '44	1 Dec. '81
Rockport.					
Ford, Alexander.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 July '88	200 00	29 Mar. '52	1 July '88
St. Andrews.					
Gove, Charles Morrell.....	Collector.....	1 Jan. '70	1,200 00	4 Sept. '14	1 July '68
Whitlock, William.....	Landing Waiter & Clerk	2 Jan. '70	800 00	1 Apr. '48	1 Mar. '68
Stinson, Thomas.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 Apr. '74	500 00	17 Jan. '44	1 Apr. '74
Trecarten, Thomas Lord....	Sub-Collector.....	2 Aug. '89	300 00	22 Sept '60	2 Aug. '89
West Isles.					
Calder, Edward Allen.....	do	1 Jan. '88	350 00	30 Nov. '60	1 Jan. '88
North Head.					
Clark, Alexander John.....	do	1 Mar. '88	500 00	1 Dec. '50	1 Mar. '88
Campo Bello.					
Chubb, George.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 June '88	200 00	24 May '41	1 June '88
Black Bay.					
McKay, Samuel.....	do	1 June '88	200 00	—— '39	1 June '88
Beaver Harbor.					
Brown, Owen Alendo.....	do	1 Nov. '89	300 00	8 Feb. '59	1 Nov. '89
Campo Bello.					
McLaughlin, Daniel Isaac Woodward. Seal Cove.	do	1 Nov. '89	200 00	2 Mar. '57	1 Nov. '89
St. John.					
Ruel, James R.....	Collector.....	1 Nov. '70	3,000 00	22 Oct. '20	1 Nov. '70
Matthew, George F.....	Chief Clerk.....	28 May '79	1,500 00	12 Aug. '37	1 May '53
Barber, James.....	Clerk.....	16 June '74	1,200 00	19 May '19	15 July '57
Atcheson, Anthony.....	do	— Dec. '70	950 00	10 Aug. '41	— Dec. '70
Sandall, Henry P.....	Cashier.....	4 May '71	1,000 00	18 Mar. '50	4 May '71
Kain, Samuel W.....	Clerk.....	1 Feb. '83	700 00	13 Jan. '64	1 Feb. '83
Barber, Keith A.....	do	1 Nov. '83	700 00	11 Oct. '57	1 Nov. '83
Jenkins, George.....	do	1 Feb. '89	700 00	17 Mar. '50	1 Feb. '89
Gleeson, David J.....	do	1 Nov. '83	750 00	21 Jan. '60	1 Nov. '83
Turner, Henry.....	do	1 Nov. '83	550 00	27 Oct. '51	1 Nov. '83
Gallagher, Frank.....	do	1 Dec. '86	650 00	30 Dec. '40	—— '75
Mott, Jas. Austin Smith....	do	1 Dec. '85	1,000 00	13 Oct. '42	1 July '83
Stevens, William Edwin.....	do	19 June '80	900 00	22 Feb. '39	19 June '80
Humphry, John.....	L. Waiter and Searcher	1 Aug. '74	900 00	24 Feb. '22	— Jan. '63
Johnson, William.....	Tide Surveyor.....	1 Aug. '74	1,000 00	2 July '29	1 Apr. '54

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—NEW BRUNSWICK.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
St. John—Cont'd.			$ cts.		
McBeath, Allan	Appraiser	11 Aug. '73	1,200 00	26 Apr. '28	11 Aug. '73
Whittaker, James E.	do	1 Mar. '84	1,100 00	30 June '31	1 Mar. '84
Roulston, Joseph	Packer	— July '68	600 00	25 Dec. '25	— July '68
Robinson, Samuel	Gauger	1 July '75	900 00	10 May '35	1 Nov. '71
Barton, William H	Assistant Gauger	1 Dec. '86	800 00	— Apr. '51	29 June '82
Bustin, Thomas E.	Locker	1 July '67	650 00	17 Mar. '25	1 July '67
Carleton, William	do	19 June '65	650 00	20 Nov. '31	19 June '65
Pigeon, Charles	do	1 Sept. '75	650 00	— Dec. '43	3 Sept. '70
Owens, Michael B.	do	1 July '76	650 00	— Sept. '36	1 June '71
Foley, Thomas Bain	do	3 Sept. '73	650 00	4 Jan. '33	3 Sept. '73
Sandall, Thomas O	Tide Waiter	10 May '60	650 00	29 Aug. '34	10 May '60
Whiting, James M. F.	do	1 July '73	650 00	— Oct. '28	1 July '73
Hanson, Gedeon Knight Lepreaux.	Sub-Collector	26 Sept. '70	400 00	—— '29	26 Sept. 70
Carson, Joseph Guaco.	do	1 Sept. '71	400 00	4 July '38	1 Sept. '71
Dunn, Albert T. Musquash.	do	1 Sept. '71	400 00	6 Feb. '42	1 Sept. '71
McKay, James St. George.	do	1 Oct. '79	600 00	11 Feb. '37	1 Oct. '79
Wallace, George H Sussex.	do	16 May '79	500 00	25 Mar. '37	16 May '79
Watts, Samuel McAdam Junction.	do	— Oct. '71	1,000 00	28 Feb. '26	— Oct. '71
Connolly, J. G McAdam Junction.	Landing Waiter	1 Aug. '84	600 00	2 Feb. '53	1 Aug. '84
Goodspeed, Millard Herbert. McAdam Junction.	Landing Waiter & Clerk	10 Dec. '86	500 00	12 July '64	10 Dec. '86
Laird, Charles	Messenger	1 Nov. '58	600 00	12 June '30	1 Nov. '58
Buist, Andrew	Tide Waiter and Packer	20 Mar. '86	600 00	22 Mar. '30	20 Mar. '86
Forsyth, William	Tide Waiter	4 Feb. '73	600 00	— Sept. '38	4 Feb. '73
Roxborough, William	do	4 Nov. '90	550 00	1 Aug. '42	4 Nov. '90
Dobbin, Wilson L	do	19 Aug. '74	600 00	15 Feb. '50	— June '67
Wilkins, Samuel Watt	Clerk & Landing Waiter	1 July '91	600 00	25 May '57	4 Nov. '90
Rigby, George R	Tide Waiter	1 Aug. '74	600 00	14 Nov. '35	1 Aug. '74
Dixon, John	do	13 Feb. '91	500 00	— —— '35	13 Feb. '91
Hunt, Henry G	do	1 Aug. '74	600 00	7 Feb. '30	1 Aug. '74
Farren, William	do	1 Aug. '74	600 00	18 Jan. '32	1 Aug. '74
Condon, Thomas	do	20 Mar. '86	550 00	16 Sept. '44	20 Mar. '86

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—NEW BRUNSWICK.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
St. John—Concluded.			$ cts.		
Connor, Frank R.	Tide Waiter	25 Apr. '92	500 00	22 Aug. '43	25 Apr. '92
McCart, Peter	do	1 July, '89	550 00	29 June '43	9 May '87
Price, George	Boatman	— Sept. '74	600 00	— Oct. '39	— Sept. '74
Fulton, Robert	do	— Sept. '75	600 00	— Oct. '44	— Sept. '75
Cowan, Charles W	Tide Waiter	1 July '76	600 00	13 Sept. '36	1 July '76
McAdoo, R. J	do	1 May '78	600 00	15 July '44	1 July '76
Hutton, Samuel	Boatman	— Nov. '81	600 00	1[illegible] July '45	— Nov. '81
Dougherty, William A	Tide Waiter	8 June '82	600 00	25 Feb. '41	8 June 82
Lowry, John	do	1 Nov. '83	600 00	2 July '57	1 Nov. '83
Rogerson, John	do	1 Jan. '87	550 00	2 Apr. '37	1 Jan. '87
Cochran, John	do	1 Feb. '85	600 00	17 Aug. '37	1 Feb. '85
Stewart, Edwin N. S	Clerk	1 Aug. '88	750 00	6 June '39	— Sept. '74
Wills, Robert	Porter and Packer	1 June '90	500 00	24 Mar. '35	1 June '90
Thompson, David, Chance Harbor.	Preventive Officer	1 July '90	200 00	11 Aug. '51	1 July '90
St. Stephen.					
Graham, Henry	Collector	10 Sept. '91	1,400 00	6 May '40	10 Sept. '91
Hill, Arthur Marcus	Surveyor and Gauger	30 Oct. '75	750 00	1 July '41	30 Oct. '75
Stevens, William Henry	Waiter and Searcher	6 June '76	650 00	19 Mar. '36	6 June '76
McAdam, Hugh	Preventive Officer	3 June '79	700 00	8 Feb. '36	3 June '79
McGowan, Moses	Asst. Appraiser	1 July '87	700 00	3 June '32	1 Mar. '84
Bixby, Jas. H. Parker	Preventive Officer	1 July '87	500 00	—— '35	1 July '87
Hitchings, Henry Stephen	do	2 Aug. '89	500 00	22 Apr. '42	2 Aug. '89
Hyslip, Samuel N	do	4 Apr. '92	500 00	23 Dec. '51	4 Apr. '92
Woodstock.					
Merritt, David Finley	Collector	1 Feb. '75	1,200 00	1 Sept. '40	1 Feb. '75
Lynch, Thomas	Clerk	16 Mar. '89	500 00	—— '54	16 Mar. '89
Kirkpatrick, Robert	Sub-Collector	1 July '87	400 00	23 July '39	15 Dec. '76
Bedell, George Augustus, Aroostook Junction.	do	5 Nov. '74	600 00	30 June '33	5 Nov. '74
Scholey, Henry Tyson, Centreville.	do	15 Sept. '74	400 00	6 June '38	15 Sept. '74
Cyr, Maxime, Edmunston.	do	7 June '88	500 00	10 Oct. '58	7 June '88

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—NOVA SCOTIA.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Woodstock—Concl'd.			$ cts.		
Nadeau, Mathias ..... Middle St. Francis.	Sub-Collector.....	1 Dec. '90	400 00	21 Feb. '39	1 Dec. '90
Taylor, Hugh..... Grand Falls.	do	9 Oct. '91	500 00	30 Oct. '60	9 Oct. '91
Killburn, Ivory.....	Preventive Officer.....	15 Sept. '74	400 00	13 July '30	15 Sept. '74
Kearney, Charles.....	do	5 Apr. '82	200 00	— May '36	5 Apr. '82
Violette, Francis.....	do	24 Mar. '73	450 00	—— '40	24 Mar. '73
Lynch, John.....	do	31 Aug. '80	100 00	9 Mar. '30	31 Aug. '80
Tobin, Richard.....	do	15 Aug. '53	300 00	15 May '38	15 Aug. '53
Robinson, George.....	do	15 Sept. '74	500 00	11 Nov. '32	15 Sept. '74
Howard, Edward Roger.....	do	1 Apr. '92	100 00	28 May '40	1 Apr. '92
Baird, Benjamin H..... Lower Andover.	do	1 Apr. '92	100 00	—— '48	1 Apr. '92
PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.					
Amherst.					
Main, William Dick.....	Collector.....	1 Nov. '86	1,200 00	19 Jan. '37	1 Nov. '86
Ratchford, Charles Edward..	Clerk and Appraiser....	17 Nov. '77	700 00	9 May '45	27 Nov. '72
Wilson, Alex..... Pugwash.	Sub-Collector	1 Jan. '92	400 00	26 May '39	1 Jan. '92
Moffatt, John..... Joggins.	do	22 Nov. '65	300 00	3 Oct. '35	11 May '64
Lowe, Thos. Road..... Tidnish.	do	14 Jan. '88	200 00	18 Nov. '35	14 Jan. '88
Burns, John Moore ..... Northport.	do	1 Apr. '80	100 00	9 June '46	1 Apr. '80
Forrest, Isaac Thompson....	Preventive Officer	23 Oct. '86	60 00	—— '45	23 Oct. '86
Chapman, Albert Desbrisay..	do	2 July '51	60 00	9 Feb. '28	2 July '51
Kerr, Charles Edward..... Wallace.	Sub-Collector	2 Nov. '84	250 00	3 June '33	2 Nov. '84
Dick, Alex..... Springhill.	do	1 July '89	400 00	17 Oct. '64	1 July '89
Annapolis.					
McCormick, Edgar.....	Collector.....	1 Sept. '90	850 00	31 Aug. '62	1 Sept. '90
Ditmars, Charles..... Clamentsport.	Sub-Collector	1 July '87	200 00	10 Dec. '37	1 July '87
Porter, Edgar Harold..... Thorns Cove.	do	11 Aug. '75	150 00	5 Apr. '51	11 Aug. '75
Buckler, Thos. Madison.....	Preventive Officer	1 July '89	500 00	20 April '61	1 July '89
Hatheway, Fred. William... Granville Ferry.	do	1 July '87	100 00	5 Oct. '54	1 July '87
Antigonish.					
Boyd, Angus.....	Collector.....	1 Nov. '88	800 00	28 Dec. '33	1 Nov. '88
Corbet, Edward..... Harbour au Bouche.	Sub-Collector.....	12 Apr. '53	150 00	26 Dec. '16	12 Apr. '53

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—NOVA SCOTIA.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Antigonish—Concluded.			$ cts.		
Randall, Edward George..... Bayfield.	Sub-Collector.....	1 July '65	250 00	25 May '36	1 July '65
McIsaac, Alexander..... Cape George.	Preventive Officer	1 Aug. '84	100 00	6 Jan. '33	1 Aug. '84
McDonald, Alexander..... . Antig. Harbour.	do	1 Aug. '84	100 00	15 Jan. '20	1 Aug. '84
McInnis, Lewis..... Malignant Cove.	do	1 Feb. '87	100 00	10 May '34	1 Feb. '87
Arichat.					
Benoit, Rémi.....	Collector.....	12 Feb. '79	800 00	3 Jan. '42	12 Feb. '79
Shaw, James Allen..... D'Escousse.	Preventive Officer.....	1 Sept. '67	200 00	24 Dec. '38	1 Sept. '67
Brymner, William..... L'Ardoise.	Sub-Collector.....	10 Oct. '72	150 00	2 Nov. '26	10 Oct. '72
Urquhart, Donald..... St. Peters.	do	7 Oct. '72	350 00	25 June '29	7 Oct. '72
Boyd, William S..... Rivière Bourgeois.	do	6 June '76	150 00	31 Oct. '56	6 June '76
LeLacheur, Peter..... Grandigne.	Preventive Officer.....	1 Aug. '83	100 00	24 Apr. '31	1 Aug. '83
Fuller, Charles James.....	do	30 July '83	300 00	1 Jan. '40	30 July '83
LeLacheur, Colin Priault.... Arichat West.	do	10 Dec. '83	150 00	13 Dec. '55	10 Dec. '83
Fougère, Peter Thomas..... Petit de Grat.	do	1 Oct. '84	100 00	1 Nov. '43	1 Oct. '84
Baddeck.					
Macdonald, John.....	Collector.....	7 Feb. '91	700 00	27 Dec. '48	3 Sept. '89
McAuley, Donald..... Ste. Anne's.	Sub-Collector.....	27 Sept. '75	150 00	15 July '45	27 Sept. '75
McDonald, David ..... Aspey Bay.	do	1 July '71	200 00	14 May '40	1 June '71
Campbell, Donald..... Great Bras d'Or.	do	25 Aug. '74	160 00	10 June '32	25 Aug. '74
Shea, James..... Ingonish.	do	1 June '77	150 00	4 Aug. '45	1 June '77
McLeod, Duncan..... St. Anne's.	Preventive Officer.....	15 June '71	240 00	—— '26	15 June '71
Kerr, Duncan.....	do	6 Apr. '77	100 00	—— '34	6 Apr. '77
Barrington.					
Sargent, Daniel	Collector.....	4 Apr. '68	600 00	27 Sept. '26	4 Apr. '68
Taylor, John Wesley. ..... Port Latour.	Sub-Collector.....	15 Sept. '79	150 00	9 Dec. '37	15 Sept. '79
Smith, Seth..... Cape Sable Island.	Preventive Officer.....	11 May '64	150 00	23 Dec. '23	11 May '64
Trefry, Hervey Doane.....	Tide Waiter.....	3 Oct. '74	60 00	4 Jan. '40	3 Oct. '74
Lowe, Robert, jr..... Clark's Harbour.	Preventive Officer.....	1 Sept. '88	100 00	22 Apr. '52	1 Sept. '88
Bridgetown.					
Ruggles, Stephen Sneden....	Collector.....	1 July '73	650 00	10 Apr. '45	1 July '73
Graves, Walter..... Port Lorne.	Sub-Collector	4 May '65	150 00	27 Sept. '27	4 May '65
Chute, Aaron Moïse.....	Preventive Officer.....	29 May '65	60 00	10 Apr. '26	29 May '65

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—NOVA SCOTIA.

Name and P. O. Address	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Canso.			$ cts.		
Cook, Thos. Cutter.....	Collector.....	1 Aug. '92	600 00	.....	1 Aug. '92
Cameron, Wm..... Guysboro'.	Sub-Collector	1 July '91	400 00	25 Dec. '52	1 July '91
Giffin, Joseph D..... Isaac's Harbour	do	29 Apr. '74	100 00	—— '27	29 Apr. '74
Hemlow, James..... Liscombe.	do	1 July '75	100 00	24 May '30	1 July '75
Milward, Thomas Frederick . Country Harbour.	Preventive Officer.....	1 July '75	60 00	—— '17	1 July '75
McKenzie, William S..... Crow Harbour.	do	1 July '75	60 00	9 Aug. '39	1 July '75
McCutcheon, Hugh..... Sonora.	do	1 Nov. '77	60 00	2 June '52	1 Nov. '77
Digby.					
Viets, John Moore.....	Collector.....	1 June '88	800 00	11 Dec. '39	1 June '88
Troop, John..... Bear River.	Sub-Collector.....	27 May '80	400 00	3 Apr. '26	27 May '80
Payson, Chas. H..... Westport.	do	26 Oct. '91	150 00	10 Sept. '27	26 Oct. '91
Thurber, Isaiah..... Free Port.	do	— May '67	200 00	29 Dec. '15	— May '67
Bishop, Robt..... Sandy Cove.	do	17 Oct. '91	150 00	9 Mar. '43	17 Oct. '91
Reardon, William.....	Preventive Officer	2 May '65	60 00	14 Mar. '29	2 May '65
Halifax.					
Harrington, Wm. Daniel....	Collector.....	14 Feb. '89	3,000 00	22 June '34	14 Feb. '89
Garrison, William Albert....	Surveyor.....	1 July '89	1,400 00	10 June '42	8 June '68
Almon, Charles McColla.....	Chief Clerk & Registrar of Shipping.	26 June '65	1,400 00	24 Aug. '47	26 June '65
Crawford, Samuel.....	Clerk.....	3 May '82	650 00	26 Jan. '40	3 May '82
Richardson, James Forman..	do	5 May '68	800 00	12 Sept. '26	5 May '68
O'Brien, James.....	Cashier.....	21 Mar. '87	1,100 00	15 Nov. '38	— Sept. '68
Fenerty, Arthur.....	Clerk.....	5 Jan. '77	700 00	12 May '51	5 Jan. '77
Eckersley, John.....	Chief Clerk.....	27 Nov. '91	1,200 00	21 Apr. '37	1 July '68
Tupper, Conrad West.....	Clerk.....	1 Sept. '74	700 00	26 Oct. '49	1 Sept. '74
Pryor, Oswald.....	do	1 July '75	700 00	20 July '50	1 July '75
Creighton, Henry Spurr.....	do	1 Aug. '85	600 00	12 Dec. '60	1 Aug. '85
Caldwell, Thomas.....	do	1 June '73	900 00	24 June '50	1 June '73
Stimpson, Francis Clifford...	do	9 June '86	550 00	2 Aug. '66	9 June '86
Davis, John Charles.....	do	1 July '88	600 00	19 May '44	1 July '88
Blackwood, David.....	Appraiser.....	1 May '83	1,200 00	20 Jan. '34	19 May '74
Beckwith, Robert Nelson....	do	1 May '83	1,200 00	2 Apr. '34	1 May '83
O'Connor, Francis.....	Assistant Appraiser....	8 Nov. '87	900 00	17 Oct. '44	8 Nov. '87

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—NOVA SCOTIA.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Halifax—Continued.			$ cts.		
Robertson, Alex.....	Gauger.....	19 Aug. '85	1,000 00	17 Mar. '32	1 Dec. '72
Paw, George Ashton Veitch..	Landing Waiter.....	1 Jan. '71	1,000 00	30 Dec. '12	1 Jan. '71
Jost, Thomas Philip.....	do	1 July '71	900 00	6 Apr. '22	1 July '71
Geldert, John Morris.....	do	30 Sept. '72	800 00	8 Nov. '24	30 Sept. '72
Artz, John Wm.....	do	29 May '76	800 00	2 Mar. '30	29 May '76
Reynolds, Wellwood.....	Locker.....	1 Apr. '60	650 00	28 Mar. '26	1 Apr. '60
McDonald, Norman.....	do	16 Apr. '60	730 00	22 Dec. '24	16 Apr. '60
McCurdy, Matthew James..	do	18 Mar. '68	600 00	27 Nov. '26	18 Mar. '68
Pitts, William	do	11 Mar. '68	600 00	1 Apr. '32	11 Mar. '68
Bashford, Wm. Henry.....	do	20 June '72	650 00	15 Nov. '28	20 June '72
Chipman, Wm. Allen.....	do	1 July '71	550 00	30 June '18	1 July '71
Fraser, Alexander.....	do	3 Mar. '81	550 00	24 Mar. '23	3 Mar. '81
Barnstead, Edward Hugh...	do	11 Aug. '75	600 00	4 July '34	11 Aug. '75
Hodgers, Robert Wm.....	Tide Waiter.....	— Sept. '66	600 00	22 Dec. '34	— Sept. '66
Doyle, Andrew.....	do and Packer..	1 Aug. '90	500 00	29 Aug. '62	1 Aug. '90
Kelly, Alexander.....	Tide Surveyor.....	1 May '59	900 00	1 Mar. '20	1 May '59
Mason, Peter Stamage.....	Tide Waiter.....	11 Apr. '68	600 00	25 Feb. '38	11 Apr. '68
Fleming, Alex.....	do	1 Nov. '88	500 00	28 Apr. '39	1 Nov. '88
Shanks, William Encas	do	13 Dec. '72	600 00	29 Aug. '40	13 Dec. '72
Trider, Henry Wm.....	do	1 Mar. '71	500 00	2 Jan. '45	1 Mar. '71
Berry, William.....	do	26 Apr. '72	600 00	26 Oct. '42	26 Apr. '72
Langenburg, Albert Carl....	do	1 Oct. '88	500 00	9 Sept. '39	1 Oct. '88
Kennedy, Robt. Duncan	do	9 June '86	550 00	24 Sept. '51	9 June '86
Gould, William.....	do	9 June '86	500 00	—— '30	9 June '86
Thomson, David	do	10 Dec. '86	500 00	19 Mar. '30	10 Dec. '86
Howe, Philip John..... ...	Boatman.....	1 Jan. '72	500 00	21 July '39	1 Jan. '72
Beazley, John.....	do	22 Apr. '66	500 00	28 Oct. '41	22 Apr. '66
Blackman, William.....	Messenger	1 Jan. '63	550 00	19 Mar. '23	1 Jan. '63
Carlton, Robert.....	Tide Waiter.....	1 Dec. '80	500 00	26 Feb. '45	1 Dec. '80
Power, John Robert.....	do	12 Apr. '81	600 00	7 Oct. '52	12 Apr. '81
Briand, Alfred.....	do and Packer..	1 Aug. '90	500 00	18 Nov. '41	1 Aug. '90

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—NOVA SCOTIA.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Halifax—Concl'd.			$ cts.		
Dwyer, Mortimer	Tide Waiter and Packer.	1 Aug. '90	500 00	24 June '60	— Aug. '90
Caldwell, Albert H	Locker	6 Aug. '81	550 00	30 July '61	6 Aug. '81
Hagarty, Henry Basil	Clerk	9 Dec. '81	600 00	14 June '58	9 Dec. '81
Hamilton, Hugh Francis	Tide Waiter	23 Apr. '78	550 00	13 Jan. '39	23 Apr. '78
Edwards, John Thelison	do	1 Aug. '83	500 00	12 Jan. '44	1 Aug. '83
Roche, George	Clerk	1 Nov. '88	550 00	30 Mar '57	1 Nov. '88
Mitchell, James Alex	Tide Waiter	18 Nov. '83	500 00	13 May '63	18 Nov. '83
Ashwood, Joseph Charles	do	1 Mar. '84	550 00	1 Jan. '40	1 Mar. '84
O'Donnell, John Michael	do	1 Mar. '84	500 00	23 Dec. '49	1 Mar. '84
Harris, Henry J	do	25 Apr. '92	500 00	1 Oct. '30	25 Apr. '92
Keating, Michael Edward	Packer	1 Dec. '84	500 00	24 July '60	1 Dec. '84
Gleeson, William E	do	1 Feb. '87	500 00	13 Aug. '54	1 Feb. '87
McFarlane, Malcolm Sheet Harbour.	Sub-Collector	7 Mar. '73	200 00	2 Apr. '22	7 Mar. '73
Stuart, Daniel Calvin	Preventive Officer	15 July '87	750 00	15 Jan. '45	15 July '87
Henley, William Charles Spry Bay.	do	9 Nov. '80	60 00	24 Jan. '54	9 Nov. '80
Gibbons, John Hubbard's Cove.	do	9 Nov. '80	60 00	31 Jan. '38	9 Nov. '80
Rawlings, George Alex Musquodoboit.	do	9 Nov. '80	60 00	4 Nov. '44	9 Nov. '80
Jamison, George Alex Ship Harbour.	do	1 July '83	60 00	15 Apr. '43	1 July '83
O'Leary, Thos. A'Kempis Salmon River.	Sub-Collector	1 July '87	60 00	11 Oct. '48	1 July '87
Kentville.					
Rand, Frederick Clarence	Collector	1 May '88	800 00	7 Mar. '58	1 May '88
Orpen, John Edwin French Cross.	Sub-Collector	14 Mar. '74	200 00	31 Jan. '12	—— '53
Morris, Charles Eugene Harbourville.	do	1 Jan. '86	200 00	17 Feb. '59	1 Jan. '86
Rawding, Stephen Wm Canada Creek.	do	18 June '79	200 00	28 Jan. '35	18 June '79
Lockwood, George S Port Williams.	do	1 July '73	200 00	7 Feb. '29	1 July '60
Davison, Joseph Benjamin Wolfville.	do	5 Apr. '80	250 00	—— '33	3 Apr. '80
Harris, Edward Canning.	do	1 Aug. '88	500 00	10 Jan. '26	1 Aug. '88
Ogilvie, Abram Harbourville.	Preventive Officer	5 June '65	60 00	10 Sept. '26	29 Apr. '56
Porter, Simon Newton Canada Creek.	do	30 Dec. '64	60 00	11 Apr. '17	30 Dec. '64
Liverpool.					
Dunlap, John Hugh	Collector	17 May '78	900 00	4 Nov. '38	27 May '75

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—NOVA SCOTIA.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Liverpool—Concluded.			$ cts.		
Freeman, Newton Perkins...	Landing Waiter.....	1 May '77	600 00	17 Nov. '53	1 May '77
Letson, Edgar Ethelbert..... Port Medway.	Sub-Collector.....	1 Sept. '86	500 00	2 Feb. '51	1 Sept. '86
Lockeport.					
Stalker, George.....	Collector.....	25 May '68	600 00	2 Feb. '36	25 May '68
Lunenburg.					
Caldwell, Aubrey Butterfield.	Collector.....	6 June '90	800 00	10 Dec. '45	6 June '90
Reinhardt, Henry Nicholas.. Getson's Cove.	Sub-Collector.....	5 Oct. '80	400 00	28 Apr. '53	5 Oct. '80
Wade, Joseph Harvey..... Bridgewater.	do	19 Sept. '89	400 00	28 Jan. '30	19 Sept. '89
Smith, Charles Arnold..... Chester.	do	1 Feb. '87	150 00	18 May '45	1 Feb. '87
Morash, John.....	Tide Waiter.....	1 Apr. '79	500 00	7 Apr. '26	1 Apr. '79
Acker, William Christian....	Clerk.....	1 April '90	500 00	22 June '63	1 April '90
Bates, James William..... Bridgewater.	Landing Waiter.....	5 Apr. '74	100 00	11 Dec. '16	5 Apr. '74
Rudolf, Josiah..... La Have.	Preventive Officer.....	1 May '65	100 00	18 June '27	1 May '65
Mills, George Henry ..... Chester	do	1 May '66	100 00	— Sept. '26	1 May '66
Margaretsville.					
Landers, David Wm.....	Collector.....	1 Oct. '63	500 00	13 May '34	1 Oct. '63
Elliott, Charles A..... Port Grange.	Sub-Collector	17 June '81	200 00	11 Feb. '30	17 June '81
North Sydney.					
Hamilton, Alexander G.....	Collector.....	1 May '79	1,000 00	16 Mar. '35	1 May '79
Plant, Samuel.....	Preventive Officer	1 Oct. '91	150 00	28 Oct. '28	1 Oct. '91
Eagen, Denis.....	Boatman	1 Aug. '80	300 00	15 Sept. '32	1 Aug. '80
Phoran, Martin J.....	Preventive Officer.....	25 Jan. '82	500 00	29 Aug. '43	25 Jan. '82
Parrsboro'.					
Townshend, Alexander Stew't	Collector.....	1 July '71	500 00	2 Aug. '41	1 July '71
Ward, James..... Advocate Harbour.	Sub-Collector.....	7 May '80	150 00	12 Feb. '20	7 May '80
Mosher, Havelock Henry.... Apple River.	do	1 Sept. '91	150 00	8 July '59	1 Sept. '91
Corbett, Andrew Yuill..... Five Islands.	do	1 July '69	200 00	5 Dec. '19	27 Mar. '61
Gillispie, Edward.....	Clerk.....	16 Aug. '81	200 00	1 May '62	16 Aug. '81
Kerr, James..... Port Greville.	Sub-Collector.....	1 Sept. '86	200 00	7 Dec. '28	1 Sept. '86
Phinney, Mark..... West Bay.	Preventive Officer	1 Feb. '88	150 00	7 Mar. '40	1 Feb. '88

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—NOVA SCOTIA.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Pictou.			$ cts.		
McDonald, Daniel.....	Collector and Registrar.	1 July '74	1,200 00	31 Oct. '35	1 July '74
Russell, James Anthony.....	Clerk.....	1 Mar. '77	600 00	22 Oct. '55	1 Mar. '77
Johnston, George Elliott....	do	16 Dec. '81	700 00	4 June '49	16 Dec. '81
Campbell, James Alex. Glen. Tatamagouche.	Sub-Collector.....	26 Oct. '76	300 00	25 Aug. '50	26 Oct. '76
McDonald, John Frederick .. New Glasgow.	do	1 May '79	1,100 00	30 Sept. '50	1 May '79
McGregor, Donald..... Merigomish.	do	24 Aug. '81	100 00	27 Apr. '37	24 Aug. '81
Connell, William.....	Landing Waiter.....	8 May '73	500 00	22 Jan. '34	8 May '73
Campbell, David..... Point Brulé.	Preventive Officer.....	22 Oct. '73	100 00	14 Jan. '27	22 Oct. '73
Henry, John Robert..... River John.	do	12 Apr. '75	200 00	25 Jan. '51	12 Apr. '75
McDonald, Angus.....	do	1 Nov. '84	500 00	17 Aug. '33	1 Nov. '84
Harper, Montgomery.....	Appraiser.....	1 Dec. '79	700 00	3 May '29	1 Dec. '79
Sutherland, George.....	Tide Waiter.....	13 July '85	500 00	28 Aug. '29	13 July '85
Port Hawkesbury.					
Bourinot, John Charles.....	Collector.....	1 May '86	600 00	18 July '63	1 May '86
Forbes, Henry Arthur..... Port Hastings.	Sub-Collector.....	23 May '78	150 00	19 July '43	3 Aug. '66
Murray, David, jr..... Port Mulgrave.	do	12 May '73	350 00	19 May '33	12 May '73
Hadley, George Bradalbane.. Port Mulgrave.	Preventive Officer.....	27 Dec. '65	60 00	30 Aug. '41	27 Dec. '65
Port Hood.					
Tremain, Edward Dunsier...	Collector.....	8 May '59	500 00	18 May '39	8 May '59
Dunn, Miles Andrew ..... Margaree.	Sub-Collector.....	1 Nov. '83	150 00	16 Oct. '51	1 Nov. '83
Au Coin, Severin..... Cheticamp.	Preventive Officer.....	1 July '85	150 00	15 Feb. '42	1 July '85
Shelburne.					
Atwood, Warren Wilson.....	Collector.....	1 Dec. '75	500 00	16 Apr. '41	1 Dec. '75
Swaine, George Ball ..... North East Harbour.	Preventive Officer.....	1 Apr. '87	150 00	10 Aug. '48	1 Apr. '87
McKenzie, Mathew Dripps .. Jordan's Bay.	Sub-Collector.....	7 Apr. '73	150 00	3 Apr. '27	7 Apr. '73
Bolman, Robert Henry..... Sand Point.	Preventive Officer.....	1 July '87	150 00	2 Apr. '32	1 July '87
Sydney.					
McDonald, Rowald.....	Collector.....	1 Aug. '82	950 00	20 Nov. '40	1 Aug. '82
Rigby, Charles Henry..... Glace Bay.	Sub-Collector.....	16 Jan. '66	300 00	28 Oct. '43	16 Jan. '66
O'Tool, Patrick..... Louisburg.	do	1 July '87	150 00	1 Nov. '38	1 July '87

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—NOVA SCOTIA.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Sydney—Concluded.			$ cts.		
McDougall, Ronald.. ..... Mainadieu.	Sub-Collector.....	1 Oct. '91	150 00	17 Nov. '57	1 Oct. '91
Bown, William Waine..... Cow Bay.	do	14 June '61	400 00	26 Sept. '24	14 June '61
Mullins, Vincent..... South Bay.	Preventive Officer.....	1 Feb. '91	250 00	16 Dec. '54	1 Feb. '91
McLean, Roderick..... Gabarouse.	Sub-Collector.....	5 Mar. '80	200 00	24 Dec. '30	5 Mar. '80
McVarish, Joseph.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 Jan. '92	300 00	.....	1 Jan. '92
Truro.					
Nelson, George Phillips.....	Collector.....	1 May '85	1,200 00	11 Sept. '41	1 May '85
Blair, Henry C.....	Clerk	1 June '82	750 00	8 May '59	1 June '82
McCurdy, James ..... Clifton.	Sub-Collector.....	3 Nov. '60	200 00	15 Dec. '33	3 Nov. '60
Blaikie, John Arthur..... Londonderry.	do	9 July '90	500 00	25 May '62	9 July '90
Layton, George Albert.....	Preventive Officer.....	12 Aug. '89	500 00	4 Apr. '40	12 Aug. '89
Lewis, George..... Bass River.	do	1 May '87	225 00	7 Aug. '29	1 May '87
Fulmer, William A..... Economy.	Sub-Collector.....	14 Dec. '81	200 00	21 Aug. '30	12 Dec. '71
Weymouth.					
Jones, Norman Bond.....	Collector.....	6 Dec. '81	700 00	18 May '34	6 Dec. '81
Bourneuf, Ambroise..... Port Acadia.	Sub-Collector.....	6 May '52	300 00	15 Aug. '21	6 May '52
Sanderson, Samuel..... Port Gilbert.	do	1 Jan. '87	250 00	24 Dec. '54	1 Jan. '87
Doucet, Edouard Urbain..... Mereghen.	do	1 July '90	300 00	9 Feb. '61	1 July '90
Perry, Harvey Cann..... Salmon River.	do	1 May '88	200 00	26 Dec. '50	1 May '88
Windsor.					
Dimock, Henry Wilson	Collector.....	1 Nov. '86	1,200 00	9 Jan. '40	1 Nov. '86
Spence, Andrew Herbert..... St. Croix.	Preventive Officer.....	1 Nov. '86	500 00	9 Sept. '64	1 Nov. '86
Lawrence, James Walter.... Hantsport.	Sub-Collector.....	14 July '81	300 00	26 Mar. '45	14 July '81
Malcom, Thomas Armstrong. Cheverie.	do	24 Apr. '61	200 00	14 July '28	24 Apr. '61
Roy, Alexander..... Maitland.	do	26 Mar. '74	200 00	— Jan. '26	26 Mar. '74
Woolaver, Howard..... Walton.	do	6 Apr. '91	150 00	21 July '36	6 Apr. '91
O'Brien, James Mitchell.... Noel.	Preventive Officer.....	9 Dec. '69	60 00	—— '25	9 Dec. '69
Yarmouth.					
Moody, William Henry.....	Collector.....	1 July '83	1,200 00	18 Nov. '36	1 July '83

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—MANITOBA.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Yarmouth—Concluded.			$ cts.		
McGill, William.....	Clerk.....	1 Feb. '75	900 00	29 July '42	1 Feb. '75
Bown, Thomas Lamont.....	Special Officer.....	1 Mar. '81	800 00	26 July '36	1 May '74
Campbell, William Laughlin	Acting Appraiser.....	1 May '79	800 00	20 Sept. '35	6 Dec. '75
Coaldwell, Marsden.....	Gauger.....	1 July '83	650 00	2 Mar. '33	1 July '83
Robbins, Ansel.....	Landing Waiter.....	1 July '84	500 00	29 Aug. '32	1 July '84
D'Entremont, Peter Stillman Pubnico.	Sub-Collector.....	30 May '64	200 00	6 July '20	30 May '64
Porter, David Leo ..... Tusket Wedge.	do	9 Aug. '83	200 00	2 Apr. '47	9 Aug. '83
Lent, Adolphus Smith..... Tusket.	Preventive Officer	19 Apr. '84	75 00	2 Mar. '48	19 Apr. '84
D'Entremont, Jos Alpheus.. Pubnico.	do	1 Apr. '86	150 00	26 Apr. '56	1 Apr. '86
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA. Winnipeg.					
Scott, Thomas.....	Collector.....	1 Mar. '87	3,000 00	16 Feb. '41	1 Mar. '87
Clark, Thomas	Appraiser.....	1 June '83	1,700 00	31 Mar. '32	6 Nov. '60
Allan, Francis John.....	Chief Statistical Clerk..	1 July '83	1,400 00	3 Feb. '56	1 July '83
Thompson, William Henry..	Chief Clerk.....	1 Apr. '92	1,200 00	28 June '59	10 Apr. '81
McBratney, Robert T.....	Chief Check Clerk.....	1 July '83	1,000 00	20 Jan. '58	1 July '83
Heintz, Robert Muralt.....	Clerk.....	1 July '83	1,000 00	15 Mar. '52	1 July '83
Bays, Edmund Charles.....	do	1 Dec. '84	800 00	1 Jan. '64	1 Dec. '84
Sutton, Richard.....	Landing Waiter.....	1 Dec. '84	1,000 00	23 Feb. '33	1 Dec. '84
McLean, Archibald.....	Landing Waiter & Clerk	9 Feb. '92	750 00	12 Nov. '61	9 Feb. '92
Boyce, Edward Theodore....	Clerk.....	1 Oct. '88	800 00	4 Oct. '65	1 Oct. '88
Jones, Richard Inglis.....	Acting Clerk.....	1 Sept. '86	1,100 00	4 June '50	15 July '73
Jameson, Samuel Bell..... Regina.	Sub-Collector.....	5 Jan. '89	500 00	19 Feb. '53	— June '88
Kirkpatrick, Reginald Noble.	Clerk.....	1 Oct. '88	800 00	23 May '64	1 Oct. '88
Alexander, James Peterkin.. Deloraine.	Sub-Collector.....	18 Apr. '89	600 00	28 June '36	18 Apr. '89
Tennant, Joseph Francis.... Gretna.	do	1 Nov. '88	1,000 00	25 Dec. '49	1 Nov. '88
Johnstone, George..... Emerson.	do	1 July '90	1,200 00	15 Nov. '58	1 July '87
McInnis, John Lindsay.....	Landing Waiter.....	1 Nov. '81	750 00	22 Jan. '34	1 Nov. '81
Marshall, James Alex..... Portage-la-Prairie.	Sub-Collector.....	15 Dec. '85	1,000 00	11 Dec. '58	15 Dec. '85
Hesson, F. H..... Brandon.	do	1 June '83	1,200 00	17 June '58	1 June '83
Rowe, Amos..... Calgary.	do	11 Sept. '85	400 00	22 Dec. '36	11 Sept. '85

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Fort Macleod, N.W.T.			$ cts.		
Allen, Wm. Cox, M.D..... Lethbridge, N.W.T.	Collector.....	1 May '86	1,200 00	1 Apr. '20	1 May '86
Champness, Frederic.....	do	9 Oct. '91	1,000 00	7 Mar. '36	1 Jan. '88
Cooper, Wm. John..... Coutts.	Sub-Collector.....	9 Oct. '91	900 00	10 Dec. '64	1 Oct. '88
PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. Charlottetown.					
Currie, James	Collector and Registrar.	10 May '80	1,800 00	7 Jan. '35	10 May '80
Bremner, George.....	Chief Clerk.....	1 July '73	1,200 00	31 Jan. '40	— Apr. '67
McKenna, Henry Albert.....	do	1 Nov. '81	900 00	25 Oct. '47	1 July '73
MacLeod, Alexander Duncan.	Cashier.....	8 May '77	700 00	20 Aug '43	8 May '77
White, Edwin.....	Clerk.....	1 Oct. '78	600 00	3 Jan. '54	1 Oct. '78
McNeill, Duncan.....	do	5 Nov. '81	600 00	25 Dec. '54	5 Nov. '81
Moran, Michael Joseph.....	do	1 June '85	600 00	15 June '55	1 June '85
Hogg, Robert	Appraiser.....	18 May '80	1,000 00	13 Apr. '46	18 May '80
Macdonald, James.....	Landing Waiter.....	13 Jan. '74	500 00	25 Jan. '36	13 Jan. '74
Kelley, Lucius Owen.....	Locker & Land'g Waiter	1 Sept. '91	500 00	18 June '58	1 Sept. '91
Lawson, James David.....	Gauger.....	1 Sept. '80	600 00	12 Aug. '52	1 Sept. '80
Curtis, James Frederick.....	Landing Waiter.....	1 Apr. '81	600 00	23 Feb. '43	1 June '79
Robinson, George Frederick..	do	1 Nov. '74	500 00	14 Jan. '24	1 Nov. '74
Sullivan, Andrew.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 June '90	400 00	11 Apr. '40	1 June '90
Owen, Charles..... Georgetown.	Sub-Collector.....	1 July '74	700 00	1 Apr. '38	1 July '74
McLaine, John Alex..... St. Peter's Bay.	do	1 Aug. '88	120 00	7 Mar. '34	1 Aug. '88
Dalziel, William..... Georgetown.	Locker.....	1 July '73	300 00	4 June '26	1 July '73
McEachern, Bennett..... Souris.	Preventive Officer	13 Nov. '80	100 00	31 Mar. '36	13 Nov. '80
Leard, Solomon James Benj.. Crapaud.	Sub-Collector.....	1 July '74	250 00	—— '40	1 July '74
Aitken, James Montague.... Montague.	do	1 Nov. '82	300 00	21 July '38	11 Aug. '81
Brehaut, Henry James..... Murray Harbour.	do	1 Nov. '74	150 00	5 Jan. '35	1 Nov. '74
Stephen, Montague..... Orwell.	do	1 Apr. '87	75 00	—— '59	1 Apr. '87
McEwen, Edward..... New London.	do	1 Nov. '74	100 00	13 Mar. '15	1 Nov. '74
MacDonald, James. ..... Grand River.	do	7 May '80	120 00	13 Mar. '32	7 May '80
Lewis, William Peterson.... Cardigan.	do	23 Jan. '80	150 00	—— '31	23 Jan. '80

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Charlottetown—Concluded.			$ cts.		
Morrison, Hector D. Pinette.	Sub-Collector	1 July '91	100 00	— Nov. '40	1 July '91
Doyle, Thomas Rustico	do	1 July '74	100 00	8 Dec. '44	1 July '74
Summerside.					
Strong, Charles Wesley	Collector	5 May '73	1,000 00	2 July '29	5 May '73
Murphy, Charles	Clerk	1 Oct. '82	600 00	15 July '49	1 Oct. '82
Crabbe, George	do	1 Nov. '74	550 00	— June '29	8 Jan. '74
Barry, Francis Egmont Bay.	Preventive Officer	1 July '74	50 00	—— '32	1 July '74
McNutt, James Marshall Malpague.	Sub-Collector	1 Nov. '74	150 00	4 June '26	1 Nov. '74
Conroy, George Tignish	do	31 Jan. '81	400 00	13 June '60	31 Jan. '81
Hopgood, William Port Hill.	do	20 Nov. '75	250 00	14 Feb. '22	20 Nov. '75
McArthur, Samuel Port Hill.	Preventive Officer	1 July '74	60 00	3 Aug. '43	1 July '74
Brennan, John Peter Alberton.	Sub-Collector	— Oct. '79	400 00	— May '54	— Oct. '79
Callaghan, William Alberton.	Preventive Officer	— Mar. '77	50 00	24 June '32	— Mar. '77
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.					
Nanaimo.					
Smith, Bedford H	Collector	22 Oct. '84	1,350 00	1 June '49	22 Oct. '84
Gordon, Herschel	Preventive Officer	19 Sept. '89	1,000 00	24 May '67	19 Sept. '89
Good, Henry Leslie	do	1 Feb. '92	900 00	16 Oct. '63	1 Feb. '92
Harvey, Walter Comox.	Sub-Collector	1 Sept. '91	800 00	29 Oct. '66	1 Sept. '91
New Westminster.					
Clute, John Stillwell	Collector	1 Apr. '80	1,600 00	15 June '40	1 Aug. '78
Grant, Peter	Landing Waiter & Clerk	— May '83	1,200 00	27 Dec. '47	— May '83
McMartin, Jas. Archer	Clerk	1 Aug. '91	800 00	29 Oct. '66	1 Aug. '91
Green, Chas. Frederick Ladner's Landing.	Preventive Officer	1 Feb. '90			1 Feb. '90
Chantrell, Henry D Douglas.	Sub-Collector	20 Feb. '92	1,000 00	10 June '51	1 June '90
Clark, Charles Kootenay.	do	1 June '91	600 00	6 Sept. '39	1 June '91
Victoria.					
Milne, Alexander Roland	Collector	1 Jan. '90	3,000 00	20 Dec. '42	1 Jan. '75
Shears, Walter	Appraiser	12 April '90	1,800 00	2 Jan. '53	12 Apr. '90
Fawcett, Edgar	Clerk	— Sept. '83	1,050 00	1 Feb. '47	— Sept. '83

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Victoria—Concluded.			$ cts.		
Newbury, John C.....	Chief Clerk.....	4 Nov. '90	1,500 00	6 Feb. '62	1 Sept. '83
Fletcher, Cecil	Clerk.....	1 July '88	1,000 00	25 Sept. '64	1 July '88
Graves, Hessay Wilkinson...	do	1 June '88	650 00	18 Nov. '58	1 June '88
Lawson, Robert.....	Tide Waiter.....	1 Feb. '69	696 00	3 May '29	1 Feb. '69
Morrison, Frederick J.....	do	1 July '80	700 00	3 Sept. '47	1 July '80
Franklin, William A.....	Landing Waiter.....	8 Apr. '84	800 00	2 Sept. '33	8 Apr. '84
Atkins, William	Clerk and Locker.....	1 Nov. '88	900 00	13 Aug. '46	1 Nov. '88
Davey, Frederick Wm.....	do and Landing Waiter.	1 July '90	650 00	28 Nov. '90	3 Sept. '88
Simpson, George F. D.....	do do ..	1 July '90	650 00	6 July '58	1 June '86
Joule, Alfred J.....	do do ..	8 June '92	800 00	.....	8 June '92
Berry, Francis.....	do do ..	1 July '90	800 00	25 Mar. '65	1 July '90
Roberts, Thomas.....	do do ..	8 June '92	800 00	.....	8 June '92
Beckwith, Herbert Ed..... Vancouver.	Preventive Officer.....	4 Nov. '90	900 00	14 Dec. '44	— Aug. '89
Bowell, John Moore.....	Collector.....	1 July '87	2,000 00	1 Oct. '56	— Oct. '78
Worsnop, Charles Arthur....	Clerk.....	1 May '89	1,200 00	18 Oct. '58	1 May '89
McDonald, Boswell Robt...	do	1 Nov. '89	900 00	9 Apr. '65	1 Nov. '89
Board of Customs—Ottawa.					
*Parmelee, Wm. Grannis....	Chairman.....	1 Mar. '92	400 00	27 Aug. '33	19 Jan. '76
Jessop, Geo. Walter	Asst. Dom. Appraiser & Clerk.	1 Nov. '82	1,200 00	18 Nov. '40	1 Nov. '82
†MacFarlane, Thomas.....	Chief Analyst.....	1 Apr. '86	800 00	5 Mar. '34	—— '64
Robertson, George S.....	Special Officer.....	1 Apr. '92	1,150 00	22 Apr. '55	1 July '81
O'Keeffe, Philip John	Chief Preventive Officer, Maritime Provinces.	7 Feb. '91	1,400 00	6 Sept. '49	6 Sept. '79
Bonness, John Dinsmore....	Preventive Officer	1 Jan. '86	600 00	22 Sept. '45	5 Aug. '81
Shaughnessy, John	do	1 Jan. '86	600 00	15 Sept. '47	1 Jan. '86
May, Geo. Musgrave.....	do	2 Apr. '92	250 00	31 July '66	2 Apr. '92
Board of Customs—(Sugar.)					
Bremner, James John.....	Inspector of Sugars, &c.	1 Dec. '88	2,000 00	23 May '28	1 Apr. '86
Christie, Miss Lily.....	Clerk.....	9 Feb. '92	700 00	31 July '66	9 Feb. '92
Inspectors of Ports, &c.					
Hill, William H..... Halifax, N.S.	Inspector.....	1 June '84	2,000 00	13 Oct. '36	5 Apr. '65

* Is also Commissioner of Customs.

† Is also Chief Analyst, Department of Inland Revenue.

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—GENERAL.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Inspectors of Ports, &c.—Concluded.			$ cts.		
McLaren, John Smith..... St. John, N B.	Inspector.....	1 Jan. '86	2,000 00	20 Feb. '45	— Jan. '68
McMichael, Solon Wm..... Toronto, Ont.	Financial Inspector....	1 Dec. '85	2,000 00	18 Nov. '48	5 Mar. '73
Young, Geo. Holmes..... Winnipeg, Man.	Inspector.....	1 Aug. '88	2,000 00	7 Aug. '51	7 Aug. '71
Clute, John Stilwell..... New Westminster, B.C.	do	19 Sept. '89	400 00	15 June '40	1 Aug. '78
O'Meara, Dom. Daly.....	do	1 May '91	2,000 00	15 Jan. '40	1 Nov. '70
Chinese Immigration.					
*Parmelee, Wm. Grannis.... Ottawa.	Chief Comptroller.....	20 Aug. '85	400 00	27 Aug. '33	19 Jan. '76
Belford, Miss Edith.....	Clerk.....	9 Feb. '92	550 00	11 July '69	9 Feb. '92

* Is also Commissioner of Customs.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts		
White, Lieut. Col. William.	Deputy Postmaster General.	1 July '88	3,200 00	6 Jan. '30	1 Dec. '54
Smithson, William. Henry..	Chief Clerk, Accountant	1 Feb. '88	2,600 00	28 Feb. '34	1 May '60
LeSueur, William Dawson, B.A.	do Secretary..	1 July '88	2,600 00	19 Feb. '40	23 Feb. '56
Everett, George Frederick...	do Supt. of Money Order Branch.	1 Feb. '88	2,400 00	1 Mar. '30	8 Jan. '75
Matheson, David.....	Chief Clerk, Supt. of Savings Bank Branch.	1 Feb. '88	2,400 00	25 Oct. '40	23 Nov. '63
Smith, Sidney.....	Chief Clerk, Superintendent of Printing and Supply Branch.	1 June '82	2,300 00	29 July '50	23 Jan. '70
Walsh, Major John.....	Chief Clerk, Supt. of Dead Letter Branch.	1 July '90	1,900 00	13 Nov. '43	21 Mar. '62
Lindsay, Arthur.....	Chief Clerk, Supt. of Mail Service Branch..	1 May '91	1,850 00	17 Apr. '40	1 July '64
Plunket, James.....	Chief Clerk, Supt. of Stamp Branch.	26 July '92	1,800 00	26 Aug. '36	26 Mar. '61
Barrett, William John.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 Apr. '82	1,800 00	3 Apr. '44	15 June '74
Harrington, William Hague.	do	1 July '84	1,800 00	19 Apr. '52	30 Nov. '70
Fortier, Joseph Octave.....	do	1 Apr. '85	1,750 00	16 Nov. '40	15 June '72
Falconer, Charles.....	do	1 Feb. '87	1,650 00	12 Apr. '54	19 Sept. '71
Throop, Arthur Wilkinson...	do	1 July '88	1,600 00	3 Dec. '51	20 Aug. '69
Balderson, J. Hewett, M.A...	do	1 July '89	1,550 00	11 Jan. '59	1 July '82
Hargrave, George Henry....	do	1 July '89	1,550 00	8 Sept. '26	26 May '57
White, Geo. Rivers.....	do	14 Oct. '91	1,400 00	3 Oct. '56	27 Oct. '71
Thorne, Stephen Sneden....	do	14 Oct. '91	1,400 00	31 Dec. '51	1 Jan. '68
Johnstone, Washington Jos..	do	14 Oct. '91	1,400 00	20 Oct. '54	25 Oct. '76
Stanton, Edmund Patrick....	Prob. 1st Class Clerk....	26 July '92	1,400 00	25 Mar. '54	9 Mar. '74
Brophy, John Purcell.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '69	1,400 00	— Feb. '25	— Sept. '53
Benjamin, Emanuel Hyman.	do	1 July '70	1,400 00	21 Nov. '32	1 Jan. '57
Griffin, Henry Wilmot.....	do	1 July '72	1,400 00	5 Aug. '40	1 Apr. '60
Smith, John Rose.....	do	1 Jan. '79	1,400 00	31 Aug. '50	1 July '67
Shaw, Richard John.....	do	1 Jan. '79	1,400 00	23 Sept. '20	12 Apr. '66
Blanchet, Ludger.....	do	1 Jan. '79	1,400 00	24 Mar. '39	27 Apr. '67
Higgins, Connell James B...	do	1 July '80	1,400 00	4 May '34	1 Mar. '67
Eagleson, William Henry ...	do	1 July '83	1,400 00	12 Mar. '51	20 Oct. '70
O'Leary, James Manus.....	do	1 July '83	1,400 00	11 Apr. '37	26 Dec. '71
Fairweather, James Hedly...	do	1 July '83	1,400 00	27 July '59	28 Apr. '76
McLennan, Andrew.....	do	1 July '84	1,400 00	28 July '40	12 Mar. '74

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Binks, George John.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '84	1,400 00	24 Feb. '48	13 Aug. '74
McCarthy, Denis Francis....	do	1 June '85	1,400 00	18 Feb. '46	22 May '68
Bell, Edward Bowen.....	do	1 July '85	1,400 00	6 Feb. '44	— June '70
Wall, James Francis.....	do	1 July '85	1,400 00	11 Apr. '31	19 Feb. '70
Kreps, William Henricus ...	do	1 July '85	1,400 00	30 June '50	4 Aug. '70
Pouliot, Captain Louis Herménégilde.	do	1 July '85	1,400 00	15 May '52	12 Feb. '75
D'Auteuil, Norbert George..	do	1 July '85	1,400 00	16 Apr. '43	4 Jan. '79
O'Brien, William Daniel....	do	1 July '85	1,400 00	17 Mar. '45	8 May '62
Greaves, Walter.....	do	1 July '86	1,400 00	10 Dec. '51	19 May '79
Devine, Andrew.....	do	1 July '86	1,300 00	17 May '60	3 Apr. '82
Rowan, Walter.....	do	1 July '86	1,400 00	25 May '57	1 Oct. '74
Barrett, Donald Alexander..	do	1 Feb. '87	1,350 00	19 Sept. '49	18 Dec. '73
Pope, Charles.....	do	1 Feb. '87	1,350 00	24 Mar. '58	17 Oct. '73
McCuaig, William Haile....	do	1 July '87	1,350 00	17 July '52	2 Feb. '72
McGrail, Thomas.....	do	1 July '87	1,350 00	25 June '59	8 Oct. '78
Moon, Francis Graham.....	do	1 July '87	1,350 00	8 Oct. '60	1 Oct. '77
Dunlevie, Horace Gerald	do	1 Nov. '73	1,400 00	29 Oct. '38	7 Aug. '57
Greenfield, John Richard Murray.	do	1 Jan. '88	1,300 00	5 Nov. '51	16 Oct. '73
Daubney, Edwin.....	do	1 Jan. '88	1,300 00	27 Dec. '45	1 July '83
Brown, John Henry.....	do	1 Mar. '88	1,300 00	29 Apr. '59	1 May '82
Dunlevie, Michael Krumm..	do	26 June '89	1,250 00	14 Feb. '50	28 June '68
Northrop, Bradbury Mills...	do	1 July '89	1,250 00	19 Aug. '54	7 June '83
Gray, Captain Hamilton Ormond.	do	1 July '89	1,250 00	7 Apr. '55	1 July '75
Lally, Conrad Whitley.....	do	1 May '91	1,150 00	3 Oct. '57	27 Jan. '80
Smith, William B. A.....	do	1 May '91	1,150 00	31 Jan. '59	11 Nov. '76
Anderson, George Clayton...	do	1 May '91	1,150 00	1 Apr. '58	15 May '82
Shaw, Henry Soden.....	do	1 May '91	1,150 00	12 June '55	11 Nov. '72
Wood, Ebin Burns	do	14 Oct. '91	1,100 00	21 Aug. '56	20 Nov. '73
Ardouin, Geo. G. V.....	Private Sec'y to Postmaster General.	25 Jan. '92	600 00	30 Mars '51	15 Jan. '83
Fortier, James George, sr....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '73	1,000 00	8 Nov. '18	1 Dec. '71
Jones, Edmund Alexander D.	do	19 Sept. '71	1,000 00	22 May '48	19 Sept. '71

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Bonner, John Cid.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '74	1,000 00	30 Jan. '44	7 Dec. '71
Wall, Arthur William.....	do	1 Jan. '74	1,000 00	14 Sept. '48	12 June '72
Spencer, James Hervey	do	1 Jan. '74	1,000 00	3 Feb. '48	19 June '72
Beatty, John Charles.....	do	23 May '82	1,000 00	21 July '54	23 May '82
Leahy, Patrick Thomas	do	1 May '75	1,000 00	25 July '52	22 Aug. '73
MacDonald, Duncan A. C...	do	1 May '75	1,000 00	10 June '31	23 Feb. '74
McDermid, Angus John.....	do	1 May '75	1,000 00	5 Nov. '33	25 Feb. '74
Macdonald, John Archibald.	do	1 May '75	1,000 00	30 Mar. '57	24 Aug. '74
Fréchette, William Joseph ..	do	1 May '75	1,000 00	29 May '49	11 Sept. '74
Rance, George.....	do	1 July '75	1,000 00	19 Sept. '23	1 Apr. '68
Morton, Henry Hawtry.....	do	1 Oct. '76	1,000 00	16 Nov. '47	7 Oct. '75
Doucet, Charles Odilon.....	do	1 Oct. '76	1,000 00	9 Jan. '32	1 Oct. '76
Carter, James	do	1 Jan. '77	1,000 00	13 May '46	15 Apr. '73
Knauf, Henry.....	do	25 Apr. '79	1,000 00	30 May '46	15 Dec. '77
Bollard, Joseph Henry.....	do	1 Oct. '80	950 00	19 Jan. '58	11 Sept. '79
Taylor, Plunket Bourchier ..	do	1 Jan. '81	1,000 00	11 Aug. '63	17 Feb. '80
Taylor, Edward Ellegood F..	do	1 Aug. '81	950 00	19 Dec. '65	16 July '80
Chesley, Henry Neville P...	do	1 Jan. '82	1,000 00	29 Oct. '62	1 Jan. '81
Scott, John Hugh	do	1 Jan. '82	950 00	13 July '49	1 Jan. '82
Heming, Albert Edward....	do	4 Jan. '82	950 00	17 Apr. '63	4 Jan. '82
Little, William Caruthers...	do	1 Apr. '82	1,000 00	12 Dec. '61	23 Mar. 81
Jarvis, Ernest Frederick....	do	1 Apr. '82	1,000 00	16 Sept. '62	23 Mar. '81
Stewart, William Charles E.	do	1 July '82	950 00	13 July '64	22 June '81
Geddes, Alfred Forbes L.....	do	1 July '82	1,000 00	25 June '62	7 Sept. '81
Mailleue, George Alfred Duff.	do	1 July '82	950 00	23 Feb. '62	1 Oct. '81
Powell, Percy Brigham.....	do	1 July '82	800 00	12 July '63	1 Jan. '82
Jenkins, Frank Maurice S...	do	1 July '82	900 00	6 July '59	23 Jan. '82
Champagne, Napoléon.....	do	1 July '82	900 00	4 May '61	1 Mar. '82
Oliver, Thomas Mackey.....	do	1 July '82	900 00	1 Aug. '56	24 Apr. '82
Mercer, Francis Hubert F...	do	1 July '82	900 00	19 Aug. '67	18 Apr. '82
Grout, Francis Eric Sewell...	do	1 July '82	1,000 00	11 June '66	1 June '82
Roy, Théophile.....	do	1 July '82	900 00	6 June '63	28 June '82

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Visser, Thomas Egbert.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	23 Mar. '83	900 00	31 Jan. '55	9 Mar. '83
Lampman, Archibald, B. A.	do	23 Mar. '83	900 00	17 Nov. '61	16 Jan. '83
Rochester, Francis King.....	do	23 Mar. '83	900 00	31 July '61	20 Mar. '83
McGillivray, Hugh.....	do	27 Mar. '83	950 00	9 Jan. '57	27 Mar. '83
Hanley, William Robert.....	do	25 May '83	900 00	16 Dec. '58	14 May '83
Wilson, William Thomas....	do	25 May '83	900 00	4 Jan. '58	19 Mar. '83
Olivier, Joseph Lactance....	do	4 June '83	1,000 00	12 Mar. '49	5 Aug. '79
Taylor, Ernest Livingston...	do	28 June '83	850 00	9 Sept. '64	28 June '83
Lemieux, François-Xavier...	do	1 July '83	850 00	8 Apr. '39	2 Jan. '82
Learoyd, Edward Long.....	do	21 Sept. '83	800 00	19 Oct. '64	8 Sept. '83
Campbell, Herbert Sheridan.	do	1 Oct. '83	900 00	30 Apr. '62	1 Oct. '83
Bunel, Edmond Lucien.....	do	1 Oct. '83	800 00	30 July '54	24 Sept. '83
Jones, William Alpheus.....	do	*28 Nov. '90	700 00	8 Dec. '51	27 April '74
Wood, George Carleton	do	1 Jan. '84	1,000 00	4 Nov. '24	12 Mar. '74
Ainsborough, Thomas.....	do	26 Jan. '83	700 00	— Aug. '48	26 Jan. '83
Hayes, George Hobart.....	do	22 Apr. '84	800 00	19 Nov. '63	15 Apr. '84
Brenot, Honoré Alexandre, B.A.	do	15 Feb. '84	900 00	13 June '56	15 Feb. '84
Alford, William.....	do	5 May '84	850 00	8 Jan. '50	5 May '84
Curtis, Nathan William.....	do	8 May '84	1,000 00	4 Mar. '34	29 Jan. '57
Pelton, James Edward.....	do	11 Sept. '84	750 00	24 Feb. '65	8 Sept. '84
Conroy, Joseph Matthew....	do	30 Sept. '84	750 00	12 Nov. '63	30 Sept. '84
Robertson, Charles Robert...	do	1 Oct. '84	750 00	17 Apr. '61	1 Oct. '84
Prendergast, Jérémie.....	do	1 Jan. '85	750 00	7 Sept. '64	19 Dec. '84
Jackson, John Anderson	do	1 Apr. '85	800 00	4 Feb. '64	1 Apr. '85
Merrick, Kathleen.....	do	1 Apr. '85	750 00	6 Oct. '61	1 Apr. '85
Robinson, Lucy.....	do	1 June '85	750 00	24 Jan. '61	1 June '85
Regan, Patrick.....	do	17 June '85	750 00	21 Oct. '65	17 June '85
Plunkett, George Lynn.....	do	1 July '85	1,000 00	24 Dec. '57	4 Aug. '73
Goulden, Daniel Henry	do	1 July '85	750 00	15 Aug. '60	26 Sept. '83
Samuels, Annie.....	do	1 July '85	750 00	1 Nov. '40	1 May '76
Seymour, Anne Jane Bleecker	do	1 July '85	750 00	27 Feb. '38	1 Jan. '82

*Date of reappointment.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Adams, Wm. John Hugh....	3rd Class Clerk.....	24 July '85	700 00	9 Nov. '64	24 July '85
Greenfield, Robert.....	do	1 July '85	850 00	24 Feb. '54	1 July '83
Hunt, George Arthur	do	19 Sept. '85	700 00	15 May '49	19 Sept. '85
Howard, John Patrick.....	do	19 Sept. '85	750 00	29 July '55	19 Sept. '85
Short, Samuel.....	do	1 Oct. '85	700 00	21 Mar. '67	21 Oct. '84
Séguin, François Olivier Ovila	do	17 Oct. '85	700 00	6 Jan. '57	17 Oct. '85
Ketchum, Wm. Quintard....	do	1 Jan. '86	650 00	3 Dec. '58	15 Apr. '85
Hale, John Strong.....	do	*13 May '86	950 00	25 July '55	26 Apr. '73
Anderson, Frederick Chas....	do	1 July '86	750 00	23 June '61	2 Jan. '86
Fortier, James Gordon, jr....	do	1 July '86	700 00	11 Feb. '62	12 Jan. '86
Parish, Geo. Herbert.....	do	1 July '86	750 00	16 June '62	1 Oct. '85
Ferguson, William.....	do	1 July '86	800 00	27 Mar. '43	15 Oct. '75
Briggs, John.....	do	1 July '86	770 00	31 Aug. '49	1 July '78
Martin, John Clatworthy ...	do	1 Aug. '86	650 00	30 Nov. '66	1 Aug. '86
Glover, William John.....	do	1 Jan. '87	700 00	1 Jan. '63	29 Nov. '86
Walker, Edward Maxwell...	do	1 Jan. '87	700 00	1 Mar. '65	23 Nov. '86
Bentley, Percy Robt. Darley.	do	1 Jan. '87	650 00	9 Aug. '67	1 Jan. '87
Waddell, Katherine Thomps'n	do	18 Jan. '87	700 00	26 June '65	18 Jan. '87
Stewart, Harriet Stewart....	do	26 Jan. '87	650 00	13 Jan. '66	26 Jan. '87
McGuire, Horace.....	do	26 Jan. '87	750 00	6 July '64	26 Jan. '87
Moffat, Thos. Inglis Dunlop.	do	1 Feb. '87	650 00	29 Aug. '68	25 Jan. '87
Buckley, James.....	do	1 July '87	750 00	2 Sept. '64	21 Apr. '87
Hooper, John Reginald.....	do	1 Aug. '87	650 00	3 Apr. '59	15 June '87
Cousineau, Edouard Joseph..	do	1 Jan. '88	600 00	4 Dec. '67	24 Sept. '86
Campbell, Arthur William..	do	1 Jan. '88	650 00	10 Nov. '63	10 Oct. '87
Robillard, Bruno Eugène....	do	1 Jan. '88	650 00	2 Oct. '67	1 Jan. '88
May, Maude Ida.....	do	1 Jan. '88	600 00	4 Feb. '67	22 Nov. '87
Ballantine, Elizabeth	do	1 Oct. '85	680 00	15 July '58	1 Aug. '85
Gibson, Nina Mary Hartley..	do	1 Apr. '88	600 00	24 Mar. '55	31 Mar. '88
Kiernan, Patrick.....	do	14 May '88	500 00	21 Sept. '65	14 May '88

* Date of reappointment.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Mahon, Martin Joseph.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '88	620 00	16 Aug. '59	10 Mar. '84
Campbell, Angus Peter.....	do	1 Aug. '88	550 00	3 May '68	1 Aug. '88
Code, William Abraham.....	do	1 Oct. '88	550 00	27 Feb. '60	27 Aug. '88
Scribner, John Franklin.....	do	19 Oct. '88	600 00	12 Oct. '60	19 Oct. '88
Beatty, William John.....	do	23 Oct. '88	550 00	7 June '60	23 Oct. '88
Buell, Margaret Castlemaine.	do	1 July '90	500 00	12 Oct. '61	4 Feb. '90
Taché, Emma.....	do	1 July '90	500 00	25 Mar '64	1 Mar. '89
Duhamel, Marie Thérèse.....	do	1 July '90	650 00	20 Feb. '70	20 Sept. '87
Taylor, Ellen Hunt.....	do	1 July '90	500 00	31 Jan. '62	15 Oct. '88
Hicks, Anna Matilda	do	1 July '90	550 00	25 Dec. '68	29 July '89
Gray, Margaret Donalda.....	do	1 July '90	550 00	8 Jan. '56	6 Feb. '89
Collins, Michael.....	do	1 July '90	500 00	12 April '55	3 April '88
Fraser, Lucius Chas.....	do	1 July '90	490 00	6 Aug. '63	21 June '88
Webb, Vincent.....	do	1 May '91	500 00	21 Jan. '69	8 Oct. '87
Landor, Annie.....	do	26 May '91	450 00	10 Mar. '60	3 Aug. '88
Holmes, Eliza.....	do	26 May '91	450 00	26 Feb. '65	27 Aug. '88
Jamieson, Percy.....	do	26 May '91	450 00	26 Feb. '71	10 Feb. '90
Meighen, Arthur Edward....	do	26 May '91	500 00	17 Oct. '72	25 Feb. '90
Balderson, William.....	do	21 July '91	400 00	22 Nov. '65	9 June '89
Lally, Patrick Joseph.....	do	21 July '91	400 00	15 Feb. '65	11 July '89
Ferguson, Roydon Cattanagh.	do	21 July '91	400 00	29 July '72	26 Aug. '90
Graham, Caroline Beatrice...	do	21 July '91	400 00	21 Aug. '72	21 July '91
Charlebois, Louis Philippe...	do	27 Nov. '91	450 00	21 Nov. '68	21 Feb. '88
McNeely, James.....	Prob'y 3rd Class Clerk..	20 Feb. '92	400 00	28 Apr. '60	8 Feb. '92
Wilson, Netty Jane.....	do do ..	25 Mar. '92	450 00	9 June '72	15 Feb. '92
Bennett, Maurice.....	Messenger	15 June '63	500 00	—— '39	15 June '63
Dodd, John.....	do	25 Apr. '79	500 00	16 Oct. '26	27 Jan. '76
Graham, Samuel.....	do	22 June '81	500 00	—— '47	22 June '81
Courtney, Denis.....	do	23 May '82	500 00	— Mar. '45	23 May '82
Cherry, William.....	do	1 July '86	450 00	1 June '62	1 July '86
Spence, John Lancaster	do	18 Feb. '87	450 00	23 Dec. '66	18 Feb. '87

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Greenfield, Samuel.....	Packer and Sorter	1 July '82	500 00	14 Mar. '23	1 July '66
Clark, Charles Allnatt.....	do	1 July '82	500 00	18 June '35	1 July '82
Cooch, William.....	do	1 July '82	500 00	30 May '40	5 Aug. '72
Galvin, Michael.....	do	1 July '82	500 00	13 May '45	1 Oct. '74

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Caffarati, Thomas Angelo...	Packer and Sorter.....	1 July '82	500 00	9 Oct. '41	21 Dec. '76
Elbourne, George.....	do	1 July '82	500 00	7 Jan. '44	1 Sept. '77
Barrett, James.....	do	1 July '82	500 00	—— '60	— April '81
Elliott, James Henry.....	do	1 July '82	500 00	14 May '43	16 July '72
Laurie, John Burnet.....	do	1 July '82	500 00	19 May '33	2 July '82
Marier, Joseph.....	do	17 June '83	500 00	14 Feb. '50	1 Jan. '80
Bell, William James.....	do	28 June '83	500 00	28 July '68	28 June '83
Wheatley, Ambrose.....	do	21 Sept. '83	500 00	17 Aug. '61	10 Sept. '83
Bradley, John.....	do	24 Mar. '84	500 00	27 May '56	10 Mar. '84
Bell, John.....	do	21 Oct. '84	500 00	25 Apr. '46	19 June '72
Cheney, William Henry.....	do	1 Oct. '85	480 00	29 May '58	1 Oct. '85
Kehoe, Peter.....	do	1 Aug. '86	450 00	29 Apr. '66	1 Aug. '86
Lewis, Joseph Henry.....	do	27 Sept. '86	450 00	1 Jan. '56	26 Sept. '86
Pearce, William Jos. Henry.	do	18 May '88	500 00	16 July '64	25 Nov. '86
Edwards, Edward Thomas...	do	1 Oct. '85	500 00	15 Dec. '61	7 July '85
Nolan, Thomas Jos.....	do	30 Jan. '92	300 00	30 Oct. '61	13 Apr. '88
Milne, Alexander Wm.....	do	30 Jan. '92	300 00	12 May '48	25 June '89
Oliver, Frederick Augustus..	do	30 Jan. '92	300 00	25 Nov. '56	8 Feb. '90
Durocher, Louis.....	do	30 Jan. '92	300 00	27 July '68	13 Feb. '90
Watson, Alexander.....	do	30 Jan. '92	300 00	16 Dec. 75	8 Jan. '91

CHIEF INSPECTOR'S OFFICE.

Sweetnam, Matthew.....	Chief P. O. Inspector...	1 July '89	2,800 00	17 Oct. '31	1 July '52
Bennett, Wm. Erlandson....	Assistant Inspector.....	1 Mar. '87	1,450 00	10 May '55	25 Nov. '71
Maingy, Lefeuvre Anstruther	1st Class Clerk and Draughtsman.	1 Jan. '82	1,400 00	17 Nov. '47	15 Nov. '75

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

CHIEF INSPECTOR'S OFFICE—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts		
Payne, Alonzo Nathaniel....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '86	640 00	15 Nov. '65	12 Oct. '85
Walmsley, Alexander.....	British Mail Officer....	1 Sept. '91	960 00	28 Apr. '25	11 June '56
Fairman, Daniel.....	do	1 Sept. '91	960 00	3 Oct. '44	9 Aug. '72
	TORONTO DIVISION.				
Barwick, Frederick Drew....	Inspector	1 July '89	2,000 00	30 May '39	1 July '89
Burnham, George Albert....	Assistant Inspector	6 Jan. '80	1,600 00	18 Apr. '41	30 June '61
Smith, Frederick Howard...	do	1 July '89	1,350 00	2 Dec. '59	30 June '82
Griffith, William Edward ...	1st Class Clerk	1 Oct. '74	1,500 00	20 Nov. '36	11 Jan. '62
Gurnett, George Thomas B..	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '79	1,200 00	27 Oct. '42	18 Oct. '73
Crocker, William	do	1 June '82	1,200 00	15 June '53	21 June '72
Smallpiece, Henry William..	do	1 July '86	1,200 00	6 Feb. '27	21 May '79
Sweetnam, George Booker...	do	19 Sept. '89	1,000 00	13 Mar. '63	7 Apr. '84
McKillop, John.....	Messenger.....	4 Jan. '82	600 00	28 Aug. '44	4 Jan. '82
Harper, James Frederick....	Mail Transfer Agent ...	9 Aug. '84	600 00	31 July '57	9 Aug. '84
Scholes, Adam	do ...	5 June '85	600 00	17 Nov. '57	15 Sept. '80
Lawless, Matthew	do ...	15 April '86	600 00	25 Mar. '49	15 April '86
Sullivan, Michael.....	do ...	24 Feb. '87	600 00	16 Mar. '48	10 Feb. '77
Armstrong, Thomas Beckett.	do ...	27 May '90	480 00	6 May '58	6 Feb. '88
Winstanley, Charles James H	Chief Ry. Mail Clerk..	1 July '84	1,500 00	29 April '47	12 Nov. '67
Saulter, Joseph.....	1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Oct. '73	960 00	23 May '32	16 Aug. '58
Bennett, John Othniel.....	do ..	1 Mar. '74	960 00	14 May '31	24 June '64
Beatty, William.....	do ..	1 May '75	960 00	14 Dec. '39	19 Mar. '60
Ashdown, William C.	do ..	1 Sept. '79	960 00	11 Nov. '23	12 April '66
Tyner, Frederick.....	do ..	1 Sept. '79	960 00	29 Oct. '37	5 June '66
Burns, George Ferrier.....	do ..	1 Sept. '79	960 00	4 Aug. '35	5 June '66
Birchall, Thomas Shivers....	do ..	1 Oct. '79	960 00	27 Oct. '33	22 Jan. '68
Byrne, Lawrence Vincent...	do ..	1 July '84	960 00	— June '46	12 Oct. '71
Higgins, Frank O'Connor....	do ..	9 Feb. '89	960 00	24 Aug. '58	1 Oct. '78
Beatty, Alexander.....	do ..	12 Dec. '90	960 00	13 Oct. '57	23 Dec. '78

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

TORONTO DIVISION—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
McLeod, John Edmond.....	Prob'y 1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk.	8 June '92	960 00	3 June '54	1 Apr. '76
Noble, William.....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Jan. '73	800 00	3 Jan. '52	7 Jan. '71
Egan, John.....	do ..	1 Jan. '73	800 00	20 Aug. '35	8 Aug. '68
Thompson, Andrew.....	do ..	1 July '74	800 00	14 Aug. '30	1 July '72
Costello, Peter John.....	do ..	1 April '76	800 00	9 July '39	5 Jan. '74
Findlay, Andrew.....	do ..	1 July '79	800 00	10 Aug. '42	30 Oct. '76
Boyle, Edwin Osmund	do ..	1 Oct. '81	800 00	12 May '60	22 Aug. '79
Platt, William Meredith	do ..	1 Sept. '81	800 00	8 Aug. '48	1 Sept. '79
O'Connor, William.....	do ..	1 Feb. '82	800 00	12 Nov. '38	13 Jan. '80
Smith, William Burton.....	do ..	1 Aug. '82	800 00	31 Dec. '57	13 July '80
Little, James.....	do ..	1 July '83	800 00	18 Sept. '45	20 Dec. '80
Griffin, Gilbert Wakefield. ..	do ..	1 Sept. '81	800 00	21 Oct. '47	5 Aug. '78
Sewell, Langley.....	do ..	1 Aug. '72	800 00	14 Mar. '50	4 Jan. '70
O'Loane, John Thomas.....	do ..	1 July '85	800 00	23 Sept. '50	18 April '82
Pringle, James.....	do ..	1 Aug. '87	720 00	24 Mar. '52	26 June '82
Mason Thomas.....	do ..	1 Aug. '81	800 00	28 Sept. '54	28 June '79
Arland, Wm. Henry.....	do ..	31 Aug. '91	800 00	14 Feb '62	21 Apr. '82
Smellie, William.....	Prob'y. 2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk.	25 Mar. '92	720 00	9 Feb. '42	2 Oct. '78
Clarke, Francis Carlisle.....	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	30 June '82	640 00	13 Mar. '62	15 July '81
Ramsey, William James.....	do ..	1 Aug. '84	560 00	15 Feb. '59	29 July '84
Mollard, John Thomas.....	do ..	1 Jan. '85	560 00	20 May '61	1 Jan. '85
Sloan, Merritt Wallace.....	do ..	19 Sept. '85	560 00	13 Sept. '50	19 Sept. '85
Wiley, William Edward.....	do ..	19 Sept. '85	560 00	26 June '55	19 Sept. '85
Thompson, Harris Parsons...	do ..	26 Sept. '85	560 00	6 Sept. '59	26 Sept. '85
Patterson, Thomas.....	do ..	1 July '86	560 00	24 Dec. '50	30 Dec. '79
McGill, Alexander.....	do ..	26 Jan. '87	560 00	12 Aug. '65	10 Feb. '85
Thomson, John Davidson...	do ..	*24 Dec. '90	520 00	5 July '35	27 Dec. '75
Frizzell, Albert Bright.....	do ..	1 July '90	520 00	23 Jan. '67	17 Aug. '89
Patterson, Geo. Gordon.....	do ..	21 July '91	480 00	17 Oct. '57	18 Feb. '90
Brent, Thos. Henry.....	do ..	8 June '92	480 00	3 Feb. '54	5 July '89

*Date of reappointment.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

LONDON DIVISION.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Barker, Robert William.....	Inspector	25 May '70	2,600 00	13 Jan. '39	21 Nov. '57
Fisher, Charles Edward.....	Assistant Inspector.....	1 June '81	1,600 00	13 April '49	10 Nov. '68
Thomson, Andrew.....	1st Class Clerk	1 Nov. '76	1,500 00	12 Jan. '28	1 July '60
Blair, William.....	2nd Class Clerk	1 July '84	1,200 00	22 Dec. '48	7 June '72
Matthews, Frederick William	do	1 July '85	1,200 00	11 Oct. '57	1 Aug. '75
Mercer, Richard Graham.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '72	800 00	18 Oct. '54	13 Jan. '72
Hampton, George.....	do	1 Nov. '77	800 00	17 Nov. '46	1 Nov. '77
Johnson, Joseph.....	do	16 Jan. '83	760 00	1 April '54	16 Jan. '83
Screaton, John Alexander....	Messenger	*10 Feb. '92	600 00	20 Sept. '49	6 Mar. '77
McWhinney, Arthur Gordon.	Chief Ry. Mail Clerk ..	1 July '86	1,500 00	22 Dec. '37	23 Dec. '56
Purdon, Percy.....	1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 July '57	960 00	6 Sept. '27	15 Mar. '54
Rorison, Basil Dunbar D....	do ..	1 July '57	960 00	19 July '34	11 Nov. '56
Wright, Joshua Garrard.....	do ..	1 Oct. '69	960 00	16 May '36	18 May '57
Cousins, Hugh.....	do ..	1 Nov. '73	960 00	8 Feb. '37	10 July '66
Essex, Theodore James.....	do ..	1 May '75	960 00	18 Jan. '41	22 Sept. '65
Mitchell, William.....	do ..	1 July '84	960 00	27 Dec. '51	24 Oct. '70
Edgar, William.....	do ..	1 July '84	960 00	7 May '47	13 Jan. '72
O'Meara, Timothy James....	do ..	1 July '86	960 00	17 July '48	7 Apr. '70
Wright, Richard Pennefather	do ..	26 Mar. '91	960 00	16 May '54	21 Mar. '73
Flynn, John.....	do ..	1 June '91	960 00	4 June '51	29 Dec. '73
McLaren, James William....	do ..	31 Aug. '91	960 00	4 Nov. '53	28 Jan. '73
Mitchell, John.....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Feb. '77	800 00	10 Apr. '32	21 Sept. '74
Gemmill, Francis Alexander.	do ..	1 June '77	800 00	1 Apr. '46	6 May '74
Doyle, James Joseph.....	do ..	1 Jan. '80	800 00	13 June '52	16 Aug. '77
Tye, William Daniel.....	do ..	1 July '80	800 00	5 Oct. '59	29 Oct. '77
O'Connor, James.....	do ..	1 Feb. '81	800 00	24 Dec. '42	11 Jan. '79
Cousins, Walter.....	do ..	1 Aug. '81	800 00	18 Apr. '57	10 July '79
Rogers, Edward O'Brien.....	do ..	1 Nov. '81	800 00	29 Nov. '59	20 Oct. '79
Elliott, James Lewis Gordon.	do ..	2 June '82	800 00	— Sept. '42	12 June '80
Cleary, William Ambrose....	do ..	1 Jan. '84	800 00	4 Mar. '47	12 Jan. '82

*Letter Carrier from 6 March, 1877.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

LONDON DIVISION—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Farrow, John Moses.....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 July '84	800 00	2 Dec. '61	1 June '81
Coulter, Archibald F.....	do ..	1 July '84	720 00	4 Jan. '60	23 Mar. '83
McLean, Duncan John.....	do ..	1 July '84	720 00	16 Aug. '63	23 Mar. '83
Casgrain, Joseph Philippe...	do ..	1 July '86	800 00	16 Mar. '61	8 Mar. '82
McMillan, William Jenning.	do ..	1 Jan. '88	720 00	31 May '48	1 Oct. '83
Matthews, George	do ..	1 Jan. '78	800 00	17 June '45	1 Jan. '76
Northwood, Alexander.....	do ..	27 Nov. '91	720 00	25 Nov. '56	5 Nov. '83
Sinclair, Coll McLean.....	Prob. 2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk.	2 Apr. '92	720 00	13 Mar. '59	24 Nov. '83
Young, George William.....	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	24 Nov. '83	560 00	24 Mar. '59	24 Nov. '83
McNeal, William Lewis.....	do ..	21 Dec. '83	560 00	20 Oct. '63	21 Dec. '83
Crawford, Thos. Wm. Walker	do ..	19 Sept. '85	560 00	21 Apr. '66	19 Sept. '85
Fox, Charles.....	do ..	26 Sept. '85	560 00	27 Dec. '50	26 Sept. '85
Lee, Charles.....	do .	16 Aug. '86	560 00	13 Mar. '67	16 Aug. '86
Johnson, Robert William Stephenson.	do ..	1 Nov. '86	560 00	4 May '64	1 Nov. '86
MacVicar, William Wallace..	do ..	26 Sept. '85	560 00	27 Nov. '67	26 Sept. '85
Johnson, John Edgar.....	do ..	26 Jan. '91	480 00	15 July '70	21 May '89
Simpson, Hector Elie.....	do ..	26 May '91	480 00	3 June '68	26 May '91
Bealy, John Matthew.....	do ..	31 Aug. '91	480 00	22 Jan. '67	31 Mar. '91
Glendinning, Thomas.....	Prob'y 3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk.	25 Mar. '92	480 00	12 Sept. '68	2 Feb. '92
Dagg, Richard.....	Mail Transfer Agent....	1 July '84	600 00	18 July '34	26 June '82

BARRIE DIVISION.

Spry, Daniel.....	Inspector	1 July '76	2,200 00	29 Nov. '35	19 Apr. '54
Henderson, James.....	Assistant Inspector	14 Dec. '77	1,600 00	14 Jan. '42	16 Dec. '71
Powell, John.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	13 Feb. '89	1,050 00	10 Sept. '45	8 Apr. '82
Ward, James.....	do	1 June '91	950 00	20 Aug. '44	17 Apr. '80
Boys, Thomas Ross	do	1 July '85	680 00	17 Mar. '64	6 Apr. '85
Murchison, Dalton.....	do	13 Apr. '91	440 00	— Dec. '66	1 Apr. '91
McCarthy, Alexander.....	Chief Ry. Mail Clerk...	1 July '76	1,500 00	16 Dec. '26	5 July '52
Hynes, Patrick.....	1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Nov. '79	960 00	1 May '30	18 May '64

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

BARRIE DIVISION—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Stokes, William.....	1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 July '86	960 00	7 June '44	29 Dec. '80
Bennett, John Henry	do ..	1 Oct. '88	960 00	1 June '57	28 June '79
Kelly, Mathew Eyre.....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Jan. '73	800 00	10 May '42	16 Jan. '71
Murray, Robert.....	do ..	1 July '75	800 00	22 Sept. '40	8 July '73
Skelly, Edward Joseph.....	do ..	1 Feb. '81	800 00	6 Jan. '54	11 Jan. '79
Martin, Thomas.....	do ..	1 Mar. '81	800 00	26 Sept. '41	11 Jan. '79
Dunn, Thomas	do ..	1 Nov. '81	800 00	14 Aug. '43	29 Oct. '79
Moloney, Michael.....	do ..	1 Aug. '82	800 00	21 Oct. '57	23 June '80
Legate, James.....	do ..	1 Oct. '86	800 00	1 Oct. '56	10 Dec. '80
Atkins, Thomas James	do ..	1 Dec. '88	720 00	29 Dec. '52	24 Nov. '83
Cunningham, James David..	Prob'y 2nd Class R'y. Mail Clerk.	20 Feb. '92	720 00	4 May '62	23 May '82
Duffy, Patrick Joseph.....	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	24 Nov. '83	560 00	26 May '60	10 Dec. '78
Leadley, William.....	do ..	1 Dec. '84	560 00	31 May '60	1 Dec. '84
Swan, William Henry	do ..	1 Dec. '84	560 00	7 Feb. '58	1 Dec. '84
Hartley, John McLean.....	do ..	17 Dec. '86	560 00	26 June '63	17 Dec. '86
McKenzie, Allan Charles....	do ..	1 Dec. '87	560 00	8 Feb. '67	17 Jan. '87
Quinlan, Michael.....	do ..	13 Apr. '91	480 00	29 Sept. '58	6 Apr. '91
Palling, James	do ..	13 Apr. '91	480 00	17 July '65	1 Apr. '91
Little, Robert Henry.....	Prob'y 3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk.	30 Jan. '92	480 00	24 Oct. '63	17 Dec. '91
Marrs, Joseph Ernest.....	do ..	25 Apr. '92	480 00	19 June '72	1 Feb. '92

STRATFORD DIVISION.

Hopkirk, Henry Glassford...	Inspector	1 Feb. '87	2,200 00	26 Nov. '51	20 June '68
Moloney, Daniel.....	Assistant Inspector....	1 Dec. '88	1,350 00	22 Nov. '41	28 Mar. '71
Yorick, John.....	1st Class Clerk.....	20 Aug. '90	1,200 00	14 May '48	17 April '60
Bruce, David Arthur.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	21 July '84	680 00	26 Aug. '60	17 July '84
Lawrence, Charles Main B..	do	4 July '87	560 00	17 Nov. '60	4 July '87
Watson, William Sproule....	do	1 April '88	560 00	5 June '67	1 April '88
Dundas, James	1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk	18 Dec. '90	960 00	25 Aug. '45	25 Nov. '72
Jones, Albert.....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Dec. '72	800 00	1 Aug. '40	17 Sept. '70

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

STRATFORD DIVISION—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Kelly, David Beggs.....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 July '84	720 00	28 July '40	30 June '82
Harris, George Michael.....	do ..	1 Aug. '87	720 00	7 Sept. '60	26 June '82
Pierson, Charles.....	do ..	26 Jan. '91	720 00	29 Mar. '54	26 June '82
Golden, John Joseph.....	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	30 June '82	560 00	15 Nov. '55	30 June '82
Freel, Edwin Jerome.....	do ..	15 Feb. '84	560 00	2 Oct. '60	15 Feb. '84
Richardson, William.....	do ..	6 Sept. '84	560 00	2 June '56	6 Sept. '84
Cheyne, Andrew Joseph.....	do ..	1 Feb. '85	560 00	10 Apr. '61	1 Feb. '85
Dinning, Harry Ferguson ...	do ..	26 Sept. '85	560 00	9 July '59	26 Sept. '85
Sharman, Frank Dean.....	do ..	30 June '90	520 00	21 Sept. '70	17 June '90
Johnston, Lewis.....	do ..	7 Feb. '91	480 00	16 Feb. '68	23 Sept. '89
Nelson, Robert.....	Prob'y 3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk.	8 June '92	480 00	4 June '55	26 Jan. '91

KINGSTON DIVISION.

Jones, Allan.....	Inspector	13 Apr. '91	2,000 00	5 Aug. '47	1 Sept. '69
Macarow, Philip Henry	Prob'y Asst. Inspector.	1 May '91	1,250 00	7 Jan. '59	17 Mar. '73
Hopkirk, John Ewart.....	1st Class Clerk.....	31 Aug. '91	1,200 00	26 Nov. '50	8 Feb. '71
Strange, James Campbell....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 April '88	1,100 00	24 Sept. '62	10 Dec. '79
O'Reilly, William James.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Feb. '86	630 00	24 Aug. '65	16 Oct. '82
Wilmot Harry Frederick....	do	1 July '88	560 00	19 April '60	1 July '87
Ketcheson, Henry Freeman..	1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk	10 Apr. '89	880 00	25 Oct. '62	21 Aug. '83
Walker, David James, Jr....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	10 April '89	720 00	25 April '62	31 Dec. '84
Doller, Willet Jacob.....	do ..	12 Apr. '90	720 00	27 June '65	1 Feb. '85
Hoyland, John.....	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	24 Nov. '81	640 00	28 Dec. '30	24 Nov. '81
Sayers, John R.....	do ..	21 Sept. '85	560 00	14 Sept. '57	21 Sept. '85
McKinnon, Murdock.....	do ..	13 July '86	560 00	9 Oct. '64	13 July '86
Gillies, Angus.....	do ..	1 July '87	520 00	13 April '52	1 July '87
Donaldson, Joseph Russel....	do ..	12 Apr. '90	520 00	15 Sept. '68	18 July '89
Bower, Thomas Tofield.....	do ..	12 Apr. '90	520 00	12 Apr. '67	27 Jan. '90

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

OTTAWA DIVISION.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Hawken, Frank.....	Inspector	22 Nov. '90	2,000 00	4 Nov. '47	1 July '67
LeSueur, Charles Philip.....	Asst. P. O. Inspector..	1 Oct. '88	1,600 00	8 Dec. '47	1 Mar. '74
Chamard, John.....	do ..	21 July '91	1,200 00	20 May '56	12 June '79
O'Connor, John Francis.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 Oct. '88	1,200 00	30 June '54	24 Nov. '74
Whitty, Moses Joseph.....	2nd Class Clerk	1 Apr. '87	1,150 00	15 Dec. '55	1 Aug. '75
Carroll, Henry	3rd Class Clerk.....	23 May '82	800 00	20 Feb. '37	2 June '77
Dunne, Peter Burt	do	1 July '87	600 00	29 June '64	24 Dec. '85
Cochrane, William Cuthbert.	do	1 Nov. '87	610 00	1 Jan. '56	31 Oct. '87
Short, Helena Mary.....	Prob'y 3rd Class Clerk.	30 Jan. '92	400 00	27 June '70	26 Dec. '88
McNulty John James.....	do ..	30 Jan. '92	400 00	19 Jan. '62	8 Jan. '90
Duggan, Cornelius.....	Messenger	1 Jan. '86	540 00	11 Jan. '68	17 June '85
Gordon, Edward.....	Prob'y Chief Ry. Mail Clerk.	1 April '76	960 00	12 Aug. '33	5 June '66
Burnham, William Frederick	1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Apr. '76	960 00	28 July '44	17 Dec. '66
Gorrell, George Taylor.....	do ..	1 Mar. '82	960 00	24 Oct. '44	27 Dec. '73
Peden, Robert.....	do ..	1 July '84	960 00	14 May '49	5 Jan. '71
Chevrier, Joseph Alphonse ..	do ..	1 Jan. '88	960 00	9 Aug. '40	12 Feb. '79
Skelly, Denis Joseph.....	do ..	1 Jan. '88	960 00	11 Aug. '50	4 Mar. '75
Legendre, Jean-Baptiste Z...	do ..	1 Jan. '90	960 00	2 Dec. '38	23 April '78
Montgomery, Robert.....	do ..	1 Jan. '90	960 00	24 May '54	9 Feb. '80
Leclair, Adolphus.....	Prob'y 1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk.	2 Apr. '92	960 00	2 Feb. '40	9 Mar. '77
Maingy, Philip Anstruther..	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 July '83	760 00	18 June '49	25 Oct. '71
Plumb, Charles.....	do ..	1 July '84	800 00	9 Sept. '55	23 May '82
Gillessie, Joseph Bennett....	do ..	1 July '84	800 00	15 Aug. '51	1 Sept. '78
Macdonald, Henry.....	do ..	1 Oct. '84	720 00	30 Oct. '57	3 Mar. '81
Macdonald, Charles William.	do ..	1 Nov. '86	600 00	8 Sept. '40	20 May '78
Browne, Jos. Henry Patrick.	do ..	1 Dec. '85	720 00	11 Mar. '63	5 Nov. '83
Houston, Stewart.....	do ..	1 Jan. '88	720 00	2 Mar. '63	10 Jan. '84
Gass, William Henry.....	do ..	1 July '88	720 00	5 Nov. '59	9 Apr. '84
Eagleson, John.....	do ..	26 June '89	720 00	13 May '60	4 Dec. '84
Griffith, John.....	do ..	12 Apr. '90	720 00	8 July '29	22 Apr. '84

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

OTTAWA DIVISION—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Nevins, John James.....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 July '90	720 00	6 Mar. '60	29 Dec. '84
Lally, John Joseph.....	Prob'y 2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk.	2 Apr. '92	720 00	8 May '63	1 Jan. '85
Coburn, Alexander Hugh J..	do ..	8 June '92	720 00	17 Nov. '62	1 Jan. '85
Hetherington, Jason E.....	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	2 June '85	560 00	29 Jan. '59	2 June '85
Corcoran, John.....	do ..	22 Apr. '84	560 00	17 Mar. '59	22 Apr. '84
McLaren, Robert.....	do ..	16 Aug. '86	560 00	23 Jan. '65	16 Aug. '86
Purcell, John.....	do ..	1 Aug. '88	520 00	7 Apr. '67	1 Aug. '88
York, Dunbar.....	do ..	19 Sept. '89	520 00	13 April '60	30 Aug. '89
Annable, William.....	do ..	12 Dec. '89	520 00	16 Sept. '66	12 Dec. '89
Farrell, William John.....	do ..	12 Dec. '89	520 00	14 Feb. '70	8 July '89
McFarlane, James.....	do ..	12 April '90	520 00	28 Oct. '41	12 April '90
McFarlane, James David Craig	do ..	26 Mar. '91	480 00	23 Feb. '65	26 Sept. '89
Rochester, Charles Dealtry...	do ..	31 Aug. '91	480 00	27 Jan. '63	13 Apr. '91
Evanson, Frederick Stapleton.	Prob'y 3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk.	25 Apr. '92	480 00	24 Sept. '67	4 Jan. '92
Hawkins, Thomas Taylor....	do .	8 June '92	480 00	19 Jan. '68	11 Jan. '91
BELLEVILLE POST OFFICE.					
Meacham, James Hubbard...	Postmaster.....	30 June '82	1,400 00	18 Nov. '07	30 June '82
Duncan, Thomas.....	Assistant Postmaster.	1 July '88	1,200 00	28 Mar. '61	30 June '82
Gillen, Alfred	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '88	1,100 00	10 May '59	28 June '82
Walker, William Blaind....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '84	720 00	28 June '63	15 Jan. '84
Newbery, Isabella Mary.....	do	8 Sept. '84	680 00	14 Nov. '54	8 Sept. '84
Embury, William James....	do	1 Dec. '84	680 00	6 Apr. '56	25 Oct. '82
Lynch, John Joseph.....	do	1 Dec. '85	640 00	17 Oct. '67	27 Nov. '84
Reeves, James Henry.....	do	21 July '91	400 00	18 Aug. '69	6 Dec. '90
HAMILTON POST OFFICE.					
Brown, Adam.....	Postmaster.....	1 July '91	2,400 00	3 Apr. '26	1 July '91
Eager, Henry Abram	Assistant Postmaster...	13 Apr. '91	1,800 00	1 Apr. '32	1 Jan. '54
Burns, Thomas.....	1st Class Clerk	1 July '88	1,300 00	21 Aug. '40	12 Mar. '64

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

HAMILTON POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Ross, George.....	1st Class Clerk.....	13 Apr. '91	1,200 00	21 Feb. '53	14 June '75
Bull, George Harcourt	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '85	1,200 00	8 May '51	1 Feb. '71
Crisp, Alfred Charles.....	do	1 Jan. '87	1,150 00	17 Jan. '55	17 Mar. '73
Mathews, John Sutherland..	3rd Class Clerk.....	12 June '74	800 00	3 Aug. '51	12 June '74
Dunnett, Edward Howard...	do	22 July '74	800 00	9 Jan. '55	22 July '74
Barber, Benjamin Franklin..	do	9 Oct. '74	800 00	6 Sept. '43	9 Oct. '74
Ecclestone, William Robert..	do	10 Oct. '75	800 00	7 Dec. '56	10 May '75
O'Donnell, Patrick Joseph...	do	7 May '77	800 00	19 Mar. '35	7 May '77
Fitzgerald, Robert Michael..	do	1 Sept. '79	800 00	27 Aug. '57	3 May '79
Flynn, William.....	do	1 Sept. '79	800 00	3 June '56	13 May '79
Campbell, Donald Denoon...	do	22 June '80	800 00	6 Nov. '57	22 June '80
Waterman, Walter Lincoln..	do	24 Jan. '81	800 00	13 July '62	24 Jan. '81
Webber, John Albert.	do	24 Oct. '81	800 00	10 Dec. '61	24 Oct. '81
Filgiano, Henry Edward J...	do	3 Apr. '82	800 00	7 June '61	27 Mar. '82
Judd, Charles.....	do	21 Sept. '83	720 00	5 Dec. '48	19 Sept. '83
Beatty, Oliver.....	do	6 Nov. '83	720 00	3 Mar. '67	6 Nov. '83
Morden, Joseph Ralph	do	15 Feb. '84	720 00	30 Oct. '62	11 Feb. '84
Mackay, Jane Emily Blanche	do	23 Dec. '84	680 00	5 Sept. '65	23 Dec. '84
McCulloch, John Oliver.....	do	10 Mar. '85	680 00	15 Dec. '67	9 Mar. '85
Harron, Robert James.....	do	10 Mar. '85	680 00	9 Dec. '65	10 Mar. '85
Miller, Robert Simons	do	1 July '86	640 00	5 April '48	1 Sept. '85
Dempsey, Jos. Henry Culloden	do	16 Aug. '86	600 00	3 Oct. '62	2 Aug. '86
Smith, Gertrude.....	do	16 Aug. '86	600 00	24 April '61	16 Aug. '86
Cusack, Minnie Louise.....	do	1 Oct. '88	520 00	25 Mar. '57	3 Sept. '88
Hamilton, Augusta Mary....	do	12 April '90	480 00	16 Mar. '64	1 May '89
Kerr, Alfred James.....	do	12 Apr. '90	480 00	17 Dec. '63	11 Sept. '89
Kell; Robert Hawkins.....	do	21 July '91	400 00	19 Jan. '68	29 June '91
Richter, John Charles.....	Prob'y 3rd Class Clerk..	2 Apr. '92	400 00	23 Feb. '71	27 July '89
Austin, Thomas Bernard S..	Supt. Letter Carrier....	10 May '75	800 00	15 Nov. '55	10 May '75
Fearnside, John Henry.....	Letter Carrier.....	10 May '75	600 00	18 Aug. '58	10 May '75

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

HAMILTON POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Coates, Henry Mansfield....	Letter Carrier.....	20 Oct. '76	600 00	25 Oct. '22	20 Oct. '76
Fielding, Charles Walter W.	do	3 Nov. '76	600 00	16 Oct. '56	3 Nov. '76
Wilson, Joseph.....	do	14 Nov. '76	600 00	11 Mar. '49	14 Nov. '76
Gardner, John.....	do	17 Jan. '78	600 00	24 Dec. '30	17 Jan. '78
Stratton, Robert.....	do	4 July '78	600 00	25 Oct. '32	4 July '78
Dowrie, David Cook.....	do	24 Aug. '81	600 00	25 Oct. '56	24 Aug. '81
James, William Henry.....	do	28 June '82	600 00	5 Oct. '55	28 June '82
Frank, Emil.....	do	28 June '82	600 00	28 July '59	28 June '82
North, John Webster.....	do	21 Sept. '83	600 00	14 Sept. '53	21 Sept. '83
Springate, George.....	do	4 Dec. '83	600 00	20 June '63	29 Nov. '83
Sevier, Edward.....	do	7 Jan. '84	600 00	21 Aug. '44	31 Dec. '83
Mundy, William Antipas ...	do	10 Mar. '84	600 00	19 Nov. '52	4 Mar. '84
Strongman, William.....	do	1 Aug. '85	540 00	25 Nov. '63	1 Aug. '85
Lawrence, William.....	do	9 Nov. '85	540 00	5 Jan. '50	9 Nov. '85
Charters, James	do	26 Dec. '85	540 00	21 May '59	24 Dec. '85
Hanlon, George Patrick.....	do	12 Mar. '87	510 00	6 April '62	12 Mar. '87
Phillips, John.....	do	12 Mar. '87	510 00	6 Dec. '50	12 Mar. '87
Thomas, James Reece	do	12 Mar. '87	510 00	17 April '48	12 Mar. '87
Nunn, William.....	do	1 July '87	510 00	17 Sept. '53	18 June '87
Thomas, Alexander.....	do	17 Sept. '87	450 00	23 Jan. '67	17 Sept. '87
McFarland, William.....	do	13 Feb. '89	450 00	24 May '62	6 July '87
Hodd, Frank.....	do	10 Apr. '89	450 00	3 Apr. '61	16 Mar .'89
McKeown, James Alexander.	do	6 Jan. '90	420 00	31 July '56	16 Dec. '89
Rolston, Edward.....	do	12 Apr. '90	420 00	15 Dec. '65	7 Nov. '89
Cox, James Arthur.....	do	8 Nov. '90	390 00	10 June '68	16 Oct. '90
Towers, George Trail.....	do	8 Nov. '90	390 00	9 Feb. '48	29 Oct. '90
Cochrane, Thomas.....	do	31 Aug. '91	360 00	9 Nov. '66	11 Apr. '91
Bale, Thomas.....	do	27 Nov. '91	360 00	30 May '48	19 May '91
Stipe, Samuel.....	do	2 Apr. '92	360 00	2 Apr. '65	28 Sept. '91
Hutton, William.....	do	2 Apr. '92	360 00	4 Nov. '64	17 Aug. '91

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

HAMILTON POST OFFICE—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts		
Mitchell, James Elijah.....	Letter Carrier.....	2 Apr. '92	360 00	13 Apr. '65	28 Sept. '91
Guy, Robert.....	do	2 Apr. '92	360 00	6 Dec. 65	28 Sept. '91
Phillips, Charles.....	do	2 Apr. '92	360 00	14 Sept. '60	28 Sept. '91
Mitchell, Andrew.....	do	2 Apr. '92	360 00	12 Feb. '60	28 Sept. '91
Morton, George.....	do	17 May '92	360 00	2 Aug. '59	4 Apr. '92
Walsh, David.....	Messenger.....	1 Oct. '75	600 00	15 Aug. '41	1 Oct. '75
Strous, James.....	do	1 Sept. '86	510 00	18 June '52	19 Aug. '86

KINGSTON POST OFFICE.

Shannon, James.....	Postmaster.....	6 Jan. '80	2,000 00	2 June '29	6 Jan. '80
Renton, John Lockhart.....	Asst. Postmaster.....	12 Sept. '90	1,200 00	31 Oct. '56	12 Nov. '79
Kelly, John.....	1st Class Clerk	1 Mar. '82	1,400 00	29 April '29	17 June '54
McBride, James.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	26 Dec. '78	800 00	23 May '51	26 Dec. '78
Pense, James Phillips.....	do	1 Oct. '75	800 00	31 Dec. '50	20 Sept. '75
McDonald, Frank.....	do	27 Mar. '75	800 00	17 April '36	27 Mar. '75
D'Arcy, Robert James	do	19 April '84	720 00	17 May '62	19 April '84
Chamberlain, Allan John....	do	1 Jan. '88	560 00	25 July '69	27 Sept. '86
Wells, William John.....	do	15 May '88	560 00	9 Nov. '53	15 May '88
Kane, Francis.....	Prob'y 3rd Class Clerk..	17 May '92	400 00	7 Sept. '69	14 Apr. '92
Miller, Albert Henry.....	Letter Carrier	28 Dec. '78	600 00	12 Sept. '51	28 Dec. '78
Collins, John.....	do	1 Jan. '80	600 00	8 Dec. '47	24 Mar. '79
Lewers, Robert.....	do	28 June '82	600 00	26 Feb. '47	28 June '82
Gilmour, Robert.....	do	14 Aug. '85	540 00	8 June '40	14 Aug. '85
Kearns, Robert.....	do	1 Feb. '86	540 00	11 Dec. '39	24 Dec. '85
Neill, William.....	do	1 July '86	540 00	18 May '55	15 April '85
Elliott, Robert John.....	do	12 Apr. '90	420 00	8 Oct. '55	16 July '88
Genge, Robert Edward.....	do	12 Apr. '90	420 00	29 May '62	16 July '88
Maguire, John Joseph.....	do	12 Apr. '90	420 00	24 May '55	10 Jan. '90
Morrissey, John.....	Messenger.....	1 Jan. '88	480 00	10 Aug. '57	1 Jan. '88

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

London Post Office.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Dawson, Richard Joseph C...	Postmaster.....	1 June '81	2,200 00	3 Oct. '35	1 July '55
Sharman, John Denis.....	Assistant Postmaster...	1 June '81	1,600 00	29 Dec. '32	1 Feb. '59
Matthews, Richard Fitzgerald	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '79	1,200 00	1 Nov. '32	26 Dec. '66
Hevey, Christopher.....	do	30 Sept. '84	1,200 00	29 Sept. '55	26 Feb. '80
Shanly, Charles James N....	do	1 July '90	1,000 00	20 Dec. '49	13 Jan. '72
Ward, John	3rd Class Clerk.....	7 June '72	800 00	7 Oct. '54	7 June '72
Ashton, Alfred Edwin.....	do	3 June '74	800 00	15 Dec. '38	3 June '74
McNeil, Neil.....	do	1 Apr. '78	800 00	20 Oct. '49	1 Apr. '78
Lawless, Lawrence.....	do	26 Apr. '79	800 00	4 Sept. '47	26 May '79
Wheeler, Frederick Charles..	do	11 May '81	800 00	7 Sept. '56	11 May '81
Nicholls, William.....	do	1 July '81	800 00	4 Mar. '52	13 June '79
Skinner, William Henry....	do	8 Aug. '81	800 00	4 Nov. '60	8 Aug. '81
O'Meara, John.....	do	3 Apr. '82	760 00	22 Dec. '64	6 Feb. '82
Murray, James Patrick.....	do	26 Sept. '83	720 00	11 May '66	26 Sept. '83
Carrother, Arthur.....	do	1 Jan. '84	720 00	17 Apr. '59	11 Apr. '82
Devinney, Francis Joseph...	do	1 Sept. '84	680 00	24 Oct. '59	1 Sept. '84
Elliott, George Evans.....	do	12 Apr. '88	520 00	29 Oct. '66	12 Apr. '88
McDonald, James Alexander.	do	11 May '88	560 00	25 Oct. '64	11 May '88
Hilton, George.....	do	12 April '90	680 00	21 Oct. '55	19 Apr. '76
Reed, Charles Cooper.....	do	12 April '90	500 00	10 May '53	1 June '87
Nash, George Bennett.....	do	* 1 July '90	560 00	12 June '57	26 June '82
Haystead, Martin.....	Supt. Letter Carrier...	2 Oct. '84	800 00	9 Aug. '53	3 Feb. '80
Kennedy, John.....	Letter Carrier.....	19 Apr. '76	600 00	25 Dec. '49	19 Apr. '76
Denahy, John.....	do	19 Apr. '76	600 00	24 June '29	19 Apr. '76
Beattie, John Nasmyth.....	do	19 Apr. '76	600 00	4 Jan. '36	19 Apr. '76
Short, William Stephen.....	do	1 Feb. '80	600 00	20 Aug. '46	1 Feb. '80
Ward, Joseph.....	do	3 Feb. '80	600 00	18 Nov. '58	3 Feb. '80
Birmingham, Frederick W ..	do	1 Feb. '81	600 00	9 Jan. '56	1 Feb. '81
Burns, William Patrick.....	do	12 May '81	600 00	6 Dec. '54	12 May '81

* Date of reappointment.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

LONDON POST OFFICE—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Brennan, Thomas.....	Letter Carrier.....	26 June '82	600 00	23 Nov. '62	26 June '82
Phillips, Percy.....	do	26 June '82	600 00	17 Apr. '57	26 June '82
Wilson, John, Jr.....	do	26 June '82	600 00	6 May '54	26 June '82
Phair, Thomas.....	do	26 June '82	570 00	10 Nov. '57	26 June '82
Pontey, Francis.....	do	26 June '82	600 00	29 Oct. '58	26 June '82
Walsh, Robert.....	do	21 Sept. '83	600 00	27 Mar. '58	26 July '83
Maitland, Malcolm John....	do	2 May '84	600 00	17 Nov. '62	29 Mar. '84
Cushing, John.....	do	9 Aug. '84	570 00	13 Apr. '62	2 June '84
Southcott, William Frederick	do	1 Sept. '84	570 00	9 Feb. '60	1 Sept. '84
Cushing, James Joseph.....	do	1 Apr. '85	570 00	21 Dec. '54	1 Apr. '85
Nicholson, James.....	do	1 July '85	540 00	20 July '55	1 July '85
Hiscott, William Charles....	do	1 July '86	510 00	29 Dec. '66	12 Oct. '85
McKenna, Wm. Gordon... .	do	*10 Feb. '92	480 00	5 June '57	1 Sept. '87
Pate, William Robert.....	do	1 May '88	480 00	19 June '57	1 May '88
Harris, James Henry.....	do	12 Apr. '90	420 00	27 Apr. '60	17 July '89
Pugh, Charles.....	do	12 Apr. '90	420 00	27 Jan. '63	18 Jan. '90
Perrin, Charles Nelson.....	do	12 Apr. '90	420 00	2 Sept. '61	7 Apr. '90
Dibbs, David Alexander....	do	12 Apr. '90	420 00	1 Apr. '58	7 Apr. '90
Routledge, Geo. Wm.....	do	5 Dec. '91	360 00	23 Apr. '52	7 May '91
Logan, Walter.....	do	7 Mar. '92	360 00	1 July '69	11 Jan. '92
Brinacombe, John Page.....	do	17 May '92	360 00	29 Oct. '56	13 Apr. '92
Wright, Richard.....	Box Collector.....	3 Feb. '80	600 00	7 Sept. '32	3 Feb. '80
McNeil, Robert.....	do	1 Sept. '87	600 00	15 Mar. '45	15 Feb. '80
O'Meara, Martin.....	Messenger	1 Apr. '66	600 00	2 Dec. '36	1 Apr. '66

OTTAWA POST OFFICE.

Gouin, James Alfred.....	Postmaster.....	3 Feb. '85	2,600 00	19 Mar. '35	3 Feb. '85
Bates, Edward Bruce.	Assistant Postmaster...	18 Dec. '90	1,400 00	12 Sept. '49	1 July '67
French, Fleming.....	1st Class Clerk	1 Nov. '82	1,400 00	8 Nov. '39	1 Apr. '58
O'Connor, Edward John	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '79	1,200 00	18 Nov. '40	16 Mar. '70

* Messenger from 1st September, 1887.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

OTTAWA POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Shaw, Charles.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '82	1,200 00	18 Oct. '29	14 Feb. '70
Pennock, William Henry....	do	1 July '85	1,200 00	29 Nov. '59	2 May '78
Mercer, William Otterburn..	do	1 July '87	1,150 00	30 Nov. '56	7 June '72
Bartlett, John Hy.....	do	27 Nov. '91	900 00	9 Aug. '36	7 Oct. '78
Bradbury, Samuel Jos.....	do	27 Nov. '91	900 00	11 Aug. '64	18 Feb. '82
Chevrier, Eugène Louis.....	Prob'y 2nd Class Clerk.	2 Apr. '92	900 00	16 Jan. '60	6 Feb. '83
O'Neill, Hugh.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	30 Apr. '74	800 00	12 Aug. '57	13 Apr. '74
Landrieau, Eugène.....	do	4 Jan. '82	800 00	20 April '63	4 Jan. '82
Poole, Henry.....	do	12 Jan. '82	800 00	17 April '53	26 April '75
York, Alexander.....	do	27 Feb. '82	800 00	24 June '53	27 Feb. '82
McQueen, George Robert....	do	22 Feb. '83	760 00	16 Dec. '58	22 Feb. '83
Gallup, Asa Henry.....	do	24 Nov. '83	720 00	27 Mar. '66	24 Nov. '83
Noël, Louis Elizé.....	do	15 Feb. '84	720 00	30 April '63	24 Jan. '84
Matthewman, Ernest H.....	do	*20 Aug. '90	600 00	8 Oct. '64	5 Mar. '84
Binks, James Trivet.....	do	1 Aug. '86	600 00	27 July '50	20 July '86
Farrell, Mary Louise Philippa	do	11 Sept. '86	600 00	15 June '68	11 Sept. '86
Allen, Francis George.....	do	1 Oct. '86	600 00	27 April '56	30 Sept. '86
Bell, Basil Herbert.....	do	15 Jan. '87	600 00	14 Mar. '65	15 Jan. '87
Wills, George Washington..	do	1 July '87	600 00	30 Oct. '53	31 Jan. '87
Parent, Victor Amédé.....	do	1 July '87	600 00	31 May '61	26 Jan. '87
Chevrier, Louisa Desloges...	do	1 Oct. '87	560 00	30 April '52	12 Sept. '87
Darcy, Mary Cecily.....	do	1 Jan. '88	560 00	13 Dec. '65	13 Mar. '86
Patrick, Mary.....	do	1 Jan. '88	560 00	26 Mar. '46	21 Jan. '87
Bangs, William Albert.....	do	1 April '88	560 00	22 Nov. '62	3 Feb. '88
Coughlin, Mary Ann.....	do	1 July '88	560 00	28 May '48	9 April '88
Brophy, William Martin....	do	1 Jan. '74	620 00	10 May '56	1 Jan. '74
Webber, Susan Agnes.....	do	1 July '90	480 00	27 May '67	19 Feb. '87
Powell, Arthur Ham. Hume.	do	1 July '90	480 00	20 Feb. '70	2 Mar. '87
Warwicker, Wm. Spurgeon..	do	1 July '90	480 00	11 Apr. '71	3 Feb. '88
Archambault, Marie Pamélia.	do	1 July '90	480 00	15 Aug. '68	5 May. '88

* Date of reappointment.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

OTTAWA POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Webber, Ellen Mary.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '90	480 00	16 Apr. '60	13 Dec. '88
St Denis, Marie Louise.....	do	1 July '90	480 00	26 Oct. '68	10 Apr. '89
English, Frederick Wm. P..	do	1 July '90	480 00	28 June '60	18 Dec. '89
Dontigny, Charles Philip....	do	24 Dec. '90	440 00	16 Sept. '65	10 Oct. '88
Duhamel, Séphora.....	do	24 Dec. '90	400 00	20 Feb. '63	7 July '90
Faulkner, Eric.....	do	21 July '91	400 00	20 Mar. '67	21 Nov. '87
Chilton, James Pult.....	do	31 Aug. '91	400 00	18 Oct. '57	22 April '87
Schingh, John.....	do	31 Aug. '91	400 00	31 Mar. '67	29 Oct. '90
Ami, Wm. Charles.....	Prob'y 3rd Class Clerk..	17 May '92	400 00	2 Oct. '61	9 Mar. '92
Warwicker, Frederick Spurge	Supt. Letter Carrier...	18 Nov. '80	800 00	18 May '46	19 April '75
Brown, John.....	Letter Carrier.....	28 Jan. '73	600 00	8 April '37	28 Jan. '73
Robert, Pierre.....	do	17 July '76	600 00	25 Oct. '55	17 July '76
Dupuis, Adolphe.....	do	3 June '78	600 00	5 Sept. '44	3 June '78
George, Frederick.....	do	7 Oct. '78	600 00	5 Feb. '52	7 Oct. '78
Cuddie, Thomas.....	do	9 June '80	600 00	28 July '56	10 May '80
Lamb, William.....	do	1 Jan. '82	600 00	22 Nov. '58	1 Dec. '81
Egan, Michael James.....	do	23 Jan. '82	600 00	23 Dec. '62	19 Dec. '81
Larue, Joseph Napoleon.....	do	21 Sept. '83	600 00	24 Oct. '64	21 Mar. '83
Fagan, Michael.....	do	15 Feb. '84	600 00	29 Sept. '63	11 Feb. '84
Fair, Robert William	do	1 Jan. '86	540 00	22 Jan. '63	3 Oct. '84
Murphy, William Henry....	do	1 July '86	540 00	14 April '50	14 Oct. '85
Giroux, François Xavier.....	do	1 July '87	510 00	14 Sept. '56	26 Jan. '87
Noël, Joseph Octave.....	do	1 July '87	510 00	22 May '55	31 Jan. '87
Fair, James John.....	do	1 July '87	510 00	21 Nov. '65	3 Feb. '87
Bell, John Clifford.....	do	1 Jan. '88	480 00	16 Sept. '73	2 Feb. '87
Cooch, Charles.....	do	1 April '88	480 00	11 May '61	4 Feb. '88
Chamberlain, Howard.....	do	1 July '88	480 00	28 May '64	18 April '88
Roeske, Frederick William..	do	9 Feb. '89	450 00	24 Aug. '53	30 April '87
Hayes, Jeremiah.....	do	1 July '90	420 00	6 Jan. '52	1 Aug. '88
Usher, William John.....	do	1 July '90	420 00	30 June '70	24 Dec. '88

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

OTTAWA POST OFFICE—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Woodland, Isaac Henry.....	Letter Carrier.....	24 Dec. '90	390 00	24 Apr. '66	1 July '90
Ross, James Walter.....	do	24 Dec. '90	390 00	20 Apr. '52	5 July '90
Wilson, John Armstrong....	do	24 Dec. '90	390 00	20 Sept. '65	3 July '90
McCallum, John Arthur.....	do	21 July '91	360 00	23 May '66	13 April '89
Ketcheman, Herbert.....	do	21 July '91	360 00	30 Nov. '68	13 Apr. '89
Moss, Charles Henry.....	do	21 July '91	360 00	11 Apr. '64	1 July '90
Egan, James.....	do	21 July '91	360 00	19 July '71	21 July '90
Williams, Alfred.....	do	21 July '91	360 00	26 Aug. '67	10 Sept. '90
Birtch, Collar Sidney.....	do	31 Aug. '91	360 00	4 May '67	18 May '91
Demers, Moïse Alphonse....	do	5 Dec. '91	360 00	21 May '65	20 May '91
McGovern, Thomas.....	do	5 Dec. '91	360 00	4 June '57	18 July '91
Béland, Joseph.....	do	5 Dec. '91	360 00	13 Jan. '67	2 Nov. '91
Corbeil, Edouard.....	do	5 Dec. '91	360 00	2 Sept. '66	11 Mar. '92
Darcey, William.....	Box Collector.....	4 Jan. '75	600 00	19 Nov. '39	4 Jan. '75
Goodwin, William.....	do	8 Jan. '75	600 00	24 April '47	8 Jan. '75
Duggan, Henry.....	Messenger.....	16 April '75	600 00	16 Mar. '38	16 April '75
Perrie, Thomas Alexander...	do	1 July, '86	540 00	1 May '54	24 Sept. '85
McElligott, Patrick.....	do	26 May '91	390 00	16 Mar. '36	25 Jan. '89

TORONTO POST OFFICE.

Patteson, Thomas Chas., B.A	Postmaster.....	12 Feb. '79	4,000 00	5 Oct. '36	12 Feb. '79
Carruthers, John.....	Assistant Postmaster...	1 Feb. '74	2,000 00	12 Nov. '31	7 May '52
Davis, John Henry.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '71	1,500 00	18 June '31	7 May '52
Cooper, Alfred.....	do	1 Feb. '75	1,200 00	14 May '34	11 June '55
Moerschfelder, Jacob.....	do	1 Feb. '75	1,500 00	28 Feb. '46	13 Jan. '69
Thompson, Archibald Graham	do	1 Jan. '85	1,400 00	16 Aug. '53	12 Feb. '74
Riddell, Robert William	do	1 July '86	1,350 00	24 Jan. '54	10 Feb. '73
Armstrong, Bartholomew M.	do	1 Aug. '89	1,350 00	31 Mar. '49	5 Nov. '67
Harstone, Archibald.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '73	1,200 00	—— '30	30 Mar. '59
Falkiner, Henry Frederick..	do	1 Jan. '75	1,200 00	13 Jan. '34	20 Mar. '59

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

TORONTO POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Loudon, William.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '79	1,200 00	4 Dec. '36	12 Nov. '66
Monaghan, John.....	do	1 July '79	1,200 00	15 Apr. '30	12 Nov. '67
Langley, Benjamin.....	do	1 July '79	1,200 00	31 Jan. '35	— Apr. '67
Bascom, Benjamin.....	do	1 July '79	1,200 00	17 Jan. '53	23 Jan. '72
Chadd, Richard Edwin.....	do	1 July '79	1,200 00	31 Dec. '44	29 Oct. '72
Beatty, Alexander.....	do	1 July '84	1,200 00	24 July '42	6 Dec. '69
Hassard, Richard.....	do	1 July '84	1,200 00	15 Mar. '58	2 June '79
Middleton, Alexander T. M..	do	1 July '85	1,200 00	17 Aug. '53	7 Jan. '71
Macpherson, William.....	do	1 July '86	1,200 00	17 Oct. '48	10 Feb. '73
Curran, Alfred.....	do	12 Apr. '90	1,000 00	14 Sept. '57	16 Apr. '74
Gorman, James Alexander...	3rd Class Clerk.....	16 Apr. '74	800 00	6 Mar. '49	16 Apr. '74
Douglas, William Henry....	do	7 Oct. '74	800 00	24 May '51	7 Oct. '74
Dunbar, John.....	do	29 Dec. '74	800 00	23 Dec. '48	29 Dec. '74
Allen, Henry Sherrard.....	do	1 Jan. '75	800 00	25 Jan. '56	1 Jan. '75
Callaghan, James.....	do	1 Aug. '75	800 00	15 Nov. '37	1 Aug. '75
Boulter, Henry.....	do	11 Jan. '82	800 00	29 Jan. '37	11 Jan. '82
Bonnick, William.....	do	20 Nov. '76	800 00	29 Nov. '52	20 Nov. '76
Thompson, Robert.....	do	1 Sept. '79	800 00	10 Mar. '59	13 Dec. '78
Aymong, Roch Amyot.....	do	9 Oct. '79	800 00	26 Aug. '63	9 Oct. '79
Thomas, George Arthur.....	do	23 Oct. '79	800 00	2 Apr. '55	23 Oct. '79
Hynes, Michael Edward....	do	8 Sept. '80	800 00	20 Sept. '62	8 Sept. '80
Wright, Joseph.....	do	29 Nov. '81	800 00	14 Jan. '63	29 Nov. '81
Newall, William John.....	do	28 Dec. '81	800 00	29 Sept. '64	26 Dec. '81
Fraser, Joseph Robert.....	do	3 Apr. '82	800 00	22 Mar. '62	3 Apr. '82
Aikins, James.....	do	3 Apr. '82	800 00	5 Apr. '61	12 Aug. '81
Beatty, Albert Edward.....	do	23 May '82	800 00	9 Jan. '54	23 May '82
Lemon, William Edward....	do	5 Apr. '83	760 00	11 Aug. '63	12 Sept. '82
Grandfield, James.....	do	1 July '83	760 00	1 Sept. '61	6 Oct. '82
Kirkpatrick, John Alexander	do	1 July '83	760 00	16 July '64	19 Feb. '83
Macdonald, Murdoch.....	do	4 Sept. '83	720 00	3 Oct. '55	30 Aug. '83

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

TORONTO POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Boyd, Mossom.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	4 Sept. '83	720 00	28 May '63	1 Sept. '83
Riddle, William.....	do	21 Sept. '83	720 00	12 July '60	4 June '83
Rutherford, James.....	do	21 Sept. '83	720 00	5 Feb. '52	21 Sept. '83
Pridham, Richard.....	do	1 Jan. '72	800 00	27 Aug. '36	1 Jan. '72
Boddy, James Somerville....	do	1 Jan. '84	720 00	19 May '53	16 July '83
Smith, Charles Edmund	do	19 Apr. '84	720 00	8 Dec. '53	19 Apr. '84
Durham, Robert Francis	do	22 Apr. '84	720 00	17 Apr. '63	11 Sept. '83
Dwyer, Henry Alexander....	do	22 Apr. '84	720 00	21 Sept. '64	11 Apr. '84
Briggs, James Robert	do	30 Apr. '84	720 00	26 Feb. '47	4 June '83
Sparks, Walter.....	do	30 Apr. '84	720 00	8 Apr. '63	12 Dec. '83
Spencer, Edward	do	1 July '84	720 00	3 Dec. '63	30 Apr. '84
Hynes, William Albert	do	21 Oct. '84	680 00	4 July '66	21 Oct. '84
Whiteside, James Arthur ...	do	4 June '85	680 00	6 Dec. '66	4 June '85
Stoddart, James.....	do	1 July '85	800 00	29 Jan. '48	9 Aug. '76
Watkins, John Lloyd.....	do	1 July '85	800 00	29 July '31	17 Dec. '74
Huggard, John.....	do	1 Aug. '85	640 00	24 Sept. '63	29 July '85
Milligan, Wm. George.....	do	21 Sept. '85	640 00	1 Apr. '63	22 Aug. '85
McCague, Wm. Andrew.....	do	1 Oct. '85	640 00	7 Dec. '60	1 Oct. '85
Herst, Samuel.....	do	12 Mar. '86	640 00	26 Nov. '56	12 Mar. '86
Westman, Eldon	do	25 May '86	600 00	2 Aug. '66	25 May '86
Booth, George.....	do	1 July '86	660 00	12 July '63	27 May '84
Anderson, John	do	1 July '86	660 00	8 Feb. '64	4 June '83
Pollock, George.....	do	1 July '86	660 00	17 Oct. '54	5 June '83
Sparks, Robert.....	do	1 Oct. '86	660 00	2 Dec. '59	10 Feb. '80
Saulter, Louis Joseph.....	do	1 Oct. '86	600 00	30 July '66	1 Oct. '86
McCandless, John.....	do	1 Jan. '87	690 00	2 Feb. '54	15 Dec. '8[illegible]
Canniff, William Hamilton..	do	22 Jan. '87	600 00	17 Feb. '58	22 Jan. '87
Gould, Thomas Dearie	do	1 July '87	600 00	25 Feb. '53	16 June '87
James, Clarkson Wightman.	do	1 July '87	600 00	7 May '67	9 Feb. '87
Crate, Arthur Edward.....	do	21 July '87	560 00	3 April '64	20 July '87

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

TORONTO POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Galbraith, John	3rd Class Clerk	1 Oct. '87	560 00	19 Sept. '61	1 Oct. '86
Thompson, George	do	1 July '88	610 00	10 Feb. '66	17 Dec. '84
Davis, William Edward	do	19 Sept. '89	480 00	7 Aug. '68	5 Sept. '89
Campbell, Joseph	do	12 Apr. '90	480 00	3 June '56	17 Mar. '90
Larkin, Joseph John	do	12 Apr. '90	480 00	17 June '67	17 Mar. '90
Monkman, Arthur	do	21 Sept. '83	720 00	8 Oct. '57	21 Sept. '83
Bills, Thomas Henry	do	1 July '90	480 00	23 Jan. '33	20 July '87
Watson, Charles	do	12 Sept. '90	440 00	10 May '60	3 Mar. '90
Cameron, William McCallum	do	4 Nov. '90	440 00	10 Oct. '56	4 Oct. '90
McGinnis, Robert Henry	do	4 Nov. '90	490 00	29 July '64	9 July '87
Parker, Alfred	do	4 Nov. '90	440 00	5 Oct. '63	12 Sept. '90
Jeffery, James Edward	do	4 Nov. '90	440 00	15 Dec. '63	23 May '89
Ingram, John Albert	do	7 Feb. '91	550 00	16 May '61	4 Apr. '84
Barrett, James	do	21 Sept. '91	570 00	18 Oct. '51	27 Dec. '81
Pope, James Alexander	do	14 Oct. '91	480 00	9 Mar. '69	8 Sept. '87
Foster, William	Letter Carrier	19 June '72	600 00	3 April '37	19 June '72
Reeves, Charles	do	17 Dec. '74	600 00	24 July '49	17 Feb. '74
Kenny, William	do	17 Dec. '74	600 00	8 Dec. '34	17 Oct. '74
Barnes, James	do	15 Feb. '75	600 00	14 July '29	15 Feb. '75
Curley, Thomas	do	15 Feb. '75	600 00	21 Dec. '28	15 Feb. '75
Weatherbee, Joseph Howe	do	15 Feb. '75	600 00	27 June '42	15 Feb. '75
Yates, George	do	15 Feb. '75	600 00	7 Aug. '35	15 Feb. '75
Williams, Joseph	do	18 May '75	600 00	14 Feb. '50	18 May '75
Stewart, John	do	2 Sept. '75	600 00	26 April '41	2 Sept. '75
Sargent, William Patrick	do	1 July '76	600 00	20 May '42	1 July '76
Moore, Charles Northwood	do	16 July '77	600 00	5 Jan. '42	16 July '77
Culross, Charles	do	28 Feb. '78	600 00	21 Sept. '42	28 Feb. '78
Cuthbertson, James Radcliffe	do	10 June '78	600 00	6 Sept. '48	10 June '78
Murphy, Edward	do	16 May '79	600 00	22 Feb. '56	16 May '79
Beale, Thomas	do	10 Oct. '79	600 00	16 Mar. '57	10 Oct. '79

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

TORONTO POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Marks, John	Letter Carrier	22 Dec. '79	600 00	24 June '34	9 Feb. '79
Crawford, John	do	22 Dec. '79	600 00	23 Mar. '54	22 Dec. '79
Berney, Thomas	do	6 Jan. '80	600 00	12 Dec. '53	6 Jan. '80
Hodgins, Robert	do	10 Jan. '80	590 00	13 Sept. '53	10 Jan. '80
Askin, John	do	19 April '80	600 00	17 Mar. '53	19 April '80
Gordon, John	do	22 Nov. '80	600 00	1 Feb. '58	22 Nov. '80
Kimber, William	do	1 Mar. '81	600 00	31 Dec. '54	4 Feb. '81
Gardiner, Richard Beecher	do	1 Mar. '81	600 00	14 Feb. '60	14 Feb. '81
Flack, David, jun.	do	6 Feb. '82	600 00	15 Sept. '61	6 Feb. '82
Durston, Robert	do	22 Mar. '82	600 00	15 July '63	22 Mar. '82
Parry, William Stewart	do	15 April '82	600 00	25 July '59	15 April '82
Jackson, Albert Calvin W.	do	12 May '82	600 00	2 Nov. '57	12 May '82
Loudon, Robert	do	23 May '82	600 00	25 Sept. '59	23 May '82
Kirkpatrick, Robert	do	23 May '82	600 00	14 May '63	23 May '82
Kennedy, Charles	do	28 June '82	600 00	3 Sept. '61	28 June '82
Bowell, Byron Randolph	do	5 April '83	600 00	27 April '55	19 Mar. '83
Meadows, Alfred Henri	do	4 Sept. '83	600 00	24 Sept. '63	4 Sept. '83
Kirk, Frederick	do	21 Sept. '83	600 00	14 April '65	14 Sept. '82
Swait, Charles Edward	do	10 Mar. '84	600 00	5 Mar. '57	7 Mar. '84
Langstone, William Henry	do	24 Mar. '84	600 00	6 Nov. '55	7 Mar. '84
Reid, Samuel	do	30 April '84	600 00	7 Aug. '56	17 Sept. '83
Haycock, Thomas	do	15 May '84	600 00	4 July '54	15 May '84
Platt, William James	do	10 Aug. '84	570 00	16 Jan. '61	14 July '83
McKenzie, Alexander	do	1 Dec. '84	570 00	15 June '54	1 July '84
Mankey, William Jennings	do	13 Mar. '85	570 00	6 Mar. '61	11 Mar. '85
Weir, Robert	do	1 April '85	570 00	26 Feb. '60	1 April '85
Reid, John	do	1 April '85	570 00	20 Oct. '62	1 April '85
McNair, William Cameron	do	1 May '85	570 00	20 Sept. '60	1 May '85
Smith, Theophilus	do	22 May '85	570 00	18 Mar. '64	20 May '85
Ellis, George	do	1 July '85	570 00	31 Jan. '64	15 Aug. '84

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

TORONTO POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Butler, John	Letter Carrier	1 July '85	570 00	26 Dec. '56	15 Aug. '84
McMordie, Alexander	do	1 July '85	570 00	12 Aug. '54	17 Dec. '84
Cummins, William	do	1 July '85	570 00	12 May '61	19 Jan. '85
Goad, Nelson Atkinson	do	10 Oct. '85	540 00	10 Dec. '62	8 Oct. '85
Pretty, John	do	1 Jan. '86	540 00	4 Apr. '45	3 Aug. '85
Hurst, George	do	23 Jan. '86	540 00	12 Feb. '52	23 Jan. '86
Rogers, James	do	13 Feb. '86	540 00	7 June '62	12 Feb. '86
Allen, Horace Ross	do	13 Feb. '86	540 00	20 Dec. '66	13 Feb. '86
Hyatt, Frederick Fowler	do	17 July '85	540 00	1 Mar. '62	17 July '85
Ashmead, Henry Archibald	do	10 Apr. '86	540 00	31 Aug. '53	10 Apr. '86
Mitchell, Robert	do	11 May '86	540 00	18 Sept. '65	11 May '86
Knowlton, Joseph	do	22 May '86	540 00	18 Dec. '62	22 May '86
Wood, John	do	16 Aug. '86	510 00	6 July '49	16 Aug. '86
Spicer, Benjamin	do	1 Jan. '87	510 00	16 Nov. '62	15 Oct. '86
Richards, Frederick	do	1 July '87	510 00	25 Nov. '67	13 Apr. '87
Tyner, William Edward	do	1 Oct. '87	480 00	30 Apr. '63	21 July '87
Adam, John Walker	do	1 Oct. '87	480 00	1 Nov. '52	3 Aug. '87
Cox, Robert Henry	do	1 July '88	480 00	23 Feb. '55	1 July '88
Weir, Armour Alexander	do	1 July '88	450 00	25 Aug. '67	1 July '88
Ward, William Richard	do	1 July '88	480 00	24 Aug. '64	20 Apr. '88
Stanley, Thomas Robert	do	1 Jan. '89	450 00	1 Dec. '62	7 Dec. '88
Rogers, William Thomas	do	10 Apr. '89	450 00	24 Aug. '64	10 Apr. '89
Courtney, Jonathan Smith	do	10 Apr. '89	450 00	27 Nov. '64	25 Apr. '88
Barnhart, Darcy Boulton	do	14 May '89	450 00	7 Aug. '66	19 Sept. '88
Rodgers, George	do	14 May '89	450 00	19 Nov. '63	9 Oct. '88
Lettan, Herman	do	1 July '89	450 00	18 Apr. '60	23 Mar. '89
Burns, William	do	1 July '89	450 00	26 June '63	23 Mar. '89
Stevens, William Francis	do	1 July '89	450 00	15 Nov. '63	23 Mar. '89
Sewell, Thomas Cawley	do	1 July '89	450 00	17 Jan. '64	26 Mar. '89
Quinn, Thomas	do	1 July '89	450 00	10 Mar. '55	26 Mar. '89

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

TORONTO POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Hayward, William George...	Letter Carrier.....	1 July '89	450 00	30 Jan. '56	26 Mar. '89
Shea, John.....	do	1 July '89	450 00	12 Apr. '72	30 Mar. '89
Richardson, Hugh Edwin....	do	1 July '89	450 00	17 May '52	1 Apr. '89
Stewart, Edmund.....	do	1 July '89	450 00	16 Dec. '54	2 Apr. '89
Lackey, John George.....	do	1 July '89	450 00	12 Aug. '67	15 Apr. '89
Clarke, John Stones.....	do	1 July '89	450 00	19 July '57	15 Apr. '89
Knox, Edward Ezechiel.....	do	27 May '90	420 00	23 Mar. '59	16 April '88
Lewis, John.....	do	30 June '90	420 00	9 Jan. '54	22 May '89
Bailley, John Albert.....	do	30 June '90	420 00	26 May '63	23 May '89
Phillips, Julius.....	do	20 Aug. '90	390 00	12 July '70	14 Dec. '90
Edmondson, Robert.....	do	20 Aug. '90	390 00	5 Nov. '58	6 Dec. '89
Miller, Thomas Albert	do	20 Aug. '90	390 00	26 Feb. '71	16 Dec. '89
Williams, David.....	do	20 Aug. '90	390 00	22 Aug. '58	17 July '90
Hooey, Edwin Deyell.....	do	20 Aug. '90	390 00	17 Mar. '65	16 July '90
Clarke, Charles Frederick....	do	20 Aug. '90	390 00	16 June '66	15 July '90
Saunders, Charles James	do	4 Nov. '90	390 00	16 Feb. '62	5 Dec. '88
Gordon, Alexander Hodge....	do	4 Nov. '90	390 00	29 Jan. '56	31 Dec. '89
Price, Arthur Edward.....	do	4 Nov. '90	390 00	23 July '64	31 Dec. '89
Henderson, John	do	4 Nov. '90	390 00	23 Dec. '59	31 Dec. '89
Moody, George Clifford.....	do	4 Nov. '90	390 00	9 Mar. '55	31 Dec. '89
Payne, Henry John.....	do	4 Nov. '90	390 00	31 Oct. '59	31 Dec. '89
Alwell, Robert James	do	4 Nov. '90	390 00	24 May '56	31 Dec. '89
Loan, John Bridle.....	do	4 Nov. '90	390 00	11 Dec. '66	7 Jan. '90
Johnston, Adam.....	do	4 Nov. '90	390 00	18 Sept. '67	16 Jan. '90
Foley, Philip.....	do	4 Nov. '90	390 00	25 Dec. '56	27 Sept. '90
De Long, Isaiah Peter Euratus	do	4 Nov. '90	390 00	28 Apr. '58	16 Sept. '90
Secor, Franklin.....	do	4 Nov. '90	390 00	12 Dec. '69	17 Sept. '90
Moore, William Deranzie....	do	4 Nov. '90	390 00	3 Oct. '53	15 Sept. '90
Marks, James Thomas.....	do	4 Nov. '90	390 00	1 July '70	18 Oct. '90
Bythele, William Henry....	do	18 Dec. '90	390 00	16 Oct. '64	14 May '90

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

TORONTO POST OFFICE—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Foster, James	Letter Carrier	7 Feb. '91	390 00	13 July '57	15 Jan. '91
Hildred, Charles	do	7 Feb. '91	390 00	13 Dec. '64	3 Feb. '91
Ashby, Alfred Henry	do	7 Feb. '91	390 00	10 June '68	15 Jan. '91
Tolley, William James	do	7 Feb. '91	390 00	31 Aug. '66	15 Jan. '91
Adams, George	do	7 Feb. '91	390 00	23 Aug. '66	31 Jan. '91
Latimer, David	do	7 Feb. '91	390 00	19 June '67	1 Feb. '91
Smith, Vincent	do	1 Jan. '91	390 00	14 June '68	1 June '91
Plumsteel, Wm. Hy	do	31 Aug. '91	360 00	21 Jan. '61	18 Feb. '91
Orr, David Graham Erath	do	31 Aug. '91	360 00	29 Oct. '70	5 Mar. '91
White, Wm. Richard	do	27 Nov. '91	360 00	25 Nov. '63	26 Mar. '90
Vanderburg, Archibald	do	27 Nov. '91	360 00	3 Dec. '67	5 Feb. '91
Humphries, Thomas	do	5 Dec. '91	360 00	28 Mar. '69	19 Nov. '91
Wilson, Richard Thomas	do	30 Jan. '92	360 00	3 Feb. '59	15 Jan. '90
Williams, Francis Thos	do	7 Mar. '92	360 00	7 Mar. '73	21 Jan. '91
Lynn, James	do	7 Mar. '92	360 00	27 July '64	23 Mar. '91
Bailey, Joseph	do	25 Mar. '92	360 00	21 Dec. '65	3 Nov. '91
Henderson, James Geo	do	8 June '92	360 00	8 May '57	13 May '92
Reading, Thos. Jos	do	8 June '92	360 00	2 Aug. '63	13 May '92
Lepper, Wm. David	do	8 June '92	360 00	25 Apr. '56	14 May '92
Connolly, Robert	do	8 June '92	360 00	18 Aug. '55	16 May '92
Kirk, Robert	Porter	5 Apr. '73	600 00	About '26	5 Apr. '73
Hutty, Robert Howland Gray	do	14 Oct. '80	600 00	17 Mar. '62	14 Oct. '80
Parrett, James	do	27 Dec. '81	570 00	18 Oct. '51	27 Dec. '81
Woodhouse, John	do	20 Aug. '90	390 00	7 Feb. '47	29 Aug. '90
Wilson, James	do	4 Nov. '90	390 00	6 Sept. '58	2 Nov. '88

WINDSOR POST OFFICE.

Wigle, Alrfed	Postmaster	18 Sept. '80	1,400 00	28 July '48	18 Sept. '80
Meloche, François Xavier	Assistant Postmaster	18 Sept. '80	1,200 00	5 Apr. '40	18 Sept. '80

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

WINDSOR POST OFFICE—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Conway, William Alphonsus.	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '85	1,200 00	27 Oct. '58	18 Sept. '80
O'Connor, Eleanor.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	18 Sept. '80	800 00	17 July '46	18 Sept. '80
Wagner, Mary Antonia	do	18 Sept. '80	800 00	8 June '57	18 Sept. '80
Nesbitt, Margaret Wilson...	do	12 Apr. '81	800 00	28 July '50	12 Apr. '81
Ruthven, Adolphus.....	do	30 June '82	800 00	3 Mar. '65	30 June '82
Belleperche, Peter Alexander.	do	1 July '85	640 00	9 Mar. '62	25 Mar. '85
Askins, John Frederick.....	do	1 July '88	560 00	22 Feb. '60	10 Dec. '85
McCarthy, Norah.....	do	1 July '89	480 00	18 Mar. '66	1 July '89
Jeffers, Joseph.....	Messenger.....	28 June '82	600 00	16 Mar. '28	28 June '82

MONTREAL DIVISION.

King, Edwin Francis.....	Inspector.....	21 Jan. '61	2,600 00	12 May '30	5 Mar. '46
Nelligan, David.....	Assistant Inspector....	14 Dec. '77	1,600 00	11 July '48	22 Nov. '67
Gervais, Joseph Eugène.....	do	1 Apr. '87	1,400 00	19 July '53	17 Aug. '80
Logie, Frederick John.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '75	1,200 00	19 May '26	18 Aug. '66
Madore, Joseph Adolphe....	do	1 July '84	1,200 00	3 Mar. '55	7 Oct. '74
Kearney, Matthew.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	4 Oct. '82	800 00	31 Oct. '54	15 Nov. '75
Renaud, Joseph Alex. Arthur.	do	1 Sept. '87	560 00	8 May '59	1 Sept. '87
Lacken, Hugh.....	Messenger	7 Mar. '88	530 00	28 Oct. '55	1 Sept. '87
Briegel, Frederick.....	Chief Ry. Mail Clerk...	1 Oct. '79	1,500 00	3 Apr. '43	17 Mar. '66
Jones, George.....	1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Jan. '74	960 00	14 Sept. '35	26 Mar. '61
Denis, Arthur.....	do ..	1 Apr. '76	960 00	1 Nov. '40	21 Nov. '64
Menzies, Augustus.....	do ..	1 Sept. '79	960 00	31 Jan. '43	16 Aug. '66
Lachapelle, Alphonse.....	do ..	1 April '84	960 00	13 Nov. '43	30 May '71
McLellan, Norman.....	do ..	30 April '84	960 00	26 June '52	7 June '71
Anderson, Jacob Dewitt.....	do ..	1 July '86	960 00	20 Nov. '44	19 Oct. '71
Beatty, Christopher Charles..	do ..	1 Feb. '87	960 00	7 Sept. '50	18 Jan. '70
Channell, Henry Edgar.....	do ..	1 April '88	960 00	27 Feb. '54	8 July '73
Murphy, John.....	do ..	1 July '88	960 00	5 Sept. '51	1 April '74
Filion, Henri Dominique....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	21 Sept. '91	960 00	21 May '44	1 Feb. '72

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

MONTREAL DIVISION—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Lefebvre, Eustache.....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Dec. '64	800 00	2 April '37	26 Mar. '61
Beaudoin, Charles.....	do ..	1 May '75	800 00	30 Jan. '48	26 April '73
Dorion, Edouard.....	do ..	1 Oct. '75	800 00	10 Nov. '42	20 Feb. '74
Goodfellow, Henry Groves...	do ..	14 Mar. '77	800 00	23 Aug. '40	2 Feb. '70
Beïque, Louis.....	do ..	1 July '79	800 00	19 Sept. '29	25 Apr. '76
O'Regan, William Henry....	do ..	1 July '79	800 00	10 May '44	26 Mar. '77
Armstrong, Arthur.....	do ..	1 Jan. '80	800 00	19 May '58	15 Oct. '77
Dewar, Guy Richards.....	do ..	1 July '80	800 00	1 Feb. '41	18 April '78
Hall, John Peasley.....	do	1 July '80	800 00	13 Mar. '52	31 May '78
Frost, Daniel Taylor.....	do ..	1 Nov. '80	800 00	20 July '35	8 Oct. '78
Guévremont, Jean Baptiste..	do ..	1 April '81	800 00	6 May '53	17 Mar. '79
Smith, Eustache LaHaie....	do .	1 July '84	800 00	18 Dec. '58	21 Nov. '81
Peters, William Norman....	do ..	1 July '84	800 00	14 Jan. '42	30 June '82
Tuck, Frederick.....	do ..	1 July '84	720 00	29 Oct. '53	23 July '79
McRobie, James Alexander..	do ..	1 April '85	720 00	18 Aug. '58	20 May '81
Brooks, E. Russell Hallowell.	do ..	1 June '86	720 00	10 Nov. '57	11 Oct. '79
Evans, Albert Hale.....	do ..	1 July '86	800 00	16 Oct. '53	30 Oct. '80
Jones, Wm. Emerson Clarke.	do ..	1 July '86	720 00	1 July '58	17 June '84
Ford, John.....	do ..	1 Feb. '87	720 00	21 Oct. '50	20 Mar. '83
Murphy, William.....	do ..	1 Dec. '87	720 00	28 May '55	1 Apr. '75
Chavot, Cyprien.....	do ..	1 July '88	720 00	22 Apr. '55	1 July '84
French, Jonas Ludiah.....	do ..	1 Oct. '88	720 00	27 Jan. '50	19 Sept. '85
Lawrence, George Washington	do ..	*12 Apr. '90	720 00	18 Oct. '39	7 Apr. '76
Hall, John Miller.....	do ..	4 Nov. '90	720 00	2 Aug. '55	1 Sept. '86
Urquhart, James Ronald....	do ..	6 June '91	800 00	2 Apr. '54	19 June '80
Whitcher, Chas. Frank.....	do ..	21 July '91	800 00	1 Dec. '55	28 Feb. '81
Webb, Frederick Whitcomb.	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	22 Mar. '80	640 00	20 Dec. '59	22 Mar. '80
Villeneuve, Mathias.....	do ..	4 Nov. '90	480 00	15 Oct. '68	11 May '87
St. Arnaud, Urbain Henri...	do ..	31 Jan. '91	480 00	31 Oct. '49	10 June '89

* Date of reappointement.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

MONTREAL DIVISION—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Vinet, Ferdinand.....	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	26 May '91	480 00	31 Mar. '54	21 Apr. '91
McRobie, John Thos.....	Prob'y 3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk.	2 Apr. '92	510 00	18 Jan. '63	25 Sept. '86
Garceau, Lewis Albert.....	do ..	2 Apr. '92	480 00	25 May '71	24 Nov. '90
Constantin, Joseph Edouard..	do ..	8 June '92	480 00	21 Sept. '64	26 Apr. '92
Chase, Clark.....	Mail Transfer Agent ...	6 Sept. '84	600 00	4 Mar. '51	1 Apr. '84
Garriépy, Louis Octave.....	do ...	20 Aug. '90	400 00	15 July '39	9 Mar. '88

QUEBEC DIVISION.

Bolduc, Archelas.....	Inspector.....	1 July '87	2,000 00	27 Nov. '58	1 Sept. '79
Green, Samuel Tanner.....	Asst. P.O. Inspector.. ..	7 Feb. '91	1,250 00	21 Feb. '64	1 July '85
Caouette, Jean Baptiste	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '90	1,000 00	29 July '54	16 Apr. '75
Larue, Louis Joseph Henri ..	do	5 Dec. '91	900 00	19 Apr. '67	2 Mar. '85
Pelletier, Maxime.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '85	780 00	23 Feb. '60	25 June '79
Bouffard, Jean.....	do	1 July '88	560 00	11 May '60	1 July '88
Philibert, Joseph Edouard...	do	4 Nov. '90	440 00	6 Apr. '51	26 Sept. '90
McNaughton, Francis Maurice.	do	21 July '91	400 00	15 June '72	22 Dec. '90
Raymond, Antoine.....	Messenger.....	9 Feb. '92	360 00	17 Apr. '48	22 Sept. '87
Blondeau, F. E. dit Eugène.	Chief Ry. Mail Clerk...	1 Jan. '88	1,500 00	17 Aug. '40	1 Nov. '67
Lapointe, Grégoire.....	1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Sept. '80	960 00	6 May '32	7 Aug. '67
Talbot, Octave Zéphirin.....	do ..	1 Jan. '87	960 00	10 Sept. '52	8 Oct. '75
Gaudry, Bazile Tancrède.....	do ..	1 July '88	960 00	4 June '43	30 May '71
Kimlin, Henry John.....	do ..	1 July '88	960 00	8 Oct. '46	7 June '71
Blondeau, Donat Sévérin....	do ..	1 May '91	960 00	20 May '48	25 Nov. '71
Labbé, François Xavier.....	do ..	9 Oct. '91	960 00	1 Mar. '41	1 June '65
Dagneau, David Calixte.....	do ..	27 Nov. '91	960. 00	8 Jan. '38	12 Feb. '79
Roy, Joseph Etienne.....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Oct. '77	800 00	13 Feb. '38	8 Oct. '75
Furois, Joseph Léger.....	do ..	1 July '79	800 00	14 May '38	1 July '76
Hudon, Léon Emile.....	do ..	1 Mar. '81	800 00	16 Nov. '44	12 Feb. '79
Bédard, Charles.....	do ..	1 June '82	800 00	5 May '41	27 May '80
Blondeau, Antoine.....	do ..	1 July '88	720 00	25 Oct. '48	28 April '84

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

QUEBEC DIVISION—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Carrier, Joseph Emile.....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Jan. '89	800 00	29 Aug. '48	20 Sept. '75
Dorion, Pierre Chs. Napoléon	do ..	21 July '91	720 00	10 Mar. '51	10 Oct. '85
Chabot, Alfred Frederic Albert	do ..	21 July '91	640 00	26 Aug. '60	15 Oct. '84
Rousseau, Honoré Benjamin.	do ..	21 Sept. '91	640 00	16 Oct. '45	30 June '90
Nolet, Jean Guillaume.....	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	22 Jan. '87	560 00	18 Sept. '51	22 Jan. '87
Routhier, Antoine Alphonse.	do ..	1 July '87	560 00	16 April '43	27 Jan. '87
Gauvreau, Louis Olivier Ulric	do ..	1 July '87	560 00	2 Sept. '48	7 Feb. '87
O'Dowd, Francis.....	do ..	1 July '86	520 00	11 July '55	6 Feb. '83
Simard, Louis Eugène	do ..	21 Sept. '91	480 00	9 Feb. '67	1 Oct. '85
Gagnon, Jos. Télesphore.....	do ..	21 Sept. '91	480 00	8 Sept. '52	31 Aug. '91
Gingras, Jos. Narcisse Alph. .	do ..	5 Dec. '91	480 00	5 Oct. '54	25 Jan. '88
Audet, Charles.....	Prob'y 3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk.	30 Jan. '92	480 00	21 Nov. '68	1 June '88
Thibault, Louis Philippe....	Mail Transfer Agent....	1 July '85	600 00	12 Feb. '55	21 Jan. '79

THREE RIVERS DIVISION.

Desilets, Gédéon.....	Inspector	1 Mar. '91	2,000 00	4 July '45	1 Mar. '91
Chillas, James Philip.....	Assistant Inspector	25 June '81	1,600 00	27 Oct. '50	7 Jan. '71
Bailey, George Oscar.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	4 Oct. '79	800 00	16 July '49	4 Oct. '79
Normand, Nap. Michel. ...	Prob'y 3rd Class Clerk..	25 Mar. '92	400 00	28 Sept. '58	26 Aug. '90
Mackenzie, James Edward..	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Jan. '81	800 00	1 Oct. '48	23 Dec. '78
Genest, Joseph Valère.....	do ..	1 Jan. '81	800 00	12 Dec. '23	23 Dec. '78
Beaudry, Pierre Aug. L. A..	do ..	14 Jan. '84	800 00	25 Aug. '48	23 Dec. '78
Méthot, Jos. Charles Arthur.	do ..	1 Jan. '87	720 00	18 July '58	11 Feb. '82
Dorais, Louis Napoléon A...	do ..	1 July '87	760 00	17 Jan. '59	6 Feb. '83

MONTREAL POST OFFICE.

Dansereau, Clément Arthur..	Postmaster.....	31 Jan. '91	4,000 00	5 July '44	31 Jan. '91
Palmer, Joseph Lawrence....	Prob'y Asst. Postmaster	30 Jan. '92	2,000 00	2 Dec. '40	9 Aug. '61
Bourret, Hormisdas Alexis ..	1st Class Clerk	1 Jan. '71	1,500 00	3 Feb. '39	9 Aug. '61
Larseneur, Thomas François.	do	1 July '74	1,400 00	27 Jan. '35	9 Aug. '61

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

MONTREAL POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Rostaing, Alfred de.....	1st Class Clerk.....	26 May '91	1,200 00	28 July '41	1 Apr. '75
Mayer, Edouard.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 Apr. '74	1,200 00	16 Sept. '33	— Sept. '61
Sims, James Campbell	do	1 July '74	1,200 00	4 Feb. '42	9 June '64
Desnoyers, Thomas.....	do	1 July '79	1,200 00	1 Mar. '38	16 Dec. '67
Goyette, Henri.....	do	1 July '79	1,200 00	26 Mar. '46	3 Apr. '68
Daoust, Jean-Baptiste A	do	1 July '79	1,200 00	28 Nov. '42	27 June '70
Lefebvre, Gaspard Joseph D.	do	1 Apr. '84	1,200 00	6 Feb. '54	10 Apr. '74
Harding, Thomas	do	1 July '84	1,200 00	18 Sept. '48	20 May '73
Duncan, Robert.....	do	1 July '85	1,200 00	24 Aug. '42	25 Jan. '68
Hayden, William	do	1 July '85	1,200 00	15 May '56	1 June '74
Larose, Anatole.....	do	1 July '85	1,200 00	10 Mar. '53	31 Oct. '72
Gaudry, Horace Daniel	do	1 July '85	1,200 00	15 Oct. '53	3 Sept. '74
Beaudoin, George.....	do	1 Nov. '86	1,150 00	30 Jan. '52	29 Feb. '72
Chase, Isaac Sargison	do	1 Jan. '87	1,150 00	7 Feb. '48	23 May '72
Rondeau, Ulysse.....	do	1 Jan. '87	1,150 00	27 Aug. '50	10 Aug. '74
Filiatrault, Marie Joseph T..	do	12 Apr. '90	1,000 00	10 Apr. '50	14 Aug. '72
Arless, Richard James	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '71	800 00	26 Dec. '39	18 Jan. '65
Doray, Alfred Amable.....	do	1 Aug. '75	800 00	16 Mar. '48	23 Apr. '72
Renaud, Joseph Edmond....	do	21 Mar. '73	800 00	15 Oct. '54	21 Mar. '73
Lefebvre, Louis.....	do	18 Aug. '73	800 00	22 Dec. '49	7 Nov. '71
Chagnon, Edmond.....	do	9 Mar. '74	800 00	9 Nov. '58	18 Dec. '73
Leduc, Charles Anatole T...	do	1 June '74	800 00	30 May '49	1 June '74
Thompson, James.....	do	1 July '74	800 00	23 Feb. '37	12 May '71
Lord, Alfred.....	do	1 Feb. '75	800 00	11 July '45	9 Nov. '74
Lefebvre, Charles	do	1 Jan. '82	800 00	— July '51	6 Feb. '71
Conlon, Bernard.....	do	23 May '82	800 00	4 Jan. '39	28 Dec. '74
Thimens, Joseph.....	do	23 May '82	800·00	23 May '45	13 Jan. '75
Daniel, Robert Thomas.	do	1 Jan. '76	800 00	2 Jan. '43	1 Jan. '76
Ouellette, Edouard Henri. ..	do	7 Dec. '78	800 00	27 April '51	5 Sept. '78
Forbes, Edmond Henri.....	do	1 Sept. '79	800 00	15 Oct. '26	29 April '79

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

MONTREAL POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
McElroy, William Joseph...	3rd Class Clerk.....	23 June '80	800 00	10 May '50	23 June '80
Lapointe, Théophile Pierre..	do	13 July '80	800 00	8 Mar. '60	13 July '80
Whelan, James Patrick.....	do	9 Feb. '82	800 00	6 July '59	9 Feb. '82
Lamothe, Alfred Félix Wm..	do	*6 June '91	600 00	21 Sept. '65	24 Mar. '81
Tansey, Denis.....	do	30 June '82	800 00	11 Mar. '63	30 June '82
O'Neill, Patrick.....	do	6 Feb. '83	760 00	1 May '48	6 Feb. '83
Mayer, Louis Dominique E..	do	5 April '83	760 00	18 Dec. '61	21 Mar. '83
Larivière, Charles.....	do	13 June '83	760 00	22 Dec. '57	5 June '83
Beresford, John.....	do	21 Sept. '83	720 00	15 May '53	1 Sept. '83
Guillemette, Joseph Edmond.	do	4 Oct. '83	720 00	17 Oct. '58	4 Oct. '83
O'Donoghue, Daniel.....	do	1 Jan. '84	720 00	27 Feb. '58	28 June '82
Plouffe, François.....	do	1 Jan. '84	720 00	25 April '59	8 June '83
Lorange, Oscar.....	do	1 Feb. '84	720 00	17 Nov. '62	1 Feb. '84
Chandler, Henry	do	10 Mar. '84	720 00	21 Feb. '65	10 Mar. '84
McIntosh, Alfred Dieudonné.	do	10 Mar. '84	720 00	10 April '63	4 Oct. '83
Lamoureux, Edouard A.....	do	10 Mar. '84	720 00	16 July '65	4 Mar. '84
Lamoureux, Arthur Edouard.	do	19 April '84	720 00	30 Oct. '64	8 April '84
Giroux, Théophile Avila.....	do	22 Apr. '84	720 00	25 July '62	22 Apr. '84
Garrett, Lenox.....	do	20 May '84	800 00	21 Mar. '62	20 May '84
Sauriol, Alphonse.....	do	6 Sept. '84	680 00	18 Oct. '63	4 Oct. '83
Barbe, Wilfrid.....	do	6 Sept. '84	680 00	3 June '65	5 Sept. '84
Clermont, Uldéric.....	do	1 Oct. '84	680 00	14 Dec. '63	28 June '82
Côté, Allen Bernard.....	do	1 Oct. '84	680 00	21 Sept. '52	10 Mar. '84
Carpenter, George Arthur. ..	do	1 Dec. '84	680 00	25 Aug. '65	13 June '83
Crowe, William Joseph.....	do	1 Dec. '84	680 00	6 Jan. '63	7 Mar. '84
Grondin, Albert Louis.....	do	1 Dec. '84	680 00	5 Aug. '60	24 Nov. '84
Florence, Charles.....	do	1 Dec. '84	680 00	18 Dec. '60	1 Dec. '84
Brophy, Thomas.....	do	23 Dec. '84	680 00	9 Dec. '65	23 Dec. '84
Ermatinger, Philip T. H.....	do	1 Feb. '85	680 00	1 Aug. '58	12 Jan. '85
LaManque, Thomas.....	do	19 Feb. '85	680 00	10 July '54	19 Feb. '85

* Date of reappointment.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

MONTREAL POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Morin, Alcidas.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	16 May '85	680 00	27 Feb. '65	16 May '85
Durack, John James.....	do	1 Oct. '85	640 00	24 July '59	1 Oct. '85
Coffey, Jeremiah.....	do	19 Sept. '85	640 00	17 Nov. '63	19 Sept. '85
Lalonde, Jean Baptiste Alexis	do	5 Apr. '86	640 00	3 Nov. '65	5 Apr. '86
Cunningham, John	do	20 Apr. '86	640 00	22 July '53	20 Apr. '86
Massé, Arthur.....	do	1 June '86	630 00	5 Nov. '60	16 Feb. '85
Crowe, Timothy Joseph	do	16 June '86	640 00	23 Dec. '65	16 June '86
de Cotret, Louis Dominique Alexis Réné.	do	25 Nov. '86	600 00	21 Mar. '60	25 Nov. '86
Clarke, George	do	25 Nov. '86	600 00	10 Jan. '51	25 Nov. '86
Dowd, Edward Christopher..	do	1 July '87	800 00	10 June '48	14 Feb. '70
Barcelo, Edouard.....	do	1 July '87	600 00	12 July '69	1 July '87
Bourgeau, Joseph Ernest....	do	22 Aug. '87	560 00	1 Feb. '64	22 Aug. '87
Dumont, Ovide.....	do	5 Sept. '87	560 00	3 Mar. '67	5 Sept. '87
D'Amour, Joseph Edouard...	do	1 July '87	600 00	12 Apr. '65	6 Aug. '85
Royal, Alfred Paul Sévère Marie Pie Joseph.	do	1 July '87	560 00	28 Nov. '68	27 Nov. '86
Bourret, Roméo Edouard....	do	1 Dec. '87	560 00	10 July '66	1 Dec. '87
Bathurst, James.....	do	1 July '88	760 00	1 Apr. '57	18 Feb. '75
Dufresne, Auguste.....	do	1 July '88	760 00	26 Oct. '45	30 Mar. '70
Callaghan, Thomas.....	do	1 Oct. '88	630 00	3 July '57	26 Aug. '81
Dagenais, Fabien S.....	do	10 Apr. '89	600 00	8 Aug. '52	4 Oct. '83
Brophy, William Patrick....	do	27 May '90	480 00	4 May '70	14 Aug. '88
Mercil, Louis.....	do	27 May '90	530 00	25 Mar. '61	22 May '86
Grenier, Arthur.....	do	4 Nov. '90	440 00	4 Dec. '56	1 Nov. '90
Langevin, Amédée.....	do	4 Nov. '90	440 00	12 Aug. '60	2 Sept. '89
Grant, James.....	do	1 Sept. '91	540 00	7 Jan. '62	21 Feb. '82
Lefebvre, Germain.....	do	21 Sept. '91	600 00	29 Jan. '53	1 July '75
Galbraith, Samuel.....	Prob'y 3rd Class Clerk..	5 Jan. '92	400 00	1 Nov. '67	5 May '90
Lapointe, Prospère.....	Letter Carrier.....	28 Mar. '70	600 00	22 Nov. '30	28 Mar. '70
Plante, Jean-Baptiste.....	do	1 Aug. '71	600 00	20 Jan. '38	1 Aug. '71
Kelly, James.....	do	28 Apr. '73	600 00	26 Dec. '31	28 Apr. '73

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

MONTREAL POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Callary, Patrick.....	Letter Carrier.....	19 May '73	600 00	19 May '44	19 May '73
Dubé, Louis.....	do	4 Aug. '73	600 00	20 Oct. '27	4 Aug. '73
Thibodeau, Jean.....	do	15 July '74	600 00	28 Feb. '20	18 Dec. '73
Clark, Patrick.....	do	1 July '75	600 00	10 Dec. '45	1 Sept. '74
Plante, Gaspard.....	do	1 July '75	600 00	17 Jan. '56	1 Sept. '74
Lagacé, Philippe.....	do	1 July '75	600 00	23 Aug. '51	11 Sept. '74
Bissonnette, Antoine Isaïe...	do	1 July '75	600 00	2 Dec. '43	24 Mar. '75
Terroux, Charles Alexandre E	do	1 July '75	600 00	9 Oct. '54	1 Sept. '74
Gorman, Samuel.....	do	1 July '75	600 00	6 Mar. '37	28 May '75
Giroux, Joseph.....	do	28 Dec. '75	600 00	29 Sept. '47	28 Dec. '75
Beaulnes, Félix Ozée.....	do	7 Feb. '76	600 00	23 Apr. '30	7 Feb. '76
Cusson, Narcisse.....	do	4 Jan. '77	600 00	29 Dec. '39	4 Jan. '77
Moreau, Jean-Baptiste.....	do	28 Mar. '77	600 00	30 Dec. '45	28 Mar. '77
Jacques, Pierre.....	do	7 Dec. '77	600 00	14 Aug. '39	7 Dec. '77
McShane, James Francis....	do	4 Apr. '78	600 00	12 July '54	4 Apr. '78
Lussier, Joseph.....	do	12 May '81	600 00	5 Nov. '48	12 May '81
Boudreau, Jacques Achille...	do	23 Jan. '82	600 00	18 Dec. '63	23 Jan. '82
Doray, Joseph Louis Exelda.	do	28 Jan. '82	600 00	28 May '50	28 Jan. '82
Carrière, Alphonse..... ...	do	25 Apr. '82	600 00	12 Apr. '49	25 Apr. '82
Power, John.....	do	3 June '82	600 00	17 Mar. '53	3 June '82
McAfee, John.....	do	29 Oct. '82	600 00	29 Apr. '57	11 Sept. '82
Fenaughty, John.....	do	22 Feb. '83	600 00	24 June '61	15 Feb. '83
Meehan, John.....	do	23 Mar. '83	600 00	10 Aug. '62	5 Mar. '83
Carle, Louis Eugène.....	do	2 Apr. '83	600 00	9 Feb. '65	2 Apr. '83
Taylor, James.....	do	4 Sept. '83	600 00	15 Aug. '65	30 Aug. '83
Mitchell, William Francis...	do	21 Sept. '83	600 00	4 Aug. '44	28 Aug. '83
Bourgeois, Joseph.....	do	21 Sept. '83	600 00	22 Jan. '49	21 Sept. '83
Dumesnil, Alfred Emile.....	do	4 Oct. '83	600 00	5 May '62	4 Oct. '83
Mathieu, Alfred.....	do	24 Nov. '83	600 00	6 Aug. '60	24 Nov. '83
Valeur, Joseph Alfred.....	do	10 Dec. '83	600 00	27 May '58	10 Dec. '83

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

MONTREAL POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Nugent, James.....	Letter Carrier.....	15 Feb. '84	600 00	15 Nov. '58	1 Feb. '84
Collard, Joseph Antoine.....	do	30 Apr. '84	600 00	11 May '56	21 Apr. '84
King, Joseph.....	do	15 May '84	600 00	20 July '64	15 May '84
Duboulay, Adolphe.....	do	21 July '84	570 00	31 Oct. '55	21 July '84
Pépin, Joseph.....	do	6 Sept. '84	570 00	2 Sept. '59	10 Mar. '84
Latimer, Thomas.....	do	1 Oct. '84	570 00	16 Mar. '52	29 Sept. '84
Sauriol, Jean-Baptiste.....	do	3 Oct. '84	570 00	1 Sept. '62	20 Sept. '84
Bisson, Joseph Louis.....	do	1 Nov. '84	570 00	23 May '58	1 Nov. '84
Lortie, Alphonse.....	do	16 Dec. '84	570 00	11 Sept. '66	16 Dec. '84
Kelly, Thomas John.....	do	23 Dec. '84	570 00	9 Sept. '52	23 Dec. '84
Moore, Thomas.....	do	1 Apr. '85	570 00	14 Nov. '66	1 Apr. '85
Perrault, Denis Romulus....	do	22 May '85	570 00	24 June '61	22 May '85
Ledoux, Joseph.....	do	9 Sept. '85	540 00	15 Feb. '62	9 Sept. '85
Miggins, Michael.....	do	16 Mar. '86	540 00	13 Jan. '50	16 Mar. '86
Collins, John Joseph.....	do	20 Sept. '86	510 00	6 July '65	20 Sept. '86
Harney, William Thomas....	do	25 Sept. '86	510 00	16 June '57	25 Sept. '86
Poitevin, Antonio.....	do	16 Oct. '86	510 00	10 Mar. '68	23 Sept. '86
McKenna, Edward.....	do	1 July '86	540 00	19 Nov. '63	21 Sept. '85
Chabot, Ferdinand.....	do	17 Feb. '77	510 00	8 Nov. '52	24 Jan. '77
Moore, Thomas Edward.....	do	1 July '87	480 00	13 July '65	1 July '87
Valiquette, Joseph.....	do	1 July '87	510 00	13 Aug. '56	17 May '87
St. Onge, Arthur Louis.....	do	13 July '87	480 00	29 Nov. '65	13 July '87
Lemieux, Joseph.....	do	1 July '88	480 00	19 Mar. '58	11 Oct. '86
Gauthier, Aldéric.....	do	1 July '88	480 00	12 Sept. '57	6 June '87
Radikir, Alfred.....	do	18 Jan. '89	450 00	18 Aug. '69	18 Jan. '89
Miraglia, Joseph.....	do	10 Apr. '89	420 00	24 May '70	1 Mar. '89
Gauthier, Avila.....	do	27 May '90	420 00	11 Oct. '67	2 Dec. '89
St. Jean, Louis Joseph.....	do	20 Aug. '90	390 00	1 Mar. '55	12 Feb. '87
Boismenu, Trefflé.....	do	20 Aug. '90	390 00	25 June '51	16 May '87
Brunel, Moïse.....	do	20 Aug. '90	390 00	11 June '51	24 April '88

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

MONTREAL POST OFFICE—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Kavanagh, James.....	Letter Carrier.....	20 Aug. '90	390 00	11 Dec. '64	19 June '89
Dusseault, Jean-Baptiste....	do	20 Aug. '90	390 00	24 June '59	18 July '90
Cadotte, Alphonse.....	do	18 Dec. '90	390 00	10 Nov. '51	17 Oct. '87
Daoust, Omer.....	do	21 Sept. '91	360 00	4 July '64	3 July '88
Doucet, Réal.....	do	9 Oct. '91	360 00	6 Nov. '67	21 Sept. '91
McLennan, Duncan.....	do	9 Oct. '91	360 00	1 Jan. '56	27 May '89
St. Onge, Joseph Alfred.....	do	23 Dec. '91	360 00	29 Jan. '54	16 July '90
Vincent, François Pierre....	do	23 Dec. '91	360 00	29 May '68	20 Mar. '88
Forest, Samuel.....	do	23 Dec. '91	360 00	10 Feb. '58	31 Mar. '90
Filion, Louis Joseph.....	do	23 Dec. '91	360 00	19 Feb. '70	19 Dec. '90
Balthazard, François Xavier.	do	23 Dec. '91	360 00	1 Jan. '52	9 Oct. '91
Tétu, Jos. David Henri.....	do	2 Apr. '92	360 00	10 June '49	5 Feb. '92
Ayotte, Joseph Elzéar.....	do	2 Apr. '92	360 00	6 Nov. '55	5 Feb. '92
Blanstein, Samuel.....	do	2 Apr. '92	360 00	17 Aug. '70	2 Apr. '92
Lépine, Joseph Honoré.....	do	25 Apr. '92	360 00	22 Mar. '42	10 May '89
Vanier, Joseph Héliodor.....	do	25 Apr. '92	360 00	11 Sept. '57	23 June '91
McInerney, Lawrence.....	do	17 May '92	360 00	3 July '65	15 Oct. '90
Mathieu, Joseph.....	do	8 June '92	360 00	18 Apr. '68	27 Oct. '88
Delamadeleine, Théodore....	do	8 June '92	360 00	8 Feb. '68	1 Aug. '89
Collins, John.....	Messenger and Porter..	1 Oct. '74	600 00	29 June '36	25 Apr. '74
Maher, James.....	do ..	23 Nov. '77	600 00	5 Sept. '32	23 Nov. '77
Bennett, John.....	do ..	31 Mar. '82	600 00	25 Apr. '57	31 Mar. '82
Renois, Ludger.....	do ..	1 Jan. '81	600 00	20 Oct. '34	28 May '79

QUEBEC POST OFFICE.

Tourangeau, Adolphe Guillet dit	Postmaster.....	5 July '83	2,000 00	15 Jan. '31	5 July '83
Laberge, Michel Philéas.....	Assistant Postmaster...	4 Nov. '90	1,400 00	28 Sept. '58	20 Mar. '83
Chamberland, Charles.....	1st Class Clerk.....	27 Nov. '91	1,200 00	24 Nov. '32	3 Oct. '59
Lebel, Jean Alfred William..	2nd Class Clerk.....	12 Dec. '77	1,200 00	11 Nov. '38	13 Apr. '74
Rochette, Léon Ambroise....	do	1 July '84	1,200 00	8 Jan. '33	20 Nov. '66

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

QUEBEC POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Gagnon, Zoël.....	Prob'y 2nd Class Clerk.	25 Mar. '92	900 00	9 Mar. '42	17 Aug. '72
Pageau, Joseph Octave.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	6 Sept. '73	800 00	28 Dec. '37	6 Sept. '73
Myler, Michael.....	do	22 Oct. '73	800 00	5 Nov. '46	22 Oct. '73
Vézina, Ulric.....	do	23 May '82	800 00	26 Aug. '51	24 June '71
Turner, James Bailey.....	do	1 Sept. '79	800 00	24 Aug. '51	1 Mar. '77
Plamondon, Olivier.....	do	26 Sept. '79	800 00	17 Oct. '54	26 Sept. '79
Lane, Patrick Edward.....	do	18 Mar. '80	800 00	7 Jan. '47	18 Mar. '80
Morrissette, Honoré.....	do	12 Jan. '82	800 00	24 Feb. '46	12 Jan. '82
L'Heureux, Louis.....	do	23 Jan. '82	800 00	29 June '34	23 Jan. '82
Eckhardt, William Henry A.	do	7 Jan. '84	720 00	28 Dec. '56	7 Jan. '84
Battle, John James.....	do	3 Oct. '84	680 00	29 May '63	3 Oct. '84
Batterton, William.....	do	1 Jan. '88	560 00	17 July '63	7 Nov. '87
Evanturel, Edouard Eric Gus.	do	1 Dec. '88	800 00	13 Feb. '52	12 Dec. '77
Garneau, Louis Honoré.....	do	1 Apr. '89	800 00	14 June '47	29 Oct. '72
Dubé, Joseph.....	do	23 Dec. '91	400 00	1 June '47	23 Nov. '91
Audet, Alfred Pierre.....	do	23 Dec. '91	400 00	23 May '70	26 Nov. '91
Martineau, François Norbert.	Prob'y 3rd Class Clerk.	2 Apr. '92	400 00	7 June '52	1 Feb. '92
Giasson, Nicolas.....	Supt. Letter Carriers...	1 July '90	800 00	26 Jan. '36	18 Apr. '72
Reynar, Thomas.....	Letter Carrier.....	15 July '74	600 00	6 Feb. '46	19 July '73
Wilkinson, Robert.....	do	19 Mar. '75	600 00	22 Sept. '45	19 Mar. '75
Houle, Victor.....	do	20 Mar. '75	600 00	27 July '51	20 Mar. '75
Pelletier, François-Xavier R.	do	23 Mar. '75	600 00	7 Nov. '40	23 Mar. '75
Kelly, Henry Pierce.....	do	28 June '78	600 00	9 Aug. '59	28 June '78
Guay, Louis.....	do	6 Feb. '79	600 00	15 Nov. '42	6 Feb. '79
Gingras, Jean Philippe T....	do	23 Mar. '79	600 00	7 Mar. '48	23 Mar. '79
Gauvin, Pierre Napoléon....	do	1 June '82	600 00	18 Aug. '55	1 June '82
Desroches, Joseph.....	do	6 June '82	600 00	20 Aug. '44	27 Sept. '79
Mercier, Jean Adolphe D....	do	4 Jan. '83	600 00	16 Nov. '56	4 Jan. '83
Duhault, Charles Eusèbe....	do	1 Feb. '83	600 00	24 Oct. '45	28 June '82
Pelletier, Joseph Amable....	do	6 Nov. '83	600 00	25 July '53	15 June '83

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

QUEBEC POST OFFICE—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Boulet, Wilfrid Joseph A...	Letter Carrier.....	1 July '84	600 00	20 Oct. '52	15 Apr. '84
Ouellet, François-Xavier....	do	1 July '84	600 00	21 Mar. '55	15 Apr. '84
Blackburn, Robert.....	do	1 Nov. '84	570 00	25 July '53	3 Sept. '84
Samson, Joseph Elzéar Alfred.	do	13 May '86	540 00	10 Dec. '59	12 May '86
Langlois, Cyrille Napoléon ..	do	1 July '86	540 00	22 Feb. '59	17 Apr. '86
Gingras, Adolphe Elie.....	do	1 Sept. '87	480 00	9 July '65	1 Sept. '87
Emond, Eugène.....	do	12 Apr. '90	420 00	5 Sept. '52	22 Dec. '84
Dubé, Antoine.....	do	27 May '90	420 00	5 Feb. '51	27 May '90
Bussière, Alphonse.....	do	9 Feb. '92	360 00	21 Aug. '59	15 Oct. '89
Gagnon, Herménégilde.....	do	9 Feb. '92	360 00	29 Sept. '65	22 Jan. '92
Trépanier, Wilfrid.....	do	2 Apr. '92	360 00	1 May '49	12 Mar. '92

SHERBROOKE POST OFFICE.

Thompson, Francis Charles..	Postmaster.....	1 July '90	1,600 00	3 Nov. '56	1 July '90
Miquelon, Arsène Cyr.....	Assistant Postmaster...	4 Nov. '90	1,100 00	25 June '61	19 May '79
Norcross, Alton Arlington...	3rd Class Clerk.....	4 Nov. '90	440 00	80 Aug. '64	1 July. '90

NEW BRUNSWICK DIVISION.

King, Stephen James.	Inspector.....	10 Nov. '86	2,200 00	16 Jan. '38	11 Feb. '80
Whittaker, Wm. Croscombe.	Assist. P.O. Inspector..	1 July '90	1,500 00	6 Sept. '37	9 Dec. '65
Avery, William Richard.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '90	1,350 00	16 April '56	25 June '69
Hatch, Willoughby.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '87	1,150 00	29 June '56	16 June '76
Murray, Charles Alexander..	do	1 July '90	950 00	7 Mar. '48	1 April '81
Freeze, Richard John.....	do	9 Oct. '91	900 00	26 July '48	30 June '82
MacLeod, Malcolm Alexander	Messenger.....	1 July '87	510 00	24 June '50	1 July '87
Ryan, George Melville	Chief Ry. Mail Clerk. ..	23 Dec. '91	1,500 00	3 Nov. '54	16 Jan. '71
Blizard, Frederick Wiggins..	1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Jan. '80	960 00	17 Oct. '46	1 July '67
Weldon, William John.....	do ..	1 Jan. '88	960 00	13 May '54	1 Aug. '72
Caldwell, Bruce McGregor...	do ..	10 Apr. '89	800 00	4 Nov. '58	1 July '82
Estey, Frederick Augustus ..	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Jan. '73	800 00	5 Aug. '39	16 Jan. '71

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

NEW BRUNSWICK DIVISION—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Starkie, Walter.....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Aug. '74	800 00	17 Mar. '46	29 Jan. '72
Pidgeon, Jacob Robert.....	do ..	1 Feb. '75	800 00	10 April '30	1 Feb. '73
Gross, Albert John.....	do ..	1 Oct. '76	800 00	28 Sept. '55	1 Oct. '74
Wathen, Henry,.....	do ..	1 July '79	800 00	17 Dec. '39	1 July '76
Price, David.....	do ..	1 July '79	800 00	25 July '43	1 July '76
Miller, John Gardiner.....	do ..	1 July '79	800 00	30 Nov. '45	1 July '76
McKendrick, Dawson.....	do ..	1 Sept. '81	800 00	5 April '59	1 Sept. '79
Brittain, Alfred	do ..	1 April '84	800 00	21 Mar. '59	1 Jan. '82
Magee, Richard Graham.....	do ..	1 April '84	800 00	11 June '52	20 Mar. '82
Jack, Samuel Rutherford....	do ..	1 April '84	800 00	23 Mar. '54	20 Mar. '82
Maxwell, Samuel Rice.....	do ..	1 July '86	800 00	17 Sept. '45	1 Jan. '82
Willis, Edward LeRoi.....	do ..	1 July '86	800 00	18 Dec. '61	20 Mar. '82
Oulton, George Heber.....	do ..	1 April '88	720 00	14 April '44	4 Oct. '83
Murray, Alexander.....	do ..	1 July '88	720 00	16 June '56	24 Mar. '84
Edgecombe, Arthur Clarence.	do ..	26 Oct. '89	720 00	25 April '66	28 Feb. '85
Nadeau, Hector.....	do ..	1 July '90	720 00	19 Feb. '64	24 July '85
Ketchum, Francis Edwin....	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	6 Mar. '85	560 00	12 Nov. '58	6 Mar. '85
Hoben, Charles Frederick...	do ..	1 July '85	560 00	17 Jan. '49	1 Mar. '84
Watt, John Henry	do ..	1 Jan. '86	560 00	18 Mar. '54	1 Mar. '84
Peck, Henry Brougham.....	do ..	21 Apr. '86	560 00	13 Aug. '65	21 Apr. '86
Hall, William Seymouth....	do ..	1 July '87	560 00	13 Dec. '50	11 June '84
Smith, Rufus Reid.....	do ..	21 July '88	520 00	2 Mar. '57	21 July '88
Belding, Herbert Woodville.	do ..	26 June '89	520 00	8 Oct. '56	10 June '89
D'Aigle, Denis.....	do ..	1 July '90	520 00	23 July '62	16 Dec. '87
Emerson, John	do ..	7 Feb. '91	480 00	26 Apr. '71	1 July '90
Hipwell, John Parkenson ...	do ..	9 Feb. '92	640 00	10 Apr. '58	30 May '85
Hoyt, John Wesley.....	Prob'y 3rd Class Ry Mail Clerk.	2 Apr. '92	480 00	17 Sept. '53	1 July. '92

FREDERICTON POST OFFICE.

Hilyard, Frederick Simonds.	Postmaster.....	12 Apr. '90	1,400 00	5 Feb. '50	12 Apr. '90
Cameron, John.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 May '75	1,200 00	31 Aug. '33	1 July '67

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

FREDERICTON POST OFFICE—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Phair, William Barry.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 May '88	1,100 00	25 July '53	13 Jan. '72
Vavasour, Edwin W.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '76	800 00	4 Oct. '54	1 Jan. '76
Phillips, Robert Bedford H..	do	1 July '85	680 00	24 July '61	2 Apr. '85
Gardiner, Robinson	do	14 June '88	560 00	22 Dec. '59	14 June '88
ST. JOHN POST OFFICE.					
Hanington, Thos. Benjamin.	Postmaster.....	17 Apr. '91	2,000 00	30 July '36	17 Apr. '91
Woodrow, James.....	Assistant Postmaster...	1 July '68	1,600 00	17 Mar. '33	22 Oct. '58
Potter, Michael James.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 Mar. '77	1,300 00	3 Dec. '44	6 Apr. '63
Reed, Augustus William....	do	1 July '85	1,300 00	3 Oct. '54	1 Sept. '70
Otty, Henry Phipps.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '79	1,200 00	31 Jan. '24	21 Nov. '64
McNichol, Andrew.....	do	1 July '81	1,200 00	24 Mar. '45	2 Nov. '68
McIntyre, Robert Charles...	do	1 July '81	1,200 00	27 Feb. '45	7 Jan. '69
Ring, George Frederick.....	do	31 Jan. '82	1,200 00	2 Mar. '41	31 Jan. '82
Flaglor, James Secord.....	do	1 July '82	1,200 00	15 Mar. '53	1 Aug. '70
Finen, James Louls.....	do	1 July '85	1,200 00	7 Dec. '59	15 Aug. '77
Woodrow, Ross Dougal.....	do	1 July '86	1,200 00	23 May '57	6 Oct. '73
Ring, John Wightman.....	do	27 Nov. '91	900 00	2 July '54	1 Aug. '71
Hamlin, Ross Alexander....	3rd Class Clerk.....	9 Mar. '74	800 00	18 Dec. '55	1 Jan. '74
Jenkins, Thomas.....	do	6 Aug. '75	800 00	24 Apr. '57	6 Aug. '75
Ritchie, Joseph Hunter.....	do	6 Aug. '75	800 00	1 May '54	6 Aug. '75
Bell, John Parker.....	do	1 Sept. '77	800 00	18 June '32	1 Sept. '77
Thompson, Alexander.....	do	6 Sept. '77	800 00	29 Aug. '57	6 Sept. '77
Clark, James Clarence.....	do	1 Jan. '82	800 00	8 Sept. '61	1 Jan. '82
Lee, Henry Percy.....	do	27 Sept. '82	760 00	30 Aug. '56	27 Sept. '82
Wilson, Albert Edward.....	do	21 Sept. '83	720 00	8 June '61	21 Sept. '83
Ferguson, Frederick..... ..	do	1 Dec. '84	680 00	28 Feb. '66	27 Nov. '84
Copp, John Rowe.....	do	1 Apr. '85	680 00	19 Jan. '60	1 Apr. '85
Malcolm, James.....	do	11 May '86	640 00	11 July '53	11 May '86
Montgomery, John.....	do	4 Nov. '90	440 00	22 Jan. '69	23 Dec. '89

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

ST. JOHN POST OFFICE—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Black, Charles Edwin.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	22 Nov. '90	440 00	17 Sept. '61	18 Nov. '90
Clark, James Stackhouse....	Prob'y 3rd Class Clerk..	2 Apr. '92	400 00	21 Mar. '60	8 Mar. '92
Withers, George Edward....	Supt. Letter Carrier....	1 Jan. '86	620 00	22 Apr. '63	1 Nov. '82
Belyea, Caleb.....	Letter Carrier.....	18 May '75	600 00	12 July '45	18 May '75
Plumpton, George William ..	do	19 May '75	600 00	21 May '29	19 May '75
Lane, William.....	do	29 May '75	600 00	25 Mar. '58	29 May '75
McManus, James.....	do	16 Nov. '77	600 00	8 May '38	16 Nov. '77
Beamish, John.....	do	16 Jan. '80	600 00	19 July '41	16 Jan. '80
Belyea, Uriah.....	do	21 Sept. '83	570 00	8 May '37	27 Feb. '83
Morgan, Archibald.....	do	19 Apr. '84	570 00	4 Apr. '49	19 Apr. '84
Hill, Robert.....	do	1 July '84	570 00	27 Nov. '41	7 May '83
Elston, Charles Henry.....	do	1 Dec. '84	540 00	16 July '39	11 Mar. '84
Mailman, John Albert.....	do	20 Feb. '86	510 00	3 Aug. '60	20 Feb. '86
Cassily, Patrick.....	do	18 Mar. '86	510 00	28 Apr. '36	18 Mar. '86
Ryan, Jeremiah Jos.....	do	23 Dec. '91	360 00	13 June '51	1 Dec. '89
Rossiter, Jas. Edward.....	do	17 May '92	360 00	2 Oct. '63	24 Dec. '89
Kilborn, Dominick.....	do	17 May '92	360 00	12 Oct. '61	29 June '91
Roberts, Linley Hebbard....	do	17 May '92	360 00	22 June '60	1 Jan. '92
	NOVA SCOTIA DIVISION.				
Macdonald, Charles John....	Inspector	19 May '79	2,400 00	4 Apr. '41	19 May '79
Stewart, Douglas.....	Asst. P.O. Inspector...	1 Jan. '90	1,300 00	17 Jan. '55	1 Apr. '73
Costley, Alfred..... ...	do	26 Jan. '91	1,250 00	25 July '62	20 Jan. '82
Davison, Thomas Edmund...	2nd Class Clerk	1 July '84	1,200 00	11 Sept. '56	9 Sept. '75
Sircom, Stephen John Rupert	do	1 July '87	1,150 00	1 Oct. '58	23 Nov. '76
Page, William Walsh.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	13 May '86	640 00	14 June '63	13 May '86
Curren, Thomas Joseph.....	do	29 Jan. '87	600 00	30 Sept. '67	29 Jan. '87
Kelly, John Henry.....	do	31 Aug. '91	420 00	25 Oct. '66	1 Sept. '88
Griffin, George Francis.....	Messenger	31 Aug. '91	360 00	7 Feb. '73	19 June '91

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

NOVA SCOTIA DIVISION—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Browne, Alfred.....	Chief Ry. Mail Clerk..	1 July '88	1,500 00	10 July '48	2 Feb. '72
Gabriel, James McNutt.....	1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Apr. '85	960 00	23 Sept. '55	26 Nov. '72
Cameron, John William H..	do ..	1 Apr. '88	960 00	24 May '41	10 Sept. '73
Davison, Robert.....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Dec. '74	800 00	6 Feb. '34	25 Nov. '72
Hall, Samuel.....	do ..	1 Nov. '81	800 00	2 Dec. '44	4 Oct. '79
Hawkesworth, George Alex..	do ..	1 Nov. '81	800 00	17 July '58	4 Oct. '79
Ross, John David.....	do ..	1 Apr '85	800 00	10 Dec. '50	17 Dec. '80
Keith, James Thomas.....	do ..	1 Jan. '87	800 00	7 May '58	3 May '82
Bennett, William.....	do ..	1 Apr. '88	800 00	22 July '43	3 May '82
McKinnon, William Crane ..	do ..	1 Oct. '88	800 00	15 Sept. '59	20 Jan. '82
Campbell, John	do ..	1 Jan. '90	800 00	20 Aug. '51	17 Dec. '80
McRobert, William Henry ..	do ..	1 Jan. '90	800 00	26 Feb. '54	3 May '82
Power, Charles Edward.....	do ..	1 Jan. '90	720 00	27 May '63	28 June '82
Eaton, William Payzant....	do ..	1 Jan. '90	720 00	7 Aug. '54	21 Sept. '83
Southall, Frederick.	do ..	8 June '92	720 00	20 Feb. '60	21 July '84
Little, Hugh Robert.....	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	7 June '86	560 00	3 June '62	7 June '86
O'Sullivan, Dennis.....	do ..	4 Dec. '86	560 00	19 Jan. '63	4 Dec. '86
Ross, Robert Howard.....	do ..	6 July '87	520 00	12 Jan. '66	6 July '87
Rolston, Edward.....	do ..	1 Jan. '88	520 00	12 Sept. '54	11 Aug. '87
McDonald, Archibald.	do ..	1 July '88	520 00	20 Aug. '64	30 June '88
Bigney, Joseph Edward.....	do ..	10 Apr. '89	520 00	26 Dec. '54	29 Dec. '87
McLeod, John Simon Fraser.	do ..	22 Nov. '90	480 00	17 June '65	14 Nov. '90

HALIFAX POST OFFICE.

Blackadar, Hugh William...	Postmaster	5 Nov. '74	2,400 00	4 Mar. '43	5 Nov. '74
Tremain, Frederick Valentine	Assistant Postmaster ..	1 Mar. '75	1,800 00	17 Jan. '45	*4 June '68
Bent, Frank Pierce	1st Class Clerk	1 July '88	1,200 00	7 May '56	7 June '72
Cunningham, Arthur Henry.	do	1 June '91	1,200 00	15 Nov. '52	15 May '68
Chamberlain, William H....	2nd Class Clerk	1 July '84	1,200 00	4 Sept. '40	15 Mar. '69
O'Bryan, Joseph Stanislas...	do	1 July '84	1,200 00	8 Feb. '59	16 April '73

*Served in Halifax P. O. from 1 Sept '62 to 1 Apr. '66.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

HALIFAX POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Creighton, Thomas Grassil...	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '84	1,200 00	23 Nov. '50	1 Sept. '73
Casey, Thomas William.....	do	1 June '91	950 00	27 July '49	1 April '73
Mulcahy, Patrick Joseph....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '75	800 00	28 Feb. '55	1 Jan. '75
Fraser, Charles Daniel.....	do	15 July '75	800 00	12 Oct. '57	15 July '75
Lownds, Charles Matthew R.	do	15 July '75	800 00	17 June '57	15 July '75
Power, Frank Joseph.....	do	1 Jan. '76	800 00	16 Aug. '60	1 Nov. '75
Travis, Lewis Whitney.....	do	1 May '73	800 00	23 April '40	1 May '73
Parker, William.....	do	1 Dec. '76	800 00	2 Feb. '59	1 Dec. '76
Delaney, Edward Joseph....	do	16 Dec. '76	800 00	5 Aug. '54	16 Dec. '76
Crowe, Albern Crawley.....	do	26 Mar. '79	800 00	29 Oct. '45	26 Mar. '79
Walker, William Henry.....	do	1 Sept. '79	800 00	15 July '60	16 May '79
Boggs, Herbert Alfred	do	23 Mar '83	760 00	21 June '58	23 Mar. '83
Sullivan, Edmund Addy	do	15 Feb. '84	720 00	13 Aug. '61	4 Feb. '84
King, Donald Alfred.....	do	13 May '86	640 00	29 Oct. '64	13 May '86
Brennan, Patrick Frank.....	do	1 July '87	600 00	17 Dec. '57	30 May '87
McLennan, Duncan Alex....	do	25 Sept. '88	480 00	29 Apr. '60	25 Sept. '88
Fultz, William Silver.....	do	1 June '91	440 00	31 Mar. '72	1 June '91
Meagher, John Nicholas....	do	31 Aug. '91	400 00	18 June '72	15 Aug. '91
Bender, Percy Taylor.....	do	21 Sept. '91	400 00	23 Sept. '66	25 Aug. '91
Harris, Wm. Clarence.....	do	23 Dec. '91	400 00	6 Sept. '67	7 Aug. '89
Saunders, Sampson.....	Supt. Letter Carrier....	1 July '75	800 00	15 April '50	1 Nov. '70
Fitzgerald, James.....	Letter Carrier.....	23 Jan. '67	600 00	24 April '41	23 Jan. '67
Wilson, John.....	do	1 July '71	600 00	15 Aug. '36	1 July '71
Laurilliard, Henry Salter....	do	7 Feb. '74	600 00	28 June '36	7 Feb. '74
Mahar, John	do	18 June '75	600 00	28 Nov. '43	18 June '75
O'Malley, John.....	do	18 June '75	600 00	12 July '44	18 June '75
Myers, Robert	do	9 Nov. '77	600 00	16 Oct. '50	9 Nov. '77
Grant, John Archibald.....	do	28 June '81	600 00	21 July '57	28 June '81
Davis, George..... ...	do	17 Feb. '82	600 00	16 Feb. '27	17 Feb. '82
Lindsay, Joseph Philip	do	1 July '85	570 00	23 Apr. '39	2 Dec. '82

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

HALIFAX POST OFFICE—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Smyth, Joseph Howe.....	Letter Carrier.....	22 Mar. '86	540 00	7 July '55	31 July '85
Theakston, Major John.....	do	1 July '87	600 00	5 Nov. '58	5 Apr. '83
Keating, William Ahearn...	do	1 July '87	510 00	7 July '57	31 May '87
O'Donnell, James Joseph....	do	1 Feb. '88	480 00	18 Apr. '56	1 Feb. '88
Robb, Donald..... ...	do	10 Apr. '89	450 00	16 Sept. '65	4 Mar. '89
Hancock, William.....	do	26 Mar. '91	390 00	18 Feb. '53	28 Aug. '90
Sullivan, Patrick James.....	do	21 July '91	360 00	17 Nov '55	24 Jan. '90
Mulcahy, Joseph James. ...	Box Collector.....	20 July '78	600 00	22 Aug. '47	20 July '78
Payne, Edward.....	do	25 July '81	600 00	17 Mar. '46	25 July '81
Quinane, William Patrick...	Messenger.....	1 July '87	510 00	8 Mar. '64	28 Apr. '87
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND DIVISION.					
Crabbe, Otto Russell.....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 July '79	800 00	11 Apr. '57	23 June '75
Haszard, Thomas Walter....	do	1 Oct. '81	800 00	27 Jan. '54	11 Aug. '75
CHARLOTTETOWN POST OFFICE.					
Brecken, Hon. Frederick de St. Croix, Q.C.	Postmaster and Assistant Inspector.	1 Aug. '84	2,200 00	9 Dec. '28	1 Aug. '84
Harris, William Henry.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 Mar. '82	1,200 00	21 Mar. '45	*20 June '74
Lawson, James Auld.....	do	1 July '88	1,100 00	23 July '42	1 Oct. '74
White, Nicholas	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '73	800 00	13 Sept. '55	1 July '73
Trainor, Bernard	do	1 Oct. '74	800 00	16 Apr. '56	1 Oct. '74
Campbell, John Munro.	do	1 Apr. '75	800 00	13 Apr. '56	1 Apr. '75
McCarey, Joseph.....	do	6 Dec. '80	800 00	15 Jan. '64	6 Dec. '80
Macdonald, Daniel Joseph...	do	1 Sept. '81	800 00	4 May '58	1 Sept. '81
Brown, John George I.G.W., B.A.	do	5 Apr. '83	760 00	20 Oct. '62	1 Apr. '83
Murphy, Mathew William...	do	6 Sept. '84	680 00	13 Nov. '60	6 Sept. '84
Robertson, John Neill.....	do	1 July '85	680 00	30 Jan. '51	19 Aug. '85
Gill, William Henry Fenwick	do	21 Jan. '88	560 00	10 Mar. '65	21 Jan. '88
Callaghan, James Augustine.	do	30 June '90	480 00	14 Feb. '62	30 June '90
Clarkin, John Thos.....	Prob'y 3rd Class Clerk..	2 Apr. '92	400 00	4 June '68	16 July '89

* Served in Charlottetown P. O. from 29th June, '72, for 1 year.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

MANITOBA DIVISION.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
McLeod, William Wallace...	Inspector	1 Mar. '82	2,200 00	25 Mar. '49	6 June '66
Cairns, Albert William.....	Assistant Inspector	1 July '85	1,550 00	25 May '54	14 Mar. '82
Phinney, Henry Havelock ..	Asst. P. O. Inspector...	31 Aug. '91	1,200 00	19 Feb. '62	23 May '82
McGillis, Alexander	1st Class Clerk.....	20 Aug. '90	1,300 00	23 Dec. '32	19 Feb. '74
Tuck, Charles Favor.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '86	1,200 00	1 July '61	28 June '82
Broughton, James Leeman...	do	9 Sept. '89	1,000 00	7 Jan. '52	23 Mar. '83
Macpherson, William T.....	do	4 Nov. '90	950 00	21 July '59	11 June '84
Simons, John Robinson.....	3rd Class Clerk	3 Apr. '82	800 00	20 Sept. '61	3 Apr. '82
Stevenson, Edwin Ralph Antoine.	do	1 Jan. '87	600 00	18 May '63	8 Sept. '82
Bell, Louise Evelyn	do	21 July '91	400 00	1 Dec. '71	1 Mar. '90
Knighton, Samuel.....	Messenger.....	1 Oct. '86	510 00	30 May '65	1 Oct. '86
Kavanagh, Charles E.	Chief Ry. Mail Clerk...	15 Apr. '82	1,500 00	31 Mar. '56	1 Aug. '80
Norris, James George.....	1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Jan. '90	960 00	27 Nov. '57	4 Oct. '79
Stewart, Charles Richard....	Prob'y 1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk.	2 Apr. '92	880 00	26 June '53	1 May '82
Carman, James Adam Roy...	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 May '83	800 00	16 Mar. '54	17 Sept. '72
Harrison, Francis Edgar.....	do ..	1 Jan. '87	720 00	1 Feb. '61	1 Sept. '84
Prud'homme, Ls. Télesphore.	do ..	1 Jan. '87	760 00	4 Jan. '60	18 Sept. '79
Moore, John Green.....	do ..	19 July '89	800 00	21 Sept. '35	10 Oct. '81
Gleeson, Cornelius.....	do ..	12 Apr. '90	720 00	11 July '61	1 Sept. '84
Colton, John Thomas	do ..	8 Nov. '90	720 00	27 Nov. '52	1 Oct. '85
Scott, Thomas Albert.	do ..	27 Nov. '91	720 00	31 Oct. '60	27 Sept. '84
Kinney, John.....	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	15 Apr. '86	560 00	27 July '48	15 Apr. '86
James, Arthur Charles	do ..	19 Apr. '86	560 00	18 Dec. '66	19 Apr. '86
Smith, Thomas James.....	do ..	19 Apr. '86	560 00	1 Feb. '61	19 Apr. '86
Hicks, Amos	do ..	15 May '86	560 00	13 June '58	15 May '86
Barrett, Wm. Thomas	do ..	25 May '86	560 00	31 Jan. '67	25 May '86
McBride, Alexander.....	do ..	1 Sept. '86	560 00	5 Mar. '59	1 Sept. '86
Ferguson, Archibald Macdon'd	do ..	1 Oct. '86	560 00	4 Dec. '62	30 Sept. '86
Caven, Allen.....	do ..	1 Dec. '86	560 00	10 Oct. '50	31 May '86
Holland, Richard William...	do ..	1 July '87	560 00	24 May '63	11 Jan. '87

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

MANITOBA DIVISION—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Porter, William Alexander..	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Jan. '88	520 00	5 Jan. '54	4 Aug. '86
Lipsett, William Stewart....	do ..	1 Jan. '88	520 00	28 Apr. '61	4 Aug. '86
McCulloch, Henry Hamilton.	do ..	1 May '89	520 00	27 Jan. '53	27 Dec. '87
Parson, Byron Ashton	do ..	1 Jan. '89	520 00	15 Dec. '57	17 Apr. '85
Wilkins, Ernest Drummond Hay.	do ..	19 Sept. '89	520 00	1 May '59	27 May '89
Auger, Arthur Lemaître.....	do ..	31 Jan. '91	440 00	16 Sept. '63	18 Feb. '89
Sproule, James Frederick....	do ..	26 Mar. '91	480 00	27 May '53	5 Sept. '88
Davidson, Geo. Duncan.....	do ..	26 Mar. '91	480 00	23 Apr. '69	21 Feb. '91
Porter, Thos. Albert.....	Prob'y 3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk.	30 Jan. '92	480 00	21 Feb. '69	23 Dec. '91
McCracken, Wm. Humphrey.	do ..	30 Jan. '92	480 00	21 June '67	22 Dec. '91
Scott, Thomas Wm.....	do ..	25 Mar. '92	480 00	21 Jan. '65	15 Feb. '92
Farrow, Martin Young.....	do ..	25 Apr. '92	480 00	22 Sept. '67	23 Mar' '92
Ollerhead, Geo. Elliott.....	do ..	17 May '92	480 00	14 Jan. '66	1 Apr. '92
Macdonald, John Geo.....	do ..	8 June '92	480 00	2 Mar. '50	20 Sept. '89

WINNIPEG POST OFFICE.

Hargrave, William.....	Postmaster.....	14 Dec. '77	2,400 00	9 May '38	30 Apr. '74
Brough, Richard Redmond ..	Assistant Postmaster...	1 Oct. '84	1,800 00	30 May '42	29 Jan. '72
Boswell, Charles Musgrave ..	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '88	1,400 00	10 July '49	23 Mar. '81
Barrett, Edward.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	3 Apr. '82	1,200 00	1 Feb. '36	3 Apr. '82
Allen, George Henry.....	do	1 Sept. '82	1,200 00	1 Aug. '55	1 Sept. '82
Scott, John	do	1 Jan. '87	1,150 00	21 July '36	3 Apr. '82
Dumas, Henri Cregg.....	do	1 Jan. '87	1,150 00	3 Aug. '58	3 Apr. '82
Rice, William Anglin.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	16 Feb. '81	800 00	25 June '63	16 Feb. '81
Hargrave, George Arthur....	do	28 June '82	800 00	21 Nov. '64	28 June '82
Braden, William.....	do	27 Mar. '83	760 00	6 Jan. '58	7 Sept. '82
Smith, Daniel James.....	do	1 Mar. '72	800 00	19 Jan. '51	1 Mar. '72
Broad, Thomas.....	do	22 June '86	640 00	16 June '59	22 June '86
Keizer, David Anthony.....	do	1 Jan. '87	600 00	24 Feb. '57	8 Dec. '84
Macdonell, Ethel Charlotte..	do	10 Apr. '89	520 00	4 Apr. '66	6 Mar. '88

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

WINNIPEG POST OFFICE—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Morice, Jessie Marion.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	12 Apr. '90	480 00	23 Apr. '62	10 Sept. '88
Pridham, Richard Alfred....	do	21 Sept. '83	720 00	21 Oct. '64	25 Apr. '83
Gow, Walter John.....	Supt. Letter Carrier....	1 May '88	800 00	24 Dec. '64	14 Jan. '85
Miller, Robert.....	Letter Carrier	28 June '82	600 00	27 Feb. '61	28 June '82
Cuthbert, William James, Jr.	do	1 July '85	570 00	8 Mar. '61	25 Jan. '83
Lilley, John Henry.....	do	1 July '85	570 00	8 Oct. '50	14 May '84
Taylor, Amos	do	1 Oct. '55	600 00	23 Mar. '35	1 Oct. '85
Taylor, William Henry.....	do	1 Dec. '85	540 00	15 Aug. '53	15 May '84
Cuthbert, Wm. James, Sr....	do	1 July '86	540 00	10 Oct. '39	25 Jan. '83
Close, Jarvis.....	do	6 Aug. '86	510 00	1 Jan. '57	6 Aug. '86
Pridham, George Albert.....	do	*12 Aug. '90	510 00	10 Aug. '46	19 Nov. '84
Bussell, John.....	do	12 Apr. '90	420 00	12 Sept. '59	21 May '88
Morris, Francis.....	do	12 Apr '90	420 00	11 Feb. '58	1 Oct. '88
Moody, Evan	do	14 Oct. '91	360 00	15 May '59	1 Aug. '90
Smith, Mark.....	do	27 Nov. '91	360 00	19 Feb. '60	13 Apr. '91
Bushby, Henry Thos.....	do	25 Mar. '92	360 00	1 June '73	1 July '91
Beckett, John Hy.....	do	25 Mar. '92	360 00	29 Nov. '67	18 Dec. '91
Wilson, William.....	do	25 Apr. '92	360 00	29 Sept. '71	18 Dec. '91
Burrows, William	Porter.....	†12 Aug. '90	570 00	11 Mar. '60	1 July '85
Mabb, Henry Liddell.....	do	31 Aug. '90	360 00	3 May '45	18 May '91

BRITISH COLUMBIA DIVISION.

Fletcher, Everard Hyde.....	Inspector	1 July '84	2,000 00	8 May '51	4 June '68
Dorman, William Henry....	Assistant Inspector	1 May '88	1,400 00	23 Oct. '56	1 May '76
McLean, David Von Rens-sellaer.	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '88	1,000 00	26 May '62	20 Jan. '82
Rogers, Herbert Burritt.....	do	10 April '89	1,050 00	8 May '66	19 April '86
Barber, Anna Victoria.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	21 July '91	400 00	24 May '72	26 Dec. '89
Rooney, John	1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 July '86	960 00	16 Oct. '56	11 July '71
Cox, Willis Thomas.....	do ..	31 Jan. '91	960 00	12 Mar. '51	20 Aug. '69
Drummond, Robert Fraser...	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	26 May '91	720 00	21 Aug. '54	1 June '85

* Porter from 1 July, '87. † Letter Carrier from 1 July, '85.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

BRITISH COLUMBIA DIVISION—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Ellis, Richard Yates	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 July '86	560 00	18 Sept. '57	1 July '86
McLeod, John Orelebar.....	do ..	1 July '87	560 00	8 Sept. '60	1 Feb. '87
Thain, Joseph Hamon.....	do ..	4 July '87	520 00	28 Mar. '59	4 July '87
Dougall, Frank Richardson..	do ..	14 May '89	520 00	28 June '67	6 Dec. '87
Reynard, Marmaduke Chas..	do ..	21 Sept. '91	480 00	18 June '72	2 Sept. '89
Atkinson, Edward Octavius..	do ..	5 Dec. '91	480 00	5 July '68	11 June '89
Morton, Thomas.....	Prob'y 3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk.	2 Apr. '92	480 00	11 June '62	1 Mar. '92

VICTORIA POST OFFICE.

Shakespeare, Noah.....	Postmaster.....	2 Jan. '88	2,000 00	26 Jan. '39	2 Jan. '88
Cairns, Thomas Alfred	Assistant Postmaster...	20 Aug. '90	1,400 00	18 Aug. '52	6 June '82
Newberry, Cowper William..	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 Oct. '88	1,050 00	21 April '66	20 May '84
Finlaison, Charles William..	do	1 Oct. '88	1,050 00	20 Oct. '66	1 Dec. '82
Chadwick, Thomas.....	do	20 Aug. '90	950 00	16 July '63	15 Dec. '80
Butler, Robert James.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '87	600 00	23 Nov. '67	3 Jan. '84
Smith, James Sterling	do	1 July '87	600 00	2 Aug. '64	25 Mar. '87
Murray, James.....	do	12 Apr. '90	480 00	19 Jan. '71	22 Feb. '90
Brown, John.....	Messenger.....	*26 Jan. '91	600 00	29 Dec. '46	28 June '82
McRoberts, John Elliott....	do	1 July '87	510 00	17 Feb. '62	1 Apr. '86

*Date of reappointment.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Lowe, John	Deputy Minister	1 July '88	3,200 00	20 Feb. '24	29 July '70
Pope, Richard	Deputy Commissioner of Patents.	1 July '88	2,800 00	19 Oct. '27	7 Apr. '65
Tanguay, Mgr. Cyprien, D.L.	Special attaché	1 July '68	1,400 00	15 Sept. '19	16 Mar. '65
Small, Henry Beaumont	Secretary	1 July '89	2,100 00	31 Oct. '31	8 Feb. '68
Johnson, George	Chief Clerk, Statistical Officer.	1 July '89	2,400 00	29 Oct. '37	1 July '87
Brymner, Douglas	Chief Clerk, Archivist	1 July '90	1,900 00	3 July '23	26 June '72
Jackson, Josias Barnwall	Chief Clerk	14 Oct. '91	1,800 00	31 Oct. '46	12 Sept. '65
Casgrain, Herménégilde	1st Class Clerk	12 Nov. '74	1,800 00	27 Apr. '42	3 Sept. '61
Dionne, Joseph Ferréol	do	1 July '83	1,800 00	8 Mar. '35	8 April '68
Lynch, William Joseph	do and Cashier	1 July '88	1,600 00	30 Jan. '53	15 Aug. '66
Marmette, Joseph	1st Class Clerk, Assistant Archivist.	1 July '89	1,550 00	25 Oct. '44	24 Oct. '67
Routhier, David Alfred	1st Class Clerk	1 July '89	1,550 00	1 Oct. '44	1 June '61
Lynch, John Bernard	1st Class Clerk, Account., Inspector of Agencies	1 July '91	1,550 00 300 00	14 May '59	1 Nov. '79
McCabe, Thomas	1st Class Clerk	14 Oct. '91	1,400 00	22 July '34	4 Aug. '73
Bailey, Horace Henry	do	14 Oct. '91	1,400 00	7 Dec. '47	19 Oct. '84
Jarvis, Arthur Leonard	do and Private Secretary.	14 Oct. '91	1,400 00 600 00	17 June '52	1 Sept. '68
D'Auray, Louis	2nd Class Clerk	1 July '86	1,400 00	29 Apr. '49	22 Apr. '72
Saint-Denis, Emery Henri	1st Class Clerk	18 Oct. '91	1,400 00	18 July '51	9 Feb. '74
Lévêque, Auguste	2nd Class Clerk	1 July '89	1,250 00	9 Mar. '50	19 April '74
Lyster, John Henry	do	14 Oct. '91	1,100 00	17 Oct. '55	18 Feb. '80
Roper, Sydney C. D	3rd Class Clerk	1 July '89	1,000 00	30 June '49	19 Dec. '85
Verner, James William David	do	1 June '84	1,000 00	14 Mar. '45	12 May '81
Copping, John George E	do	20 May '84	1,000 00	15 July '38	—— '79
Hanright, William	do	23 May '82	1,000 00	13 Mar. '49	20 Dec. '81
Taché, Arthur Guillaume	do	1 July '79	950 00	24 Dec. '57	7 Feb. '78
Morison, Malcolm James	do	1 July '90	830 00	7 May '59	— Feb. '81
Tremblay, Wencelas O	do	1 July '90	830 00	7 Mar. '59	8 July '81
Wilkins, Joseph	do	1 July '90	830 00	11 Oct. '57	17 May '82
Gravel, Ignace Nap	do	1 July '90	830 00	27 Apr. '42	14 Feb. '81
Reiffenstein, Julia	do	1 July '88	750 00	9 Sept. '48	— July '80
Desjardins, Alfred Wilfred	do	28 Nov. '87	700 00	26 July '59	28 Mar. '81

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Caron, Albert Edouard.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	26 Jan. '86	700 00	11 Oct. '60	20 Feb. '85
Bate, Charles Wm. Crockford	do	1 July '88	650 00	11 Oct. '63	15 Apr. '82
Chittick, Frederick Charles..	3rd Class Clerk & Asst. Account.	1 July '88	750 00	5 Apr. '68	4 Dec. '86
Walsh, William John.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '88	600 00	2 Sept. '63	21 Dec. '81
Steacy, Charlotte.....	do	1 Feb. '90	600 00	24 May '54	— Nov. '81
Copping, Louis Edouard.....	do	1 Dec. '89	500 00	13 Jan. '66	— April '85
Veilleux, Chs. Jos. Léon....	do	20 Aug. '90	450 00	11 Apr. '67	2 Feb. '85
Côté, Didace.....	Model Guardian.....	23 May '82	500 00	25 Mar. '58	14 Dec. '80
Pruneau, Hector.....	Messenger.....	21 June '84	480 00	23 Nov. '43	7 Oct. '67
Powell, Arthur E.....	do	1 July '90	360 00	9 May '71	3 Oct, '89
Seyhan, James A.....	do	1 July '90	360 00	20 Mar. '69	13 Nov. '87

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Anderson, Andrew..... Quebec, P.Q.	Interpreter, Grosse Isle.	1 May '55	475 00	26 May '30	1 May '55
Babineau, Rev. Joseph Aug.. Tracadie, N.B.	Chaplain, Tracadie Lazaretto.	3 Dec. '80	200 00	29 Apr. '44	— Oct. '71
Baker, Malcolm Clapp., V.S., Montreal, P.Q.	Asst. Veterinary Inspector.	12 May '84	1,000 00	23 Dec. '49	26 May '79
Blair, William..... Nappan, N.S.	Supt. of Agriculture, Experimental Farm.	1 July '91	1,400 00	25 May '36	18 July '87
Chapais, J. C..... Ottawa, Ont.	Asst. Dairy Commissioner.	1 Apr. '90	1,200 00	.....	1 Apr. '90
Bedford, S. A.....	Supt. of Experimental Farm, Brandon.	1 July '91	1,400 00	.....	.....
Conroy, P., M.D..... Charlottetown.	Inspecting Physician...	1 June '89	400 00	.....	.....
Couture, Jos. Alphonse, V.S., Pointe Lévis, P.Q.	Supt. Cattle Quarantine	21 May '79	800 00	15 Dec. '50	21 May '79
Dancause, George..... Quebec, P.Q.	Seaman and Carpenter, Grosse Isle.	1 July '79	475 00	4 Sept. '41	1 July '79
Devlin, W..... Halifax, N.S.	Steward, Quarantine Station.	1 July '90	500 00	.....	1 July '90
Devlin, Mary..... Halifax, N.S.	Stewardess, Quarantine Station.	13 Aug. '73	150 00	—— '37	13 Aug. '73
Evans, Robert., V.S..... Fort Macleod.	.....	1 Sept. '89	1,400 00	.....	1 Sept. '84
Fletcher, James..... Ottawa, Ont.	Entomologist and Botanist, Exp. Farm.	18 July '87	1,500 00	28 Mar. '52	1 Aug. '76
Forcier, Joseph..... Emerson.	Caretaker.....	10 Oct. '84	$1.50 per day	.....	10 Oct. '84
Frink, James Henry, V.S.... St. John, N.B.	Veterinary Inspector...	1 Jan. '88	400 00	22 Nov. '58	1 Jan. '88
Gauvreau, Pierre A., M.D... Rimouski, P.Q.	Inspecting Physician...	23 Jan. '91	700 00	15 Oct. '57	— Aug. '84
Harding, William S., M.D.. St. John, N.B.	do ..	3 June '74	1,200 00	18 Jan. '14	14 Aug. '47
Henry M..... Charlottetown.	Steward.....	15 June '92	300 00	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P.O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Hyde, F. Halifax.	Caretaker	31 May '86	400 00		31 May '86
Jakeman, Wm. V.S. Halifax.	Inspector	1 Sept. '86	500 00		1 Sept. '86
Jones, W. McN. Victoria.	Inspecting Physician	1 June '90	1,000 00		1 June '90
Langlois, Come. Quebec, P.Q.	Captain, Str. "Grosse Isle."	20 Apr. '72	580 00	2 Feb. '49	20 Apr. '72
Macdonald, P. A., M.D. Port Hawkesbury, N.S.	Inspecting Physician	3 Aug. '86	300 00	17 Mar. '42	— '80
Masson, Edouard. Quebec, P.Q.	Baker and Carter, Grosse Isle.	8 April '74	525 00	22 Sept. '42	8 April '74
McDonald, John, M.D. Chatham, N.B.	Inspecting Physician	14 Aug. '86	300 00	12 Feb. '52	15 April '84
McDougall, Jno. Pt. Edward.	Caretaker	22 Apr. '87	600 00		22 Apr. '87
McEachran, Charles, V.S. Montreal, P.Q.	Veterinary Inspector	16 Mar. '85	1,000 00	28 May '63	16 Mar. '85
McEachran, Duncan, V.S. Montreal, P.Q.	Chief Veterinary Inspector.	12 May '84	1,500 00	27 Oct. '41	12 May '84
McFadden, D. H., V. S. Emerson.	Inspector Cattle Quar.	10 Sept. '84	600 00		10 Sept. '84
McGowan, Thomas. St. John, N.B.	Steward and Caretaker.	1 Aug. '90	300 00		1 Aug. '90
McIsaac, Donald John. Sydney, C.B.	Caretaker, Quarantine Hospital.	12 Jan. '85	400 00	4 July '42	12 Jan. '85
McKay, Angus. Indian Head, N.W.T.	Supt. of Agriculture, Experimental Farm.	1 July '91	1,400 00	10 Jan. '40	18 July '87
McLeod, William McK., M.D Sydney, C.B.	Inspecting Physician	1 Aug. '83	1,000 00	4 July '54	1 Aug. '83
McMillan, John, M.D Pictou, N.S.	do	9 Sept. '87	400 00	18 Jan. '34	9 Sept. '87
Montizambert, Frederick, MD Quebec, P Q.	Medical Superintendent, Grosse Isle.	1 July '90	3,000 00	3 Feb. '43	11 May '66
O'Doherty, Catherine. St. John, N.B.	Matron, Quarantine Station.	1 Feb. '75	300 00	1 May '37	1 Feb. '75
Partridge, Rev. F. Halifax.	Quarantine Chaplain	— Aug. '88	100 00		— Aug. '88
Poole, Walter. Victoria, B.C.	Steward		400 00		
Robertson, J. W Ottawa, Ont.	Dairy Commissioner	1 Feb. '90	3,000 00		1 Feb. '90
Saunders, William. Ottawa, Ont.	Director, Experimental Farm	12 Oct. '86	4,000 00	16 June '36	1 May '82
Sharp, T. A. Agassiz, B.C.	Supt. Experim'tal Farm British Columbia.	1 July '89	1,200 00		
Shutt, Frank T., M.A. Ottawa, Ont.	Chemist, Experimental Farm.	1 July '91	1,400 00	15 Sept. '59	18 July '87
Smith, Andrew, V.S. Toronto, Ont.	Chief Veterinary Inspector for Ontario.	20 Mar. '82	500 00	— '36	20 Mar. '82
Smith, Albert Corbett, M.D. Newcastle, N.B.	Visiting Physician, Tracadie Lazaretto.	1 Jan. '91	1,000 00	7 June '41	3 May '65
Sœurs de la Merci Tracadie, N.B.	Nurses, Tracadie Lazaretto.	3 Dec. '80	800 00		
Stapleton, R. Chatham.	Steward		300 00		
Turcotte, François Xavier. Quebec, P.Q.	Mate of Steamer "Grosse Isle."	20 Apr. '72	475 00	1 May '49	20 Apr. '72
Turcotte, Jean Baptiste Quebec, P.Q.	Seaman, "Grosse Isle"	1 July '79	437 50	13 Jan. '52	1 July '79
Underwood, Rev. C. Halifax.	Quarantine Chaplain	— May '90	100 00		— May '90

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment
			$ cts.		
Walsh, William..... Point Lévis, P.Q.	Foreman, Cattle Quarantine.	1 May '77	600 00	21 Sept. '52	13 May '72
Westell, E. P..... Pt. Edward.	Inspector, Quarantine..	26 June '80	600 00	.....	26 June '80
Wickwire, William N., M.D Halifax, N.S.	Inspecting Physician...	20 Feb. '72	1,200 00	18 Nov. '39	—— '65
Wroughton, T.A., V.S..... Ft Macleod.	.....	1 Sept. '88	600 00	.....	.....
Sutherland, Wm..... Pictou.	Steward, Quarantine...	7 Apr. '91	300 00	.....	.....

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Smith, William.....	Deputy Minister.....	11 Nov. '67	3,200 00	12 June '21	—— '42
Hardie, John.....	Chief Clerk.....	1 July '80	2,400 00	25 Aug. '33	11 Nov. '67
Gourdeau, François Frédéric.	Chief Clerk and Accountant.	1 July '85	2,100 00	20 Oct. '44	13 May '70
Beauset, Samuel Pierre.....	Chief Clerk.....	21 Sept. '85	2,400 00	6 Dec. '32	10 Apr. '54
Anderson, William Patrick..	Chief Engineer and General Superintend. of Lighthouses.	1 July '91	2,400 00	4 Sept. '51	1 May '75
Gordon, Andrew Robertson R. M.	Nautical Adviser and Comd'r Fisheries Protection Service.	14 Oct. '91	2,400 00	13 Feb. '51	1 Aug. '80
Magee, William Loftus.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '73	1,800 00	18 Sept. '40	11 Feb. '70
Venning, Robert Norris.....	do	1 July '89	1,500 00	14 Feb. 54	15 July '69
Alexander, William Hewitson	do	20 Aug. '90	1,450 00	5 Mar. '47	11 Nov. '67
McElhinney, Mark Patton..	do	20 Aug. '90	1,450 00	18 Mar. '37	1 Aug. '82
Stanton, Cameron.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 Oct. '83	1,400 00	12 July '61	1 June '79
Owen, Alfred Wallace.....	do	31 Oct. '85	1,400 00	19 Apr. '43	29 Oct. '81
Webster, James Sutton.....	do	1 July '87	1,350 00	14 Dec. '46	1 Sept. '69
Kent, Silas Blair.....	do	1 July '87	1,300 00	28 Apr. '55	1 Sept. '75
Halkett, James Brooke.....	do	1 July '88	1,300 00	24 Sept. '45	7 Nov. '73
Belliveau, Aimé Henri.....	do	1 July '89	1,200 00	20 Apr. '54	8 Oct. '78
Stumbles, William W.....	do	20 Aug. '90	1,150 00	20 Mar. '46	1 July '80
Nicholson, Moses Vernon C.	do	20 Aug. '90	1,150 00	10 July '46	10 July '79
Steele, Henry Vivian.....	do	20 Aug. '90	1,150 00	18 July '47	1 May '84
Carleton, William Byron....	3rd Class Clerk.....	23 Nov. '71	1,000 00	31 Oct. '49	23 Nov. '71
Halkett, Andrew.....	do	1 July '79	1,000 00	28 Oct. '54	1 July '79
Murray, John Adam.....	do	15 June '82	850 00	20 Oct. '59	13 Feb. '80
Aumond, Telmont.....	do	1 July '83	1,000 00	15 Sept. '51	11 Feb. '81
McClenaghan, James Edward	do	1 July '83	850 00	21 Jan. '62	1 July '83
Cunningham, Francis Henry.	do	1 Jan. '86	1,000 00	3 May '64	15 Aug. '83
Burnett, Bertram Florenzo...	do	15 Mar. '87	700 00	26 Oct. '62	15 Mar. '87
Makinson, Wm. Arthur.....	do	1 Apr. '87	600 00	29 Mar. '65	11 Apr. '85
Guiou, Alonzo Herrett.....	do	4 Apr. '87	650 00	30 Dec. '66	4 Apr. '87
Winter, Chas. Francis.....	do	1 July '88	850 00	3 Feb. '63	9 Sept. '83
Roy, Régis.....	do	1 Jan. '91	780 00	16 Feb. '64	4 Apr. '84

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Gordon, Wm. Charles.....	3rd Class Cl'k, Asst. Private Secretary.	31 Aug. '91	400 00 / 300 00	22 Dec. '70	6 Nov. '89
Morin, Jules.....	Messenger	7 Oct. '72	500 00	1 Jan. '42	7 Oct. '72
Robertson, James Alexander.	do	6 June '74	500 00	25 Jan. '60	6 June '74

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Quebec Agency.

Gregory, John Uriah..... Quebec.	Agent	1 July '67	2,200 00	7 Nov. '30	22 Aug. '64
Blanchet, Louis Alfred..... Quebec.	Clerk to Agent.....	14 May '72	1,050 00	28 May '48	14 May '72
O'Farrell, George D'Arcy.... Quebec.	do	20 Dec. 77	688 80	24 July '62	20 Dec. '77
Hamel, Alphonse..... Quebec.	do	4 Nov. '90	650 00	5 Sept. '43	4 Nov. '90

Agency at St. John, New Brunswick.

Harding, John Henry..... St. John, N.B.	Agent	1 Oct. '71	2,000 00	2 Jan. '18	1 Oct. '71
Harding, Frederick J..... St. John, N.B.	Clerk to Agent.....	1 Nov. '71	900 00	1 Aug. '53	1 Nov. '71
Allan, Robert.....	Janitor	26 May '91	500 00	5 July '43	26 May '91

Agency at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Johnston, Henry Wentworth. Halifax, N.S.	Agent	13 Dec. '67	2,200 00	25 May '34	—— '63
Tremain, Arthur D. B.....	Clerk to Agent.....	4 Aug. '88	800 00	18 June '56	1 Aug. '84

Agency at Victoria, British Columbia.

Lewis, Herbert George..... Victoria, B.C.	Agent	1 June '85	1,600 00	2 Jan. '30	1 June '85

Agency at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

Lord, Artemas..... Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Agent	1 Jan. '81	1,400 00	14 May '36	1 Jan. '81

Superintendents of Light Houses.

Hutchins, Charles Alfred.... Halifax, N.S.	Superintend. of Lights..	15 Feb. '84	1,400 00	4 Dec. '42	15 Feb. '84
Harty, Patrick..... Ottawa	do ..	1 June '80	1,250 00	25 May '35	1 June '80
Larochelle, Edmund..... Quebec.	do ..	1 May '91	800 00	20 Nov. '42	1 May '91

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Meteorological Service.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Carpmael, Charles, M.A.... Toronto.	Superintendent and Director of Magnetic Observatory.	13 Jan. '80	†2,000	19 Sept. '46	13 Jan. '80
Stewart, William Alleyne ... Toronto.	Observer, Magnetic Observatory.	— Apr. '53	540 00	25 Jan. '28	— Apr. '53
Davison, William Fletcher.. Toronto.	do ..	— June '65	540 00	4 May '37	— June '65
Menzies, William..... Toronto	do ..	1 July '87	540 00	15 Oct. '48	— —— '70
Drake, Jeremiah..... St. John, N.B.	Signal Station.....	1 July '90	650 00	10 Mar. '33	24 Mar. '81

Board of Steamboat Inspection.

Inspectors of Boilers and Machinery.

Meneilly, Walter James..... Toronto.	Chairman of Board.....	26 Oct. '89	1,700 00	28 Nov. '31	2 Mar. '72
Adams, Edward..... Kingston.	Inspector	2 May '83	1,200 00	22 Nov. '40	2 May '83
Samson, Joseph ..... Quebec.	do	24 Jan. '67	1,200 00	4 Nov. '33	2 Jan. '67
Abell, Edmund R..... Selkirk, Man.	do	24 Nov. '83	1,000 00	11 Apr. '26	2 Feb. '77
Dodds, John ..... Toronto.	do	26 May '91	1,000 00	12 Mar. '55	26 May '91
Stevens, Douglas ..... Halifax.	do	24 Feb. '86	1,300 00	12 June '43	24 Feb. '86
Johnston, James..... Toronto.	do	27 Nov. '89	1,050 00	30 Aug. '44	27 Nov. '89
Thomson, John Alex..... Victoria, B.C.	do	18 Dec. '90	1,200 00	13 June '47	18 Dec. '90
Waring, W. L..... Halifax.	do	31 Aug. '91	1,000 00	2 Nov. '41	31 Aug. '91

Inspectors of Hulls and Equipments.

Coker, Charles R..... St. John, N.B.	Inspector	26 Sept. '82	1,300 00	15 July '25	26 Sept. '82
Harbottle, Thomas..... Toronto.	do	5 Apr. '83	1,200 00	10 Aug. '29	5 Apr. '83
Brunelle, Pierre..... Quebec.	do	5 Apr. '83	1,000 00	29 Jan. '29	5 Apr. '83
McElhinney, Mark Patton.. Ottawa	do	Paid as an officer, Inside Service, Dept. Marine.			
Donnelly, Thomas.... Kingston.	do	10 Apr. '89	950 00	27 Dec. '56	10 Apr. '89

Board of Examiners of Masters and Mates.

Smith, Wm. Henry..... Halifax, N.S.	Chairman.....	30 Oct. '88	1,800 00	21 Apr. '37	30 Oct. '88

† Director's house estimated at $400 a year rental.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Signal Service.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
McHugh, Henry J..... Quebec.	Inspector.....	1 Jan. '87	950 00	2 Dec. '44	15 Feb. '83

Lighthouse Service.

Lights above Montreal.

Hackett, Andrew..... Amherstburg, Ont	Light Keeper.....	1 July '91	435 00	4 Oct. '44	13 Jan. '64
Campbell, Thomas..... Burlington, Ont.	do	1 Apr. '75	350 00	1 Apr. '32	1 Apr. '75
Lambert, William McGregor. Saugeen, Ont.	do	1 Oct. '80	500 00	20 Sept. '44	1 Oct. '80
Hoar, John..... Hope Island, Georgian Bay.	do	25 Mar. '91	450 00	6 Oct. '45	28 Mar. '68
Baker, Benjamin Booth..... Spanish River, Ont.	do	8 Oct. '75	350 00	3 Jan. '27	8 Oct. '75
Durnan, George ..... Gibraltar Point, Toronto.	Keeper of Light & Fog Alarm.	1 May '87	625 00	17 Feb. '27	31 May '54
Root, Albert ..... Rockport, Ont.	Light Keeper.....	15 Dec. '63	250 00	1 Jan. '37	15 Dec. '63
Laberge, Alfred ..... East Templeton, P.Q.	do	26 Jan. '66	240, allowance $10.	2 Feb. '36	26 Jan. '66
Shannon, William..... Valleyfield, P.Q.	do	27 Sept '66	425, allowance $10.	—— '44	27 Sept. '66
Shannon, George..... Valleyfield, P.Q.	Assistant Light Keeper.	27 Sept. '66	175 00	18 Mar. '51	27 Sept. '66
Roddick, Robert..... Port Hope, Ont.	Light Keeper.....	— Mar. '72	500 00	2 Jan. '40	— Mar. '72
Currie, George..... Port Elgin, Ont.	do	1 Apr. '78	650, allowance $100	15 Sept. '44	1 Apr. '78
De Lamorandière, Pierre R.. Killarney, Ont.	do	24 Sept. '80	400 00	2 July '44	24 Sept. '80
Meloche, Simon..... Lachine, P.Q.	do	1 May '80	*250 00	22 May '32	1 May '80
Hill, Thomas Henry..... Lancaster, Ont.	do	1 July '77	325 00	10 Apr. '52	1 July '77
Mackenzie, Donald..... Little Current, Ont.	do	21 May '74	350 00	28 Jan. '28	20 May '67
Woodward, Henry Hitchcock St. Williams, Ont.	do	24 May '69	460 00	9 Nov. '29	24 May '69
Dickinson, William E..... Port Rowan, Ont.	do	30 May '79	400, allowance $10.	24 Aug. '38	30 Sept. '79
Cullis, William..... Cockburn Island, *viâ* Collingwood, Ont.	Light Keeper and Fog Alarm Engineer.	1 May '88	740 00	24 Aug. '50	1 Oct. '77
Davieau, Hyacinthe..... Michipicoten Isl'd., Algoma	Light Keeper.....	1 July '81	400 00	15 Aug. '30	1 July '81
Smithers, Richard Hudson.. Stromness, Ont.	do	20 Feb. '73	400, allowance $10.	7 Sept. '24	20 Feb. '73
Chisholm, Robert Kerr..... Oakville, Ont.	do	1 Oct. '66	200 00	25 May '19	1 Oct. '66
Dunlop, Albert..... Kingston, Ont	do	28 Feb. '72	†350 00	21 Apr. '45	28 Feb. '72
Lawson, Adam Alexander.... Parry Sound, Ont.	do	1 Nov. '81	450 00	4 May '46	1 Nov. '81

* $8 allowance for fuel.
† $50 allowance for taking charge of fog-bell.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

LIGHTS ABOVE MONTREAL—Concluded.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Gloude, Benjamin..... Lachine, P.Q.	Light Keeper.....	7 Sept. '72	300 00	22 Nov. '51	7 Sept. '72
Grubb, William Andrew..... Leamington, Ont.	Keeper of Light and Fog Alarm.	— Nov. '89	700 00	2 Mar. '50	1 Sept. '78
Burlingham, James..... Picton, Ont.	Light Keeper.....	4 Nov. '90	650 00	5 Mar. '37	1 May '76
Wallace, John G..... Lindoe Island, Lansdowne.	do	1 July '81	300 00	16 May '54	1 July '81
Prinyer, John..... Prinyer, Ont.	do	4 Jan. '67	300 00	2 Sept. '19	4 Jan. '67
Dick, Andrew..... Silver Islet, Ont.	do	10 Aug. '80	400 00	13 Oct. '32	10 Aug. '80
Fortier, David Hugh A..... Port Colborne, Ont.	Light Keeper and Fog Alarm Engineer.	1 Apr. '79	500 00	12 July '40	11 Apr. '65
Hunter, David..... Port Dalhousie, Ont.	Light Keeper	29 Oct. '79	350 00	4 Aug. '34	29 Oct. '79
Scholfield, Fergus..... Port Maitland, Ont.	do	10 Apr. '71	350 00	4 July '44	10 Apr. '71
Sherwood, William Henry... Brighton, Ont.	do	29 Apr. '74	375 00	24 Dec. '35	29 Apr. '74
Hudgins, Louis..... South Point, Ont.	do	25 Mar. '79	300 00	15 Jan. '15	25 Mar. '79
Pye, Robert..... Hillier, Prince Edward Co., Ont.	do	5 Apr. '77	400 00	28 Apr. '26	5 Apr. '77
Jackson, William..... Gananoque, Ont.	do	1 Aug. '80	400, allowance $50.	30 June '30	1 Aug. '80
Mason, John..... Solmesville, Ont.	do	12 Nov. '70	200 00	20 Oct. '20	12 Nov. '70
Kay, William..... Kincardine, Ont.	do	27 Jan. '90	375 00	24 Jan. '24	5 Mar. 75
Borron, Edward..... Midland, Ont.	do	13 Sept. '75	500 00	9 Jan. '56	13 Sept. '75
Purvis, William..... Cockburn Island, Ont.	do	8 Oct. '88	700 00	21 Aug. '35	21 Mar. '77
McKay, Charles Stephen.... Battle Island, Red Rock, Ont.	do	27 Aug. '77	500 00	15 Feb. '38	27 Aug. '77
Boyter, Robert..... Gore Bay, Ont.	do	1 Oct. '79	350 00	31 July '35	2 Oct. '79
Covert, John..... Belleville, Ont.	do	1 June '81	200 00	6 Jan. '25	1 June '81
McIntosh, Daniel..... South Bay Point, Ont.	do	1 Oct. '81	200 00	20 Mar. '33	1 Oct. '81
Manson, John..... Colchester Reef, Ont.	do	9 June '86	600 00	12 Dec. '45	1 May '80

LIGHTS BETWEEN MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.

Fiset, Jean Hector..... Sorel, P.Q. (St. Cuthbert in winter).	Light Keeper.....	22 April '75	500 00	4 Nov. '44	22 April '75
Martin, Paul, Jr..... St. Valentin, P.Q.	do	28 April '73	150 00	10 July '33	28 April '73
Rodrigue, François Frédéric.. Portneuf, P.Q.	do	22 Jan. '58	250 00	26 Dec. '37	22 Jan. '58
Thurber, William..... Lotbinière, P.Q.	do	5 Oct. '78	175 00	1 June '35	5 Oct. '78
Giguère, Denis..... Lavaltrie, P.Q.	do	1 April '75	300 00	25 April '37	24 April '70
Lafleur, Léon..... Lotbinière, P.Q.	do	15 Mar. '67	175 00	7 Aug. '23	15 Mar. '67

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Lights below Quebec.

Name and P.O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Cormier, William..... Amherst Island, Magdalen Islands, P.Q.	Light Keeper.....	26 Apr. '71	300 00 allow. $50	21 June '46	26 April '71
Pope, Edward..... South West Point, Anticosti, *viâ* Gaspé, P.Q.	do	21 Oct. '57	*400 00	11 Mar. '23	21 Oct. '57
Malouin, Alfred..... West Point, Anticosti, *viâ* Gaspé, P.Q.	do	1 July '77	450 00	1 April '52	1 July '77
Galibois, Jean-Baptiste..... Berthier (*en bas*).	do	23 June '80	320 00	23 Jan. '41	23 June '80
Colton, Michael ..... Belle-Isle (by SS. *Napoléon III.*)	do	1 Jan. '83	900 00	9 Oct. '51	1 April '82
Turbide, Télesphore ..... Bird Rocks, Magdalen Islands (by steamer *Napoléon III.*)	do	16 Sept. '81	1,300 00	6 June '48	16 Sept. '81
Richard, Alphonse..... Rivière du Loup, P.Q.	do	7 Oct. '78	400 00	1 Oct. '46	7 Oct. '78
Côté, Louis Treflé..... Cape Chatte, Gaspé, P.Q.	do	10 Sept.'74	300 00 allow. $25	26 Aug. '37	10 Sept. '74
Landry, Elimine..... Carleton, Baie des Chaleurs, Bonaventure, P.Q.	do	1 Apr. '72	300 00	7 Apr. '24	1 Apr. '72
Painchaud, Joseph..... Crane Island, P.Q.	do	1 Oct. '64	320 00	15 July '44	1 Oct. '64
Cassidy, James..... Amherst Harbour, Magdalen Islands, P.Q.	do	23 Sept. '73	300 00	24 Sept. '36	23 Sept. '73
McWilliams, John J..... Rimouski, P.Q.	do	1 June '76	†200 00	1 Aug. '55	1 June '76
Esnouf, Charles Dumaresq... Gaspé Cape, Gaspé, P.Q.	Light Keeper and Engineer.	19 Sept. '73	800 00	3 Nov. '50	19 Sept. '73
Boulliane, Pierre..... Point Bouleau, Saguenay, P.Q.	Light Keeper.....	1 Sept. '72	200 00	12 July '30	1 Sept. '72
Côté, Paul..... Egg Island, Rimouski.	do	3 Nov. '71	500 00	29 Mar. '40	3 Nov. '71
Bertrand, Auguste..... Anse aux Gascons, New Port, Baie des Chaleurs.	do	21 Dec. '77	300 00	25 Dec. '45	21 Dec. '77
Desjardins, Octave..... Matane, Rimouski, P.Q.	do	23 May '79	250, allowance $50.	2 Aug. '30	23 May '79
Simard, Edouard..... St. Paul's Bay, Co. Charlevoix, P.Q.	do	28 Oct. '70	400 00	18 Dec. '44	28 Oct. '70
Desjardins, David..... St. André of Kamouraska.	do	1 Apr. '81	340 00	9 Apr. '26	1 Apr. '81
Babin, Louis Damase, Jr.... St. Jean Port Joli, P.Q.	do	23 Feb. '74	450, allowance $150	16 Aug. '48	23 Feb. '74
Loisel, John..... Point Paspebiac, Baie des Chaleurs, P.Q.	do	1 Mar. '79	‡150 00	15 Mar. '22	1 Mar '79
Lemieux, Ferdinand..... Point Riche, Newfoundl'd.	do	28 Oct. '81	§400 00	12 Nov. '29	28 Oct. '81

Allowances :—* $200 for assistants and $200 for provisions. † $250 for assistant. ‡ $50 for blowing the fog-horn and fuel. § $200 for assistant.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

LIGHTS BELOW QUEBEC—Concluded.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Chabot, Edouard..... Point St. Laurent, Island of Orleans, P.Q.	Light Keeper.....	1 Aug. '80	300 00	19 Jan. '46	1 Aug. '80
Tremblay, Dorilas..... Murray Bay, P.Q.	do	18 Feb. '75	350 00	8 Aug. '35	18 Feb. '75
Bourget, Charles..... Percé, P.Q.	do	15 Feb. '84	200, allowance $25.	3 Mar. '28	7 Oct. '74
Langlois, Charles..... St. John, Is'd of Orleans, Q.	do	1 Apr. '75	300 00	13 July '53	1 Apr. '75
Martin, Jules..... Grand Métis, P.Q.	do	23 Dec. '79	300 00	—— '56	23 Dec. '79
Beck, John..... Cape Cove, *viâ* Percé, Bay of Chaleurs.	do	1 Sept. '74	*400 00	23 Apr. '29	1 Sept. '74
Beaulieu, Joseph Hudon dit.. St. Denis, P.Q.	do	29 Oct. '75	250 00	25 Oct. '45	29 Oct. '75
Gauthier, Jean..... Martin River, Gaspé, P.Q.	do	21 Feb. '76	300 00	7 Jan. '41	21 Feb. '76
Arcand, Flavien..... Betsiamits, *viâ* Rimouski.	do	20 Apr. '76	500 00	2 Sept. '30	20 Apr. '76
Tremblay, Hilaire..... Bay St. Paul, P.Q.	do	25 Oct. '76	300, allowance $50.	14 Jan. '33	25 Oct. '76
Ascah, James..... Fame Point, Gaspé.	do	2 Sept. '80	400 00	17 Mar. '31	2 Sept. '80
Pelletier, Edouard..... St. Roch, L'Islet, P.Q.	Keeper Upper Traverse Lightship.	16 May '79	†1,500 00	11 Jan. '28	16 May '79
Leblanc, Régis..... St. Louis de Kamouraska.	Light Keeper.....	11 Jan. '78	‡2,800 00	21 Apr. '38	11 Jan. '78
Delisle, Trefflé..... Trois Pistoles, P.Q.	Keeper, Red Island Lightship.	27 May '80	§ 2,400 00	24 May '54	27 May '80
Gourdeau, Isaac..... St. Roch des Aulnaies, Q.	Keeper, Lower Traverse Lightship.	8 May '66	‖ 2,300 00	29 Mar. '36	8 May '66
	LIGHTS IN NOVA SCOTIA.				
MacFarlane, John..... Cape Maligash, Cumberland, N S.	Light Keeper.....	27 Oct. '79	450 00	10 July '31	27 Oct. '79
Ellis, William Enslie..... Digby, N.S.	do	8 Mar. '75	800 00	25 Sept. '37	8 Mar. '75
DeCoste, Christopher..... Arichat, N.S.	do	14 June '75	250 00	24 Dec. '44	14 June '75
Snow, George Henry..... Barrington, N.S.	do	1 Apr. '81	350 00	29 Mar. '56	1 Apr. '81
Ruggles, Henry M..... Tiverton, Digby, N.S.	do	1 Dec. '64	425 00	22 Mar. '37	1 Dec. '64
Doane, Isaac..... Cape Sable, Shelburne, N.S.	do	1 July '71	800 00	13 Sept. '54	1 July '71
McKenzie, Roderick..... Pictou, N.S.	do	1 Aug. '81	300 00	20 Jan. '33	1 Aug. '81
Johnson, Edward..... Bear Cove, Halifax.	do	14 May '72	750 00	29 May '30	14 May '72
LeQuesne, John..... Cheticamp, N.S.	do	18 May '81	300 00	6 Dec. '48	18 May '81
Creighton Henry H..... West Arichat, N.S.	do	6 May '74	200 00	11 Sept. '37	6 May '74

Allowances:—* $20 for blowing the fog-horn. † Provides crew of five men. ‡ $2,300 for crew and engineer of fog-whistle. § Provides engineer and necessary crew. ‖ Pays crew and engineer for whistle.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

LIGHTS IN NOVA SCOTIA—Continued.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Smith, George Edward..... Cross Isl'd, Lunenburg, N.S.	Light Keeper.....	7 July '80	800 00	30 May '20	1 July '72
Condon, William, Jr..... Ship Harbour, Halifax, N.S.	do	6 May '74	500 00	1 Mar. '55	6 May '74
Duane, William..... Arichat, N.S.	do	30 Oct. '71	500 00	15 Sept. '43	30 Oct. '71
Pearl, Albert..... St. Margaret's Bay, Tancook, N.S.	do	29 Dec. '73	500 00	29 Nov. '40	29 Dec. '73
Orchard, Lorenzo Dow..... Lockeport, N.S.	do	1 Jan. '77	400 00	30 May '50	1 Jan. '77
Wolf, Enos ..... Lahave, N.S.	do	11 July '64	360 00	9 July '22	11 July '64
Crooks, Seth..... Liscomb, N.S.	do	20 June '72	350 00	16 May '30	20 Jan. '72
MacDonald, Alexander..... Liverpool, N.S.	do	3 Dec. '72	500 00	15 July '37	3 Dec. '72
Firth, Charles Morrison..... Liverpool, N.S.	do	30 June '80	400 00	23 Nov. '47	30 June '80
Peters, John Grant..... Low Point, near Sydney, N.S.	do	1 Oct. '65	460 00	16 Jan. '32	1 Oct. '65
Ernst, John Andrew..... Lunenburg, N.S.	do	29 Oct. '64	300 00	19 Feb. '04	29 Oct. '64
Burke, James ..... Main-à-Dieu, Cape Breton.	do	2 May '71	300 00	4 Sept. '22	2 May '71
Zinck, James..... Gorham Point, Lunenburg.	do	19 Sept. '77	300 00	13 Sept. '49	19 Sept. '77
Horn, Edward..... Meagher's Beach, Halifax.	Light Keeper & Keeper of Fog Alarm.	1 Feb. '79	800 00	23 Oct. '21	31 Mar. '68
McKinnon, James..... Cape Negro, Barrington, Shelburne, N.S.	Light Keeper.....	20 June '72	300 00	10 May '29	20 June '72
McKay, Robie..... Harbour aux Bouches, Antigonish, N.S.	do	4 Feb. '82	350 00	12 Aug. '45	4 Feb. '82
Bonner, George..... .... Little Bras d'Or, Cape Breton, N.S.	do	18 Apr. '74	200 00	31 Oct. '38	18 Apr. '74
McDonald, John Allan..... Port Hood, N.S.	do	10 May '80	280 00	7 June '45	10 May '80
McDonald, James ..... Port Hawkesbury, N.S.	do	15 Mar. '70	300 00	17 Mar. '22	15 Mar. '70
Perry, Elson..... Port Medway, N.S.	do	31 Dec. '53	260 00	11 Aug. '30	31 Dec. '53
Dunn, James M..... Port Williams, Annapolis.	do	26 Oct. '59	260 00	8 Feb. '41	26 Oct. '59
Amero, Mathurin..... Pubnico, Yarmouth, N.S.	do	15 Dec. '53	240 00	18 Oct. '21	15 Dec. '53
Beaton, Angus .. .. Pugwash, Cumberland.	do	1 Nov. '78	300 00	12 Aug. '24	1 Nov. '78
Gilkie, Alfred..... Ketch Harbour, Halifax.	Light Keeper and Engineer Fog Whistle.	1 July '80	*1,000 00	16 Aug. '50	8 Jan. '77
Mundell, Joseph..... Sand Point, Guysboro'.	Light Keeper.....	18 Oct. '69	400 00	23 Feb. '44	18 Oct. '69
Bigsby, Charles William.... Holly Point, Isaac Harbour, Guysboro', N.S.	do	9 Nov. '74	200 00	15 June '23	9 Nov. '74

* Pays superannuation tax on $400.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

LIGHTS IN NOVA SCOTIA—Continued.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
De Mings, Francis..... McNutt Island, Shelburne, N.S	Light Keeper.....	10 May '80	*400 00	12 May '54	10 May '80
Goudock, Edward..... Shelburne, N.S.	do	3 Dec. '80	280 00	13 Oct. '28	7 July '73
Amerault, Basil..... Weymouth, Digby, N.S.	do	17 Apr. '71	200 00	25 Dec. '18	17 Apr. '71
Nunn, George..... Sydney, Cape Breton, N.S.	do	20 June '72	300 00	2 Feb. '37	20 June '72
Dillon, James P..... Whitehead, Guysboro'.	do	1 May '67	‖400 00	1 Jan. '39	1 May '67
Doane, John Hiram..... Yarmouth, N.S.	do	1 July '74	800 00	23 Dec. '44	1 July '74
Doane, Joshua..... Yarmouth, N.S.	do	23 Feb. '74	§350 00	30 Jan. '31	23 Feb. '74
Latimer, Charles..... Descousse, N.S.	do	1 Dec. '74	300 00	14 Jan. '30	1 Dec. '74
Hamilton, Heman H..... Lower Argyle, Yarmouth.	do	15 Oct. '75	350 00	25 July '34	15 Oct. '75
Quinn, James..... Lingan, Cape Breton, N.S.	do	1 Apr. '74	200 00	—— '24	13 Apr. '74
Saulnier, John Hilaire..... Clare, Digby, N.S.	do	8 Aug. '78	200 00	20 June '49	8 Aug. '78
Wrayton, William Walsh... Barrington, N.S.	do	13 Jan. '80	350 00	22 Mar. '57	13 Jan. '80
Crowell, Corning..... Barrington, N.S.	Light Keeper and Engineer Fog Whistle.	1 May '80	†800 00	27 Mar. '46	1 May '80
Samson, Cyrille..... River Bourgeoise, N.S.	Light Keeper.....	1 Dec. '74	350 00	15 Sept. '31	1 Dec. '74
Campbell, Samuel Cunard... St. Paul Island, N S.	Keeper of the two Lighthouses & Supt. of Humane Establishment on St. Paul's Island.	17 Apr. '71	600 00	19 Oct. '36	17 Apr. '71
Muirhead, Robert..... St. Paul Island, N.S.	Engineer of Fog Whistle	6 Nov. '74	500 00	14 Nov. '51	6 Nov. '74
Christian, Patrick, Sr..... Upper Prospect, Halifax, N.S.	Light Keeper.....	27 Sept. '75	500 00	28 July '31	27 Sept. '75
Gerrior, Dennis..... Torbay, Guysboro', N.S.	do	17 June '78	300 00	25 Mar. '54	17 June '78
Palmer, Howard Walter..... River Lahave, Lunenburg, N.S.	do	22 May '78	200 00	11 Sept. '59	22 May '78
Winton, Robert Bruce..... Gaberouse, Cape Breton, N.S.	do	28 Apr. '77	450 00	2 Mar. '30	28 Apr. '77
Wrayton, Arthur McAvoy.. Emerald Isle, Barrington, N.S.	do	25 Nov. '74	150 00	20 Sept. '49	25 Nov. '74
Bollong, James..... Pope Harbour, Halifax, N.S.	do	6 Aug. '77	300 00	12 Apr. '39	6 Aug. '77
Perry, John..... Sheet Harbour, Halifax, N.S.	do	17 Dec. '78	500 00	20 May '37	17 Dec. '78
Baker, Thomas..... Pease's Island, Yarmouth, N.S.	do	19 May '79	350 00	26 Jan. '38	19 May '79

* Allowance $400. ‖ Allowance $110. § $30 per annum, allowance for fog-whistle. † Has allowance of $120 and pays superannuation tax on $500.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

LIGHTS IN NOVA SCOTIA—Concluded.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Webb, William John..... Havre aux Bouches, N.S.	Light Keeper.....	26 Sept. '79	250 00	7 Feb. '55	26 Sept. '79
Monroe, William Leander... Three Top Island, Guysboro', N.S.	do	28 Oct. '79	300 00	21 Oct. '52	28 Oct. '79
McLeod, Angus..... St. Esprit, N.S.	do	27 Oct. '80	400 00	15 Mar. '37	27 Oct. '80

LIGHTS IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Sutherland George A..... Bathurst, Gloucester Co., N.B.	Light Keeper.....	20 Mar. '82	200 00	23 Mar. '39	20 Mar. '82
Bent, Arthur Wellesley. .... Botsford, Westmoreland Co. N.B.	do	15 Sept. '75	300 00	20 Dec. 44	15 Sept '75
Leblanc, Charles Placide.... Shediac, N.B.	do	4 May '72	250 00	17 Oct. '41	4 May '72
Williston, William W..... Lower Baie du Vin, Northumberland, N.B.	do	31 May '73	300 00	29 Dec. '43	31 May '73
Kent, Oliver Arthur..... Seal Cove, Grand Manan.	do	20 Jan. '80	*600 00	3 Apr. '37	20 June '80
Reinsburrow, Robert..... Lower Baie du Vin, Northumberland, N.B.	do	12 Oct. '72	200 00	10 May '15	12 Oct. '72
McEwen, David..... Chatham, Miramichi, N.B.	do	22 July '75	300 00	3 July '44	22 July '75
Rivers, Robert ..... Point Miscou, Gloucester Co., N.B.	do	24 April '77	†800 00	13 July '49	24 April '77
Wilson, James..... St. John, N.B.	do	5 Dec. '57	‡800 00	16 May '32	5 Dec. '57
Gallant, William Abel ..... Dipper Harbour, St. John Co., N.B.	do	1 April '71	450 00	28 Nov. '44	1 April '71
Richard, Fabien..... Kingston, Kent Co., N.B.	do	1 May '64	185 00	6 Jan. '13	1 May '64
Clark, Timothy..... St. John, N.B.	do	20 Dec. '72	470 00	4 Dec. '36	20 Dec. '72
Morrison, Duncan..... Lower Newcastle, Miramichi, N.B.	do	25 Feb. '80	300 00	29 Dec. '28	25 Feb. '80
Robertson, Mier.....	do	29 Dec. '73	250 00	29 July '42	29 Dec. '73
Dumaresq, François-Xavier.. Shippegan, Gloucester Co., N.B.	do	7 Nov. '72	280 00	12 Dec. '40	7 Nov. '72
Munro, Ezra ..... Southern Wolves, Charlotte Co., N.B.	do	15 Jan. '76	500 00	12 Mar. '34	15 Jan. '76
Kent, John Ward..... Grand Manan, Charlotte Co., N.B.	do	1 April '73	400 00	23 June '40	1 April '73
Archer, William..... Tracadie, Gloucester Co., N.B.	do	7 Nov. '72	275 00	22 Dec. '46	7 Nov. '72

* Includes all allowances. Superannuation tax on $400. † Pays for Engineer's services. ‡ Allowance, $100.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

LIGHTS IN NEW BRUNSWICK—Concluded.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Dutch, John..... New Mills Station, Restigouche Co., N.B.	Light Keeper	7 May '75	200 00	10 Jan. '35	7 May '75
Forbes, Joseph ..... Tracadie, Gloucester Co., N.B.	do	19 Mar. '77	150 00	15 Feb. '20	19 Mar. '77
Davidson, Alexander..... Letête, Charlotte Co.	do	7 April '77	250 00	27 Nov. '27	7 April '77
Maloney, Hugh ..... St. Andrews, Charlotte Co., N.B.	do	10 Aug. '80	350 00	29 May '16	10 Aug. '80
Ross, Elijah..... Carleton, St. John, N.B.	do	5 Mar. '78	350 00	17 Aug. '45	5 Mar. '78
Hamm, Charles Philip..... Pisarinco, St. John Co.	do	14 Jan. '79	*300 00	20 Feb. '32	14 Jan. '79
Roy, Hilarion..... Petit Rocher, Gloucester Co., N.B.	do	25 June '79	150 00	22 Nov. '19	25 June '79
Helms, George..... Letête, Charlotte Co.	do	3 May '82	†400 00	4 Feb. '33	3 May '82
McLaughlin, Walter B..... Seal Cove, Grand Manan.	do	29 Oct. '79	500 00	24 Jan. '29	1 Apr. '53
Seely, Neil..... Campobello, Charlotte Co., N.B.	do	3 Mar. '82	800 00	12 May '46	3 Mar. '79
McKnight, Joseph..... New Jersey, Northumberland Co., N.B.	do	1 July '81	150 00	28 July '36	1 July '81
Hachey, Octave..... Caraquet, Gloucester Co., N.B	do	12 July '81	180 00	—— '34	12 July '81

LIGHTS IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

McLaine, Archibald..... Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Light Keeper	26 July '73	300 00	5 Aug. '23	3 Apr. '67
McCabe, John..... Alberton, P.E.I.	do	1 June '80	200 00	28 Jan. '55	1 June '80
Beaton, Alexander Renforth.. East Point, P.E.I.	do	10 July '67	‡600 00	1 Nov. '22	10 July '67
McLellan, Angus Jerome.... Indian River, Lot 18, Malpeque, P.E.I.	do	20 Apr. '73	250 00	30 Nov. '12	20 Apr. '73
McDonald, William..... Gaspereaux, P.E.I.	do	20 Nov. '53	300 00	6 Jan. '27	20 Nov. '53
McLeod, Michael..... Point Prim, P.E.I.	do	3 June '73	300 00	27 Mar. '24	3 June '73
Ronaghan, Peter..... Bedeque, P.E.I.	do	21 Apr. '73	250 00	16 Apr. '46	21 Apr. '73
McDonald, William..... West Point, P.E.I.	do	1 Dec. '75	300 00	29 Aug. '46	1 Dec. '75
McMillan, James..... Wood Island, P.E.I.	do	7 Oct. '80	250 00	9 May '29	7 Sept. '76
Walsh, James..... Bedeque Bay, P.E.I.	do	15 Nov. '81	350 00	20 Feb. '30	15 Nov. '81
McDonald, Angus..... Souris, P.E.I.	do	13 Nov. '80	300 00	10 May '31	13 Nov. '80

* Allowance, $25. † Allowance, $180. ‡ Pays superannuation tax on $250.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

LIGHTS IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—Concluded.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Hewson, William..... St. Peter Island, P.E.I.	Light Keeper.....	18 Aug. '81	200 00	8 Sept. '34	18 Aug. '81
Munn, Thomas Hugh..... Cape Bear, P.E.I.	do	11 Nov. '81	300 00	8 Oct. '34	11 Nov. '81

LIGHTS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Cox, Emanuel..... Victoria, B.C.	Light Keeper.....	21 Dec. '77	*500 00	20 Jan. '32	21 Dec. '77
Erwin, Walter ..... Moodyville, Burrard Inlet.	Light Keeper & Keeper of Fog Alarm.....	12 Jan. '89	†1,000 00	14 Aug. '52	5 Oct. '80
McKinnon, Alexander..... Beren's Isl'd., Victoria H'bor	Light Keeper.....	21 Dec. '77	500 00	25 Dec. '36	21 Dec. '77
Gray, Robert..... Entrance Islands, Nanaimo Harbour, B.C.	do	5 Nov. '76	600 00	12 Oct. '35	5 Nov. '76
Wilmot, Samuel..... Ottawa, Ont.	Supt. of Fish Culture..	1 July '76	2,400 00	22 Aug. '22	1 June '66
Wilmot, Charles..... Newcastle, Ont.	Inspector of Fish Hatcheries.	25 Apr. '92	1,250 00	2 Apr. '55	1 July '82
Parker, William..... Sandwich, Ont.	In charge of Sandwich, Ont., Fish Hatchery.	1 July '82	900 00	15 Aug. '42	1 July '82
Walker, John.....	In charge of Ottawa Hatchery.	5 Dec. '91	700 00	25 Dec. '43	— Oct. '81
Catellier, Louis Napoléon ... Tadoussac, P.Q.	In charge of Tadoussac, Que., Fish Hatchery.	1 July '90	650 00	.....	1 July '86
Davis, Henry..... Gaspé Basin, P.Q.	In charge of Gaspé, Que. Fish Hatchery.	1 May '90	400 00	.....	1 Jan. '75
Mowat, Alexander..... Campbellton, N.B.	In charge of Ristigouche, Que., Fish Hatchery.	1 Sept. '82	700 00	22 Sept. '56	1 Feb. '82
Moore, Alvan Head..... Magog, P.Q.	In charge of Magog, Que., Fish Hatchery.	1 Feb. '81	600 00	20 Apr. '36	1 Feb. '81
Wilmot, Asa Burnham..... Bedford Basin, N.S.	In charge of Bedford Basin, N.S., Fish Hatchery.	1 Nov. '75	900 00	15 Nov '46	1 Nov. '75
Farquharson, C. A..... Sydney, N.S.	In charge of Sydney, N.S., Fish Hatchery.	1 Sept. '81	500 00	.....	1 Sept. '81
Ogden, Alfred..... Pictou, N.S.	In charge of Bayview Lobster Hatchery, Pictou, N.S.	1 July '91	600 00	.....	1 July '91
Sheasgreen, Isaac..... South Esk, N.B.	In charge of Miramichi, N.B., Fish Hatchery	1 Jan. '74	500 00	20 Dec. '35	1 Jan. '74
McCluskey, Charles..... Grand Falls, N.B.	In charge of St. John River (N.B.) Fish Hatchery.	1 Aug. '82	600 00	— Aug. '21	1 Aug. '82
McNab, John..... New Westminster, B.C.	Inspector of Fisheries for B. Columbia.	9 Oct. '91	1,500 00	.....	1 May '91
Hackett, Edward..... Tignish, P.E.I.	Inspector of Fisheries for Prince Edward Island.	1 July '89	800 00	—— '40	1 July '89
Bertram, Alexander Charles. Sydney, C.B., N.S.	Inspector of Fisheries for District No. 1, comprising Cape Breton Island.	9 Oct. '91	900 00	—— '50	22 April '84

* $700 additional for assistance and provisions. Superannuation tax on $400. † Pays for an assistant.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Pratt, John Henry..... St. Andrews, N.B	Inspector of Fisheries, District No. 1, for the County of Charlotte, including the Islands of Campo Bello and Grand Manan and the fisheries of Passamaquoddy Bay; also captain of Fisheries Protection Steamer *Dream*.	16 Sept. '89	900 00	.....	16 Sept. '89
Hockin, Robert..... Pictou, N.S.	Inspector of Fisheries, District No. 2, for the Counties of Cumberland, Colchester, Pictou, Antigonish, Guysborough, Halifax and Hants, N.S.	9 Oct. '91	900 00	.....	1 Aug. '89
Chapman, Robert A..... Moncton, N.B.	Inspector of Fisheries, District No. 2, for the Counties of Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland, Kent and Westmoreland.	9 Oct. '91	900 00	.....	16 Sept. '89
Kinney, Joseph R.....	Inspector of Fisheries, District No. 3, for Lunenburgh, Queen's, Shelburne, Yarmouth, Digby, Annapolis and King's, N.S.	9 Oct. '91	900 00	.....	2 Aug. '89
Morrow, David..... Oromocto, N.B.	Inspector of Fisheries, District No. 3, for the Counties of Albert, St. John, King, Queen, Sunbury, York, Carleton and Victoria.	16 Sept. '89	600 0	.....	16 Sept. '89
McQueen, Alexander..... Winnipeg, Man.	Inspector of Fisheries for Manitoba and N.W.T.	1 Dec. '84	900 00	22 Jan. '50	1 Dec. '84
Gilchrist, Frederick Charles . Qu'Appelle, N.W.T.	Inspector of Fisheries, N. W. Territories.	13 April '91	600 00	20 April '59	22 Oct. '84
Wakeham, William..... Gaspé Basin, P.Q.	Commander of Fisheries Protection Str. *La Canadienne*, Lower Gulf St. Lawrence.	2 June '79	1,200 00	30 Nov. '45	2 June '79

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Gobeil, Antoine	Deputy Minister.....	1 Jan. '91	3,200 00	22 Sept. '53	17 May '72
Roy, Elzébert François Edouard.	Secretary ..... / Chief Clerk.....	1 Jan. '91	1,850 00	13 Oct. '60	1 Feb. '82
Dionne, Octave	Accountant and Chief Clerk.	10 Dec. '79	2,400 00	8 Mar. '35	27 Apr. '64
*Fuller, Thomas.....	Chief Architect.....	31 Oct. '81	3,200 00	8 Mar. '23	— Oct. '59
Steckel, Louis Jos. Réné, C.E.	Chief Clerk, Engineering Branch.	1 July '80	2,400 00	6 Sept. '44	17 Dec. '60
Macpherson, James Pennington, M.A.	1st Class Clerk.....	15 Feb. '84	1,800 00	29 May '39	1 May '64
Lightfoot, Francis Cuthbert..	do ..	1 Oct. '85	1,700 00	3 Apr. '47	1 July '74
Taché, Joseph Charles.....	do ..	21 July '91	1,400 00	25 Mar. '50	— Jan. '72
Smith, Edward Thomas.....	do Collector Slide and Boom dues.	5 Jan. '92	1,500 00	26 Nov. '46	23 June '64
Kingston, Alfred George	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '85	1,400 00	28 Nov. '53	24 June '72
Belleau, Antoine Emmanuel.	do ..	1 July '85	1,400 00	8 July '54	10 Mar. '84
Vincent, Joseph.....	do ..	1 Jan. '86	1,400 00	17 Mar. '50	17 Mar. '66
O'Brien, Stephen Edward...	do ..	1 Sept. '87	1,350 00	1 Sept. '64	4 Sept. '80
Fortier, Théophile.....	do ..	20 Sept. '87	1,350 00	26 May '45	27 July '71
Coté, Isidore	do ..	1 Jan. '88	1,300 00	10 May '42	22 Aug. '79
Macpherson, Donald Alma...	do Asst. Sec'y.	1 Jan. '91	1,150 00	28 Nov. '55	10 July '74
Blais, Jos. Calixte.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	20 July '92	1,100 00	14 Oct. '54	25 Jan. '85
Thériault, Jos. Aimérild.....	do ..	30 Jan. '92	1,100 00	1 Mar. '47	1 July '73
Verreault, Jules Edouard....	3rd Class Clerk.....	13 Oct. '79	1,000 00	21 Aug. '49	13 Oct. '79
Slater, James.....	do ...	5 Jan. '92	1,000 00	30 Apr. '47	21 Apr. '77
Hennessey, George Francis..	do ..	1 July '84	900 00	26 Dec. '64	4 June '83
Smith, Edmond John	do ..	18 May '85	950 00	2 Apr. '62	4 June '83
Robillard, Rodrigue Joseph..	do ..	1 Feb. '86	800 00	3 Jan. '65	26 Jan. '86
DesRivières, Edouard McGill.	Messenger.....	13 Dec. '86	450 00	3 Jan. '64	13 Dec. '86
Lepage, Victor.....	do	6 Dec. '88	420 00	14 May '65	29 Feb. '86

* Architect of Government Buildings from October, '59 to 1st July, '67.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Trudeau, Toussaint, C.E....	Deputy Minister and Chief Engineer Canals..	22 Sept. '79 } 22 Nov. '90 }	6,000 00	28 Sept. '26	13 Dec. '59
Schreiber, Collingwood, C.E.	Chief Engineer and General Manager of Govt. Railways in operation.	— Oct. '73 } — July '80 }	6,000 00	14 Dec. '31	1 May '64
Fissiault, Hypolite Adolphe.	Law Clerk and Chief Clerk.	1 July '84	2,400 00	8 Oct. '28	15 June '60
Shannon, Samuel Leonard...	1st Class Clerk and Accountant.	18 Oct. '89	1,600 00	18 Jan. '62	12 Feb. '80
Tilley, William James.....	1st Class Clerk.....	8 Oct. '78	1,800 00	18 May '39	11 July '69
Maynard, Martin Wilkins...	do	23 Mar. '80	1,800 00	25 Feb. '49	— May '69
Jones, Louis Kossuth.....	do	1 Feb. '80	1,800 00	9 June '50	— Nov. '70
Dixon, Frederick Augustus..	do	1 Jan. '81	1,800 00	7 May '43	15 Apr. '73
Stewart, Neil.....	do	1 July '87	1,650 00	23 Mar. '41	1 Sept. '64
Filteau, Louis Honoré.....	do	1 July '88	1,600 00	27 June '44	8 Mar. '70
Teakles, Brenton Haliburton	do	1 July '88	1,600 00	20 Oct. '44	30 June '69
Costin, Charles.....	do	1 July '90	1,500 00	1 June '29	21 Dec. '79
McLaughlin, Samuel.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	— July '71	1,800 00	28 Jan. '26	— Oct. '59
Almon, Andrew Uniacke....	do	1 Mar. '83	1,400 00	25 July '52	1 Nov. '78
Currier, Jas. Everett Wilson.	do	5 May '84	1,400 00	26 July '49	1 Nov. '78
Chubbuck, Charles Edward..	do	1 July '84	1,400 00	13 July '48	11 Feb. '73
Devlin, Richard.....	do	1 July '84	1,400 00	24 May '44	— June '73
Pugsley, John William.....	do and Asst. Accountant.	21 July '90	1,150 00	12 Mar. '61	25 Feb. '80
Hill, William Bruce Almon.	2nd Class Clerk.....	14 Oct. '91	1,100 00	22 Dec. '59	29 June '81
Ross, Henry Le Breton.....	do	14 Oct. '91	1,100 00	23 Mar. '63	1 Dec. '79
Fortier, Lucien Napoléon....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '73	1,000 00	6 Apr. '49	1 Oct. '69
Dion, Louis Didier.....	do	9 July '73	1,000 00	26 May '43	1 July '65
Cameron, Alexander Walker.	do	29 June '82	1,000 00	25 May '52	13 Feb. '79
Méthot, Joseph Eugène.....	do	1 July '83	1,000 00	5 Nov. '57	24 Dec. '80
Beard, Frank.....	do	1 July '90	650 00	26 Sept. '68	6 Aug. '89
Balderson, J. Hewett, M.A..	Private Secretary.....	11 Jan. '92	600 00	11 Jan. '59	1 July '82
Deslauriers, Isidore N.....	Chief Messenger.....	— Oct. '67	500 00	28 Apr. '35	— Mar. '59
Deslauriers, Isidore.....	Assistant Messenger....	1 July '82	500 00	24 Mar. '64	1 June '79

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Intercolonial Railway.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Pottinger, David..... Moncton, N.B.	Chief Superintendent...	— Feb. '79	4,000 00	7 Oct. '43	— July '63
Archibald, Peter Souther.... Moncton, N.B.	Chief Engineer.....	— April '79	3,500 00	— Mar. '48	— Sept. '67
Whitney, Henry Augustus.. Moncton, N.B.	Mech'l Superintendent.	— Nov. '72	3,200 00	17 Feb. '34	10 July '57
Williams, Thomas..... Moncton, N.B.	Chief Accountant and Treasurer.	— July '82	2,400 00	— June '46	— Aug. '73
Taylor, George..... Moncton, N.B.	General Freight Agent..	— Mar. '79	2,400 00	28 Aug. '32	— June '57
Busby, Arthur Stanley..... Moncton, N.B.	General Passenger Agent	— Oct. '81	2,400 00	— Nov. '38	— Oct. '57
Wallace, Joseph James..... Truro, N.S.	District Superintendent	— May '83	1,900 00	20 April '47	— May '66
Cooke, Thomas Vincent..... Moncton, N.B.	General Storekeeper....	— Nov. '80	1,900 00	— Aug. '48	— Jan. '65
Bruce, Joseph Robert..... Moncton, N.B	Traffic Auditor.....	— May '83	1,500 00	— Sept. '48	— Feb. '73
Trites, Edward Trueman.... Moncton, N.B.	Paymaster.....	— Oct. '73	1,400 00	— April '44	— Oct. '63

Prince Edward Island Railway.

Unsworth, Joseph..... Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Superintendent and Mechanical Supt.	1 May '88	2,000 00	12 May '40	— Mar. '72
Huggan, William Thomas... Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Accountant and Auditor.	1 July '82	1,500 00	24 May '51	14 Jan. '70

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

LACHINE CANAL.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Steam Dredge No. 1.					
Alexander Cockburn ..... Valleyfield, P.Q.	Craneman.....	1 Aug. '56	*$2.50 per day.	22 June '22	1 Aug. '56
Superintending Engineer's Office.					
Lesage, Louis Alphonse..... Montreal.	Secretary & Accountant	1 Jan. '80	1,400 00	18 Apr. '49	17 July '71
Lachine Canal.					
Corbeille, François..... Montreal.	Wharfinger	10 Sept. '84	700 00	5 Apr. '50	20 June '79
Simard, Léon..... Montreal.	Asst. Wharfinger.....	31 Aug. '91	600 00 per mo.	1 Feb. '45	1 June '70
Neagle, John ..... Lachine, P.Q.	Boom Master.....	1 June '56	‡45 00 "	— May '24	— May '48
Fitzpatrick, Patrick..... Montreal.	Lock Master No. 1....	1 May '81	‡38 00 "	16 Jan. '32	1 Nov. '54
Conway, John..... Montreal.	do No. 2. ..	1 May '75	‡38 00 "	20 Dec. '35	1 May '75
Redmond, Patrick..... Montreal.	do No. 3....	26 May '57	‡38 00 "	— Mar. '26	1 May '46
Rinahan, James..... Côte St. Paul, P.Q.	do No. 4....	1 Sept. '82	‡38 00 "	23 Dec. '39	15 Jan. '80
Enright, James ..... Lachine, P.Q.	do No. 5....	1 Apr. '82	‡38 00 "	25 Nov. '43	1 Sept. '65
Newman, Ralph..... Montreal.	Bridge Keeper No. 2...	9 Feb. '58	‡38 00 "	22 May '30	9 Feb. '58
McKeown, Edward..... St. Gabriel (Montreal), P.Q.	do No. 3. ..	24 Oct. '81	‡38 00 "	5 May '27	24 Oct. '81
Charlebois, Arsène..... Côte St. Paul, P.Q.	do No. 5...	1 May '74	‡38 00 "	15 Dec. '16	1 May '74
Gauthier, Pierre..... Lachine, P.Q.	do No. 6...	1 Mar. '77	‡38 00 "	29 June '42	1 Mar. '77
Carroll, James..... Montreal.	Asst. Bridge K'per No. 1	1 June '68	§38 00 "	— Apr. '32	11 Nov. '72
O'Brien, William..... Montreal.	do No. 3	1 May '88	§38 00 "	— Aug. '26	1 Sept. 68
Enright, Michael..... Montreal.	Special Constable.....	25 Sept. '86	§38 00 "	— Nov. '45	— May '63

* 50 cents per night as watchman.
‡ $84 per annum, house rent allowance.
§ $72 per annum, house rent allowance.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

BEAUHARNOIS CANAL.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Béïque, Joseph Flavien..... Melocheville, P.Q.	Superintendent.....	26 Mar. '74	*1,400 00	5 Feb. '29	26 Mar. '74
Denault, Benjamin Gedéon.. Valleyfield, P.Q.	Wharfinger	30 June '83	†750 00 per mo.	27 Apr. '30	26 Apr. '56
Roy, Jean-Baptiste..... Melocheville, P.Q.	Lock Master No. 6....	29 Apr. '81	‡38 00 "	26 Aug. '37	1 May '81
Lefort, Pierre..... Melocheville. P.Q.	do No. 7....	1 June '72	‡38 00 "	17 Aug. '50	1 June '72
Legault, Gilbert ..... Melocheville, P.Q.	do No. 9....	10 Mar. '76	‡38 00 "	21 Sept. '51	10 Mar. '76
Bertrand, Louis..... St. Timothy, P.Q.	do No. 12....	5 Feb. '80	‡38 00 "	5 Sept. '50	5 Feb. '80
De Groseillier, Pierre..... St. Timothy, P.Q.	Bridge Keeper.....	28 June '76	‖38 00 "	20 Dec. '33	28 June '76
Lafleur, Olivier ..... St. Timothy, P.Q.	Ferry Keeper No. 1....	1 Sept. '65	§38 00 "	15 Apr. '37	1 Aug. '65
Chatigny, Pierre..... Melocheville, P.Q.	Lockman No. 6.....	27 Oct. '79	§38 00 "	15 June '52	27 Oct. '79
Secours, Luc ..... Melocheville, P.Q.	do No. 6.....	5 July '72	§38 00 "	30 Sept. '37	5 July '72
Roy, Michel ..... Melocheville, P.Q.	do No. 7.....	30 Apr. '70	§38 00 "	12 Aug. '27	30 Apr. '70
Auger, Israël..... Melocheville. P.Q.	do No. 8.....	24 Aug. '69	§38 00 "	15 Mar. '40	24 Aug. '69
Bonnin, Isidore..... Melocheville, P.Q	do No. 8.....	5 Feb. '80	§38 00 "	16 Aug. '49	5 Feb. '80
Leduc, Clodomir..... Melocheville, P.Q.	do No. 9.....	5 Feb. '80	§38 00 "	10 Nov. '46	5 Feb. '80
Grenier, Adolphe..... Melocheville, P.Q.	do No. 11.....	7 Aug. '76	§38 00 "	21 July '41	7 Aug. '76
Grenier, Etienne.... ..... St. Timothy, P.Q.	do No. 12.....	24 Apr. '74	§38 00 "	28 Mar. '36	24 Apr. '74
Pitre, Léon..... Valleyfield, P.Q.	do No. 14.....	25 Apr. '80	§38 00 "	5 May '49	25 Ap.r '80

* Value of house rent $300 per annum. Travelling expenses allowed.
† $100 per annum, house rent allowance.
‡ Value of house rent $40 per annum.
‖ do $30 do
§ do $25 do

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Chambly Canal.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Benoit, Pierre Basile..... Chambly Basin, P.Q.	Superintendent.....	13 July '86	*1,800 00 per mo.	8 Oct. '37	13 July '86
††Bell, Samuel..... Chambly Canton, P.Q.	Lock Master No. 2.....	17 Oct. '70	‡38 00 "	11 Mar. '41	17 Oct. '70
Labossière, Israël..... Chambly Canton, P.Q.	do No. 3.....	1 Jan. '81	‡38 00 "	15 Feb. '39	1 Jan. '8
Hender, André..... Chambly Canton, P.Q.	do No. 4.....	1 May '54	‡38 00 "	18 Feb. '25	— April '46
Leblanc, Pierre..... Chambly Canton, P.Q	do No. 5.....	1 May '54	‡38 00 "	29 June '31	— April '50
Berger, Norbert..... Chambly Basin, P.Q.	do No. 8.....	1 May '88	‡38 00 "	12 June '17	1 May '54
Sauvage, Moïse..... St. Luc, P.Q.	Bridge Keeper No. 3...	9 May '54	†38 00 "	3 May '22	— May '54
Papineau, Louis..... St. Luc, P.Q.	do No. 4...	15 May '79	†38 00 "	15 Nov. '51	15 May '79
Ste. Marie, Joseph..... St. Luc, P.Q.	do No. 7...	15 May '79	†38 00 "	5 Apr. '25	15 May '79
Mailhot, Edmond..... Chambly Basin, P.Q.	do No. 8...	20 June '74	†38 00 "	15 June '45	20 June '74

St. Ours Lock.

Coderre, Alfred..... St. Ours, P.Q.	Superintendent.....	1 Sept. '88	per diem. ‖ 2 00 "	1 Jan. '42	1 Sept. '88
Duval, Félix..... St. Ours, P.Q.	Lockman.....	1 Oct. '53	per mo. **38 00 "	19 Nov. '20	1 Oct. '53
Lemay, Charles..... St. Ours, P.Q.	do	25 May '55	**38 00 "	15 Apr. '23	25 May '55

* $1,800 salary includes $300 for house rent allowance. Travelling expenses allowed.
‡ Value of house rent $50 per annum.
† Value of house rent $30 per annum.
‖ Value of house rent and land $150 per annum.
** $60 per annum house rent allowance.
†† Died July 10th, 1892.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

New Welland Canal.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Ellis, William, C.E..... St. Catharines, Ont.	Superintendent.....	1 Jan. '80	2,900 00	31 Aug. '26	1 Jan. '80
Dunn, Richard Douglas..... St Catharines, Ont.	Paymaster.....	2 Dec. '74	1,400 00	12 July '22	2 Dec. '74
Demare, Jacob Griffith ..... Port Dalhousie, Ont.	Overseer, Div. 1.....	1 May '82	‡1,200 00	8 Aug. '48	22 Mar. '71
Hamilton, Andrew..... Port Robinson, Ont.	do Div. 3.....	30 May '76	§720 00	17 Aug. '33	24 Aug. '64
Carter, Charles Henry..... Port Colborne, Ont.	Harbour Master	30 May '76	**750 00	15 Aug. '21	30 May '76
			per month		
Woodall, Jonathan May.... Port Dalhousie, Ont.	Master Lock Tender ...	1 May '82	††42 00 "	30 Sept. '50	18 Aug. '71
Howe, George..... Port Dalhousie, Ont.	Asst. do ...	24 Mar. '75	45 00 "	4 Nov. '57	24 Mar. '75
Paxton, John ..... Port Dalhousie, Ont.	do do ...	24 Mar. '75	45 00 "	14 Mar. '37	24 Mar. '75
Flynn, John ..... Port Dalhousie, Ont.	Bridge Tender.....	— Apr. '71	45 00 "	12 Apr. '54	— Apr. '71
Gorman, Cornelius..... St. Catharines, Ont.	Asst. Lock Tender.....	24 Mar. '75	45 00 "	10 Mar. '41	24 Mar. '75
Hare, Connolly Briggs..... St. Catharines, Ont.	Master Lock Tender ...	1 May '82	47 00 "	2 June '52	13 Oct. '74
Bradley, James..... St. Catharines, Ont.	do ...	4 Mar. '65	47 00 "	15 Jan. '45	4 Mar. '65
Mulvey, James..... St. Catharines, Ont.	Asst. Lock Tender.....	20 July '81	45 00 "	8 Sept. '45	20 July '81
Hare, Henry..... St. Catharines, Ont.	do ...	10 Oct. '67	45 00 "	17 Aug. '32	10 Oct. '67
Wilson, Alexander..... Merritton, Ont.	do ...	14 Aug. '75	45 00 "	24 Feb. '55	14 Aug. '75
Strong, William..... Merritton, Ont.	Master Lock Tender...	15 May '73	47 00 "	2 Feb. '53	15 May '73
Flynn, Thomas..... Merritton, Ont.	Asst. Lock Tender.....	17 Mar. '76	45 00 "	18 Dec. '47	17 Mar. '76
McAuley, James..... Thorold, Ont.	do ...	— July '57	45 00 "	23 July '37	— July '57
Collins, John..... Thorold, Ont.	do ...	24 Mar. '75	45 00 "	17 May '42	24 Mar. '75
Freel, Thomas..... Thorold, Ont.	do ...	5 Nov. '75	45 00 "	7 Mar. '58	5 Nov. '75
Commarford, Thomas ..... Thorold, Ont.	do ...	21 Oct. '76	45 00 "	— Dec. '43	21 Oct. '76
Corbett, John..... Thorold, Ont.	do ...	18 Aug. '71	45 00 "	3 May '36	18 Aug. '71
McCarthy, Michael..... Thorold, Ont.	Master Lock Tender...	27 Mar. '75	47 00 "	— May '42	27 Mar. '75
Lay, Frederick..... Allanburgh, Ont.	Asst. Lock Tender.....	7 Aug. '77	45 00 "	— Mar. '35	7 Aug. '77
Collier, Charles Henry..... Thorold, Ont.	Master Lock Tender....	13 Oct. '74	47 00 "	27 Nov. '42	13 Oct. '74

‡ $150 per annum for horse-hire. Occupies government house, valued at $60 per annum.

§ $96 per annum for house allowance.

** $100 per annum for house allowance. †† Occupies government house, valued at $60 per annum.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

NEW WELLAND CANAL—Concluded.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts. per month		
Higgins, Richard..... Thorold, Ont.	Bridge Tender.....	24 June '73	45 00 "	15 Mar. '44	24 June '73
O'Learry, Daniel..... Allanburgh, Ont.	do	6 Dec. '62	45 00 "	3 Mar. '32	6 Dec. '62
O'Learry, Bartholomew..... Port Robinson, Ont.	do	21 Oct. '76	45 00 "	— Aug. '40	21 Oct. '76
Thompson, George..... Port Robinson, Ont.	do	10 July '59	45 00 "	11 Dec. '25	10 July '59
McCoppin, James..... Port Robinson, Ont.	Master Lock Tender ...	6 Dec. '62	47 00 "	— May '32	6 Dec. '62
Walsh, James ..... Port Robinson. Ont.	Asst. Lock Tender.....	24 Aug. '63	45 00 '	—— '21	24 Aug. '63
Edmonds, James ..... Welland, Ont.	Bridge Tender.....	23 Feb. '66	45 00 "	11 Nov. '22	23 Feb. '66
Foster, James..... Welland, Ont.	do	29 Aug. '68	45 00 '	2 Dec. '22	29 Aug. '68
Hannah, Charles ..... Welland, Ont.	do	3 Feb. '65	45 00 "	11 May '33	3 Feb. '65
Hannah, Alexander..... Welland, Ont.	do	13 July '71	45 00 "	12 Aug. '35	13 July '71
Bonaberg, Emile..... Humberston, Ont.	do	30 Apr. '80	45 00 "	1 June '55	30 Apr. '80
Henshaw, John..... Port Colborne, Ont.	Master Lock Tender....	1 July '83	*42 00 '	— Mar. '31	13 May '56
Cook, John ..... Port Colborne, Ont.	Asst. Lock Tender.....	27 Mar. '75	†42 00 '	12 Mar. '49	27 Mar. '75
Stevens, John..... Port Colborne, Ont.	do	27 Mar. '75	‡42 00 "	28 Oct. '49	27 Mar. '75
Aikens, William ..... Port Colborne, Ont	do	27 Mar. '75	†42 00 "	16 May '44	27 Mar. '75
Nestor, Martin..... Merritton, Ont.	do	14 Sept. '63	45 00 "	— July '29	14 Sept. '63

OLD WELLAND CANAL.

Smythe, John Bradley ..... Merritton, Ont.	Overseer	17 May '73	§$1,200 00 per month.	20 June '24	17 May '73
Duffin, Samuel..... Port Dalhousie, Ont.	Master Lock Tender....	24 Mar. '75	‡42 00 "	1 Apr. '29	24 Mar. '75
Edgraft, Robert ..... Port Dalhousie, Ont.	Asst. Lock Tender.....	25 Mar. '75	‡42 00 "	9 May '26	25 Mar. '75
Charles, William Henry..... St. Catharines, Ont.	Master Lock Tender...	1 Nov. '87	*42 00 "	15 Feb. '31	24 Mar. '75
Johnson, Terrance ..... St. Catharines, Ont.	Asst. Lock Tender.....	24 Mar. '75	‡42 00 "	22 May '35	24 Mar. '75
McClorey, William..... St. Catharines, Ont.	Bridge Tender.....	8 Sept. '81	†38 00 "	27 Dec. '26	8 Sept. '81
Sullivan, Timothy ..... St. Catharines, Ont.	do	12 June '77	‡38 00 "	—— '41	12 June '77
Sullivan, John ..... St. Catharines, Ont.	Master Lock Tender....	22 Apr. '80	†42 00 "	15 June '32	15 Mar. '80

* Occupies government house valued at $60 per annum. † Occupies government house valued at $50 per annum. ‡ $50 per annum for house allowance. §$150 per annum for horse-hire ; $96 per annum for house allowance.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

OLD WELLAND CANAL—Concluded.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts. per month.		
Boyle, Robert..... St. Catharines, Ont.	Master Lock Tender....	—July '54	*42 00 "	—— '30	—July '54
White, Michael..... St. Catharines, Ont.	Assistant Lock Tender.	9 July '75	*42 00 "	— Oct. '50	9 July '75
Clarke, Bernard..... Merritton, Ont.	Master Lock Tender....	-- Sept. '56	‡38 00 "	10 April '34	— Sept. '56
Bradley, Casper Wright..... Merritton, Ont.	Water Watch.....	26 Oct. '70	†38 00 "	12 Mar. '50	26 Oct. '70
Bradley, Arthur Wellington. Merritton, Ont.	Assistant Lock Tender.	15 Aug. '64	*38 00 "	12 June '44	15 Aug. '64
Cogan, James..... Merritton, Ont.	Master Lock Tender....	— May '55	‡38 00 "	— Jan. '26	— May '55
Gibson, Robert..... Merritton, Ont.	Assistant Lock Tender.	17 Mar. '68	*38 00 "	19 May '37	17 Mar. '68
McLaughlin, Edward..... Merritton, Ont.	Master Lock Tender....	15 April '80	‡38 00 "	25 Sept. '29	15 April '80
Bradley, Robert..... Merritton, Ont.	Assistant Lock Tender.	4 July '62	†38 00 "	26 June '35	4 July '62
Mc Namara, John..... Thorold, Ont.	Bridge Tender.....	14 Oct. '63	†38 00 "	—— '25	14 Oct. '63
Neil, John..... ..... Thorold Ont.	Master Lock Tender....	16 Oct. '78	‡42 00 "	16 Jan. '34	16 Oct. '79
Reuter, Jacob..... Thorold, Ont.	Bridge Tender.....	2 Aug. '71	*38 00 "	22 Dec. '29	2 Aug. '71
Higgins, Nelson..... Thorold, Ont.	do	11 Aug. '65	*38 00 "	18 June '40	11 Aug. '65
Upper, Albert Horatio..... Allanburgh, Ont.	do	1 May '81	†38 00 "	27 Aug. '52	1 May '81
Higgins, William..... Allanburgh, Ont.	Master Lock Tender....	— July '51	§38 00 "	4 Oct. '24	— July '51
Mosier, Lewis..... Allanburgh, Ont.	Assistant Lock Tender.	24 Mar. '75	*38 00 "	— Nov. '38	24 Mar. '75
Higgins, Aaron..... Allanburgh, Ont.	Master Lock Tender ...	— April '50	§38 00 "	1 Oct. '30	— April '50
Scott, John Edwin..... Dunnville, Ont.	Overseer.....	17 April '71	‖$800 00 per month.	9 Mar. '37	12 May '60
Hannah, George..... Welland, Ont.	Master Lock Tender....	— May '56	‡38 00 "	28 Mar. '28	— May '56
Harris, George..... Stromness, Ont.	Bridge Tender.....	— May '56	*38 00 "	5 Aug. '15	— May '66
Corcoran, Michael..... Port Maitland, Ont.	Master Lock Tender....	9 July '75	‡38 00 "	15 Oct. '35	9 July '75
Thrush, Charles..... Dunnville, Ont.	Regulator of Water....	— Nov. '50	§38 00 "	4 Nov. '15	— Nov. '50

* $50 per annum for house allowance. † Occupies government house valued at $50 per annum. ‡ Occupies government house valued at $60 per annum. § Over 35 years' service, $60 per annum for house allowance.

‖ Occupies government house valued at $150 per annum.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

RIDEAU CANAL.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Wise, Frederick Ayshford M.. C.E., Ottawa.	Supt. Engineer.....	1 Oct. '72	2,000 00	31 July '34	1 Oct. '72
Abbott, Francis..... Ottawa.	Book Keeper and Paymaster.	3 Dec. '72	1,000 00	27 Feb. '22	20 Apr. '57
Cooper, Robert Wallace..... Ottawa.	Clerk and Wharfinger..	23 May '82	1,000 00	4 Dec. '40	1 Jan. '73
Carroll, James..... Ottawa.	Foreman of Works.....	11 Nov. '72	750 00 per diem.	21 Apr. '32	11 Nov. '72
Miller, William..... Ottawa.	Lock Labourer.....	9 June '68	1 25 "	1 May '28	9 June '68
Shore, Robert..... Ottawa.	Bridge Keeper.....	1 July '90	1 25 "	26 Dec. '18	14 May '70
Little, John..... Ottawa.	do	1 Nov. '66	1 00 "	15 Apr. '33	*j*1 Nov. '66
Pilson, Henry..... Ottawa.	Lock Master	19 Mar. '69	*a*1 25 "	10 Aug. '39	19 Mar. '69
Pudvah, Joseph..... Ottawa.	Lock Labourer.....	1 Sept. '58	*b*1 25 "	30 Apr. '34	*j*1 Sept. '58
Nevins, Nicholas..... Ottawa.	do	1 July '78	1 25 "	6 Sept. '48	*j*1 July '78
Hardy, Robert Evins ..... Merrivale.	Lock Master	1 Nov. '66	*a*1 25 "	15 May '34	1 Nov. '66
Clarke, George..... Manotick.	do	3 Apr. '82	*c*1 25 "	9 Oct. '45	3 Apr. '82
Driscoll, Thomas..... Manotick.	Lock Labourer.....	2 Sept. '70	1 25 "	3 Aug. '51	*j*2 Sept. '70
Driscoll, James..... Manotick.	Bridge Keeper.....	4 Aug. '71	1 00 "	7 May '49	*j*4 Aug. '71
Todd, James..... Burritt's Rapids.	Lock Master	16 Jan. '80	*d*1 25 "	20 Dec. '33	16 Jan. '80
McGowan, Patrick..... Burritt's Rapids.	Bridge Keeper.....	15 Apr. '45	*e*1 00 "	14 Mar. '23	*g*15 Apr. '45
Newman, William..... Burritt's Rapids.	Lock Master	1 July '71	*e*1 25 "	20 Dec. '40	1 Nov. '66
Real, Patrick..... Burritt's Rapids.	Lock Labourer	15 Apr. '70	1 25 "	25 Mar. '28	*j*15Apr. '70
Lucas, John ..... Burritt's Rapids.	do	15 Apr. '72	1 25 "	10 Jan. '40	*j*15 Apr. '72
Newman, John Jarvis..... Merrickville.	Lock Master	1 July '71	*e*1 25 "	29 Aug. '45	15 Apr. '64
Miller, Peter..... Merrickville.	Lock Labourer.....	15 Apr. '72	1 25 "	22 Mar. '31	*j*15 Apr. '72
Johnston, Mathew Henry.... Merrickville.	Lock Master	1 Sept. '69	*f*1 25 "	14 Dec '42	15 Apr. '64
Newsome, William Alfred... Kilmarnock.	do	1 July '71	*e*1 25 "	12 Dec. '48	15 Apr. '67
Newsome, Albert Edward... Kilmarnock.	Lock Labourer.....	15 Apr. '72	1 25 "	31 Aug. '52	*j*15 Apr. '72
Mills, William Wesley..... Smith's Falls.	Lock Master	1 May '67	*e*1 25 "	28 May '35	15 Apr. '57
Lee, Henry..... Smith's Falls.	Lock Labourer.....	15 Apr. '81	1 25 "	20 Jan. '60	*j*15 Apr. '81
McCreary, Robert..... Smith's Falls.	Lock Master	20 May '82	*e*1 25 "	11 June '35	20 May '82
Richey, William Metcalfe... Smith's Falls.	do	13 Mar. '71	*a*1 25 "	8 Apr. '31	13 Mar. '71

a. House rent $36 per year. *b*. House rent $50 per year. *c*. House rent $68 per year. *d*. House rent $ 40 per year. *e*. House rent $30 per year. *f*. House rent $80 per year. *g*. Paid 50 cts. per diem during winter months. *j*. Paid during season of navigation only.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

RIDEAU CANAL—Concluded.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts. per diem.		
Jones, James Gordon..... Smith's Falls.	Lock Master	1 July '71	*a* 1 25	26 Oct. '53	15 Apr. '69
Jones, Arthur Sidney..... Smith's Falls.	Lock Labourer.....	12 July '72	1 25 "	1 June '55	*j* 12 July '72
Pearson, William Ormond... Smith's Falls.	Lock Master	1 July '71	*b* 1 25 "	13 Dec. '51	1 July '71
Best, Edward ..... Smith's Falls,	Lock Labourer.....	17 June '72	1 25 "	14 Mar. '36	*j* 17 June '72
Campbell, Duncan..... Lombardy.	Bridge Keeper.....	25 July '74	*c* 1 00 "	15 Oct. '15	*j* 25 July '74
Mooney, Michael..... Newboro'.	Lock Master	1 Dec. '74	*d* 1 25 "	17 Aug. '36	14 Apr. '70
Carty, William..... Newboro'.	Lock Labourer.....	15 Apr. '75	1 25 "	15 Apr. '49	*j* 15 Apr. '75
Simmons, James William.... Chaffey's Lock.	Lock Master	—— '57	*a* 1 25 "	26 Mar. '23	— Apr. '38
Howarth, James..... Chaffey's Lock.	Lock Labourer	4 Aug. '68	1 25 "	9 Aug. '27	*j* 4 Aug. '68
Foster, Alfred..... Elgin.	Lock Master	14 May '64	*d* 1 25 "	1 Feb. '49	14 May '64
Bolton, Robert..... Jones' Falls.	do	1 July '71	*a* 1 50 "	6 Aug. '36	15 Apr. '61
Glover, John Ellis..... Jones' Falls.	Lock Labourer.....	1 May '81	1 25 "	2 May '54	*j* 1 May '81
Virtue, Crawford..... Jones' Falls.	do	1 July '71	1 25 "	— July '45	*j* 1 July '71
Smith, William..... Jones' Falls.	do	15 Apr. '74	1 25 "	— May '34	*j* 15 Apr. '74
Deane, Patrick..... ..... Brewer's Mills.	Lock Master	—— '57	*a* 1 25 "	— Nov. '28	15 Sept. '44
Milne, Charles..... Brewer's Mills.	Lock Labourer	15 Apr. '71	1 25 "	23 Feb. '48	*j* 15 Apr. '71
Redmond, John..... Kingston Mills.	do	22 June '54	1 25 "	29 Sept. '26	*j* 22 June '54
Doyle, James..... Kingston Mills.	do	15 Apr. '57	1 25 "	8 Apr. '26	*j* 15 Apr. '57
Sargent, Robert..... Kingston Mills.	do	15 Apr. '68	1 25 "	25 Oct. '53	*j* 15 Apr. '68

a. House rent $30 per year. *b*. House rent $36 per year. *c*. House rent $40 per year. *d*. House rent $24 per year. *j*. Paid during season of navigation only.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

GRENVILLE CANAL.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts. per diem.		
Williamson, Thomas Hugh.. Grenville, P.Q.	Lock Master.....	9 May '73	1 25 "	18 Mar. '54	9 May '73
Cox, William Richard..... Greece's Point, P.Q.	do	4 Sept. '73	1 25 "	28 Nov. '44	4 Sept. '73
Foreman, Thomas..... Greece's Point, P.Q.	do	1 Apr. '68	1 25 "	8 Mar. '48	1 Apr. '68
Lafrance, Martin ..... Greece's Point, P.Q.	Lock Labourer.....	1 May '67	1 25 "	18 Dec. '37	a1 May '66
Sauvé, François..... Greece's Point, P.Q.	do	23 June '69	1 25 "	3 Nov. '32	a23 June '69
Poirier, Alphonse..... Greece's Point, P.Q.	do	1 July '69	1 25 "	1 Mar. '42	a1 July '69
Teck, Joseph..... Greece's Point, P.Q.	do	1 June '70	1 25 "	10 Apr. '54	a1 June '70

CARILLON CANAL.

			per diem.		
Brophy, John..... Carillon, P.Q.	Lock Master.....	12 June '72	1 25 "	15 Jan. '35	12 June '72
Mason, Henry Edward..... Carillon, P.Q.	do	3 Aug. '71	1 25 "	8 Nov. '48	3 Aug. '71

ST. ANN'S LOCK.

			per annum		
Daoust, Joseph Lumina..... Ste. Anne de Bellevue, P.Q.	Superintendent	18 Dec. '78	800 00	10 Aug. '43	18 Jan. '79
			per diem.		
Larente, Régis..... ..... Ste. Anne de Bellevue, P.Q.	Lock Labourer.....	25 Jan. '77	1 25 "	10 Sept. '41	a25 Jan. '77

CORNWALL CANAL.

			per diem.		
Adams, Alexander..... Cornwall, Ont.	Lock Labourer	— May '72	$1 25 "	15 Nov. '31	— May '72
Bridges, John..... Cornwall, Ont.	do	— July '70	1 25 "	4 Nov. '37	— July '70
Bridges, William..... Cornwall, Ont.	do	— Oct. '61	1 25 "	19 Apr. '39	— Oct. '61
Carr, Thomas..... Cornwall, Ont.	do	— Oct. '80	1 25 "	12 Feb. '39	— Oct. '80
Chisholm, John..... Milleroches, Ont.	do	— Mar. '75	1 25 "	29 July '45	— Mar. '75
Dawson, Francis..... Dickinson's Landing.	do	— June '82	1 25 "	2 Aug. '39	— June '82
Degan, Lawrence..... Cornwall, Ont.	do	— Nov. '79	1 25 "	27 Mar. '43	— Nov. '79

a Employed during season of navigation.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

CORNWALL CANAL—Concluded.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts. per diem.		
Denneney, James..... Cornwall, Ont.	Bridge Keeper.....	— Mar. '69	1 25 "	5 Sept. '47	— Mar. '69
Denneney, John..... Cornwall, Ont.	Assistant Keeper.....	— April '68	1 25 "	9 April '43	— April '68
Denneney, Patrick..... Cornwall, Ont.	Lock Labourer.....	— May '64	1 25 "	*a*12 Feb. '35	— May '64
Gillie, John..... Cornwall, Ont.	Lock Master.....	— Mar. '75	1 25 "	9 Jan. '45	— June '63
Gillespie, David..... Cornwall, Ont.	Lock Labourer.....	— Apr. '80	1 25 "	16 June '59	— April '80
Gleason, James..... Cornwall, Ont.	do	— May '70	1 25 "	16 May '42	— May '70
Hurley, Robert..... Cornwall, Ont.	do	— Sept. '81	1 25 "	25 Dec. '57	— Sept. '81
Macdonell, Duncan..... Cornwall, Ont.	Foreman Carpenter and Diver.	— July '67	3 00 "	*b*25 Oct. '25	— July '67
O'Keefe, Owen..... Cornwall, Ont.	Lock Labourer.....	— Aug. '57	1 25 "	17 July '25	— Aug. '57
Smith, John..... Cornwall, Ont.	do	— April '77	1 25 "	25 July '45	— April '77
Sheals, Timothy..... Dickinson's Landing.	do	— April '69	1 25 "	29 Aug. '43	— April '69
Tackaberry, William..... Cornwall, Ont.	Lock Master.....	— Aug. '49	*a*2 00 "	*c*28 Oct. '28	1 Aug. '49
Gillespie, Daniel..... Cornwall, Ont.	do	— July '84	1 25 "	*c*29 Oct. '29	— May '50

WILLIAMSBURGH CANALS.

			per diem.		
Casselman, William John.... Morrisburg, Ont.	Lock Master.....	1 Jan. '73	1 25 "	28 May '28	24 Dec. '72
Farley, Christopher Joseph.. Cardinal, Ont.	do	1 Apr. '72	1 25 "	16 July '47	1 April '72
Cutler, Amelia..... Morrisburg, Ont.	Lock Labourer.....	23 Aug. '71	1 25 "	5 July '35	23 Aug. '71
Mullin, Thomas..... Morrisburg, Ont.	do	1 May '73	1 25 "	10 Aug. '49	1 May '73
Johnston, James..... Morrisburg, Ont.	do	1 July '79	1 25 "	12 Nov. '34	1 July '79
Black, John..... Iroquois, Ont.	do	20 Dec. '79	1 25 "	3 May '37	20 Dec. '79
Beare, Alexander..... Cardinal, Ont.	do	15 Oct. '72	1 25 "	24 May '37	15 Oct. '72
Armstrong, Robert..... Cardinal, Ont.	Foreman.....	1 Aug. '61	1 75 "	22 Dec. '36	1 May '57

TRENT CANAL WORKS.

			per ann.		
Brownscomb, William..... Peterboro'.	Lock Master.....	— Aug. '75	200 00	— Jan. '30	— Aug. '75

a Employed from '50 to '62 as labourer. Discharged in '62. Re-employed in '64.

b Employed from '52 to '67 on the St. Ours, Chambly, Lachine, Carillon, Grenville and Williamsburgh Canals.

c Over 35 years' service.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Canal Tolls.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Arahill, John..... Montreal.	Clerk.....	1 July '85	800 00	1 June '28	3 May '79
Battle, Timothy..... Ottawa.	Asst. Collector.....	1 June '83	800 00	23 Dec. '40	28 May '73
Burrows, William..... Kingston.	Collector.....	29 June '82	600 00	22 Mar. '29	14 Aug. '79
Clark, Wm. Beverley..... Port Dalhousie.	do	1 July '89	1,100 00	2 Mar. '56	1 May '82
Collier, Henry Haight..... St. Catharines.	do	1 July '77	200 00	28 Nov. '18	1 July '77
Coulter, Robert..... Port Robinson.	do	2 Mar. '78	720 00	30 Apr. '24	2 Mar. '78
Crevier, William..... St. Anne, P.Q.	Asst. Collector.....	1 Dec. '86	500 00	14 May '40	17 Aug. '81
Danis, Antoine Dosithée.... Valleyfield, P.Q.	Collector.....	1 Oct. '79	850 00	5 Feb. '39	1 Oct. '79
Deschamps, Jean Baptiste... Lachine, P. Q.	Clerk.....	1 July '85	700 00	2 Dec. '50	8 May '79
Durocher, Charles..... Chambly, P.Q.	Asst. Collector.....	1 Jan. '87	500 00	1 Jan. '41	1 Jan. '87
Fahey. Edward..... Kingston, Ont.	Clerk.....	28 June '83	500 00	13 July '41	30 Dec. '75
Farley, James Frederick..... Ottawa.	Collector.....	1 July '91	1,400 00	17 Aug. '32	8 Oct. '79
Fournier, Joseph Alfred..... St. John's, P.Q.	Asst. Collector.....	1 July '84	500 00	21 Dec. '30	1 May '73
Galbraith, Thomas Jefferson Port Maitland, Ont.	do	9 Sept. '65	500 00	5 Mar. '41	9 Sept. '65
Giroux, Alphonse Philarome Montreal.	Clerk.....	1 July '89	800 00	23 Feb. '47	14 Oct. '82
Harvey, Thos. Brunswick... Chippawa, Ont.	Collector.....	1 July '88	100 00	15 Nov. '34	26 May '81
Haun, James Robert..... Port Colborne, Ont.	Clerk.....	1 July '87	550 00	7 Dec. '41	1 Nov. '83
Kavanagh Wallis Morgan... St. Peter's, N.S.	Collector.....	1 July '85	200 00	22 Oct. '42	1 July '85
Leggett, John Edward..... Port Colborne, Ont.	Clerk.....	1 July '82	800 00	18 Oct. '46	10 May '70
Martel, Michel Dosithée Stanislas, Chambly, P.Q.	Collector.....	5 Mar. '88	1,000 00	11 Jan. '38	5 Mar. '88
Murphy, Daniel..... Carillon, P.Q.	do	27 May '90	800 00	— June '46	1 July '72
McFarland, Duncan Elliott.. Port Colborne, Ont.	do	1 Mar. '78	1,400 00	1 Jan. '31	1 Sept. '75
McMillan, Robert Pringle... Cardinal, Ont.	Clerk.....	1 July '85	400 00	12 Mar. '43	14 June '64
McNally, Thomas..... Montreal.	do	1 July '83	1,200 00	4 May '34	—— '55
O'Neil, John..... Montreal.	Collector.....	1 July '87	2,000 00	3 Sept. '35	1 Apr. '58
Paré, Louis..... Lachine, P.Q.	Asst. Collector.....	2 June '82	1,000 00	7 Feb. '23	2 June '82
Pelletier, Pierre..... Montreal.	Clerk.....	1 July '89	700 00	20 June '36	5 July '86
Pirritte, John..... Port Dalhousie, Ont.	Asst. Collector.....	1 July '84	800 00	14 June '33	6 May '78
Pridham, Alexander..... Grenville, P.Q.	Collector.....	1 July '88	1,000 00	27 Feb. '39	1 May '79
Quesnel, Jules..... St. John's, P.Q.	do	1 July '91	1,100 00	24 Jan. '33	1 Apr. '79

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

CANAL TOLLS—Concluded.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Ramsden, John A..... Port Colborne, Ont.	Clerk..... ...	27 May '90	500 00	26 Apr. '46	18 Oct. '89
Richey, Wm. Metcalfe..... Smith's Falls, Ont.	Collector.....	1 Sept. '86	300 00	8 Apr. '31	1 July '72
Saint Louis, Joseph..... Montreal.	Clerk.....	1 Feb. '91	900 00	3 Feb. '55	28 Apr. '79
Tipton, Thomas Lewis M.... Dunnville, Ont.	Collector.....	1 Nov. '62	750 00	28 July '28	1 Nov. '62
Villeneuve, Jacques..... Montreal.	do	1 July '91	900 00	30 Jan. '38	— Oct. '68
Witton, Henry Buckingham. Hamilton, Ont.	Inspector.....	1 July '91	2,000 00	21 Oct. '31	1 Dec. '79

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Vankoughnet, Lawrence	Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.	8 July '80	3,200 00	7 Oct. '36	13 Feb. '61
Sinclair, Robert	Chief Clerk and Accountant.	14 July '81	2,400 00	15 Feb. '29	15 April '59
Austin, William Augustus, D.L.S.	Chief Surveyor and Draughtsman.	7 June '83	1,800 00	11 Mar. '29	7 June '83
Dingman, Absalom.....	Inspector of Agencies and Reserves.	22 July '82	1,800 00	13 July '27	22 July '82
McNeill, Allan Napier.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '86	1,750 00	20 Nov. '46	1 July '74
McLean, John Douglas.....	do	20 Sept. '87	1,700 00	13 May '55	1 Oct. '76
Smith, Frederick William...	do	4 Nov. '89	1,450 00	8 Oct. '48	— Oct. '70
Scott, Duncan Campbell.....	do	4 Nov. '89	1,500 00	2 Aug. '62	8 Oct. '80
DeBoucherville, Jovite Ver..	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 April '74	1,400 00	8 Sept. '29	— May '65
Kirkpatrick, Thomas Fred. S.	do	1 Jan. '81	1,400 00	28 Mar. '37	6 Aug. '73
Dalton, Robert Gladstone....	do	1 July '83	1,400 00	25 Oct. '48	— July '71
Benson, Martin.....	do	1 Dec. '84	1,400 00	15 June '45	22 April '76
Stewart, Samuel.....	do	1 Dec. '84	1,400 00	6 Jan. '52	1 July '72
McGirr, John.....	do	1 July '85	1,400 00	31 July '46	1 July '72
Ross, Henry Clarkson.....	do	1 July '86	1,400 00	12 Jan. '62	10 Jan. '83
Bray, Samuel.....	do	1 July '87	1,350 00	5 Nov. '46	14 June '84
Orr, William Andrew.....	do	1 July '87	1,350 00	25 April '55	24 Nov. '83
McKenna, J. A. J.....	do	1 July '88	1,300 00	1 Jan. '62	1 July '87
Rochester, Edwin.....	do	5 June '90	1,200 00	— Sept. '56	5 June '90
Brook, Henry John.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	3 April '82	1,000 00	21 Nov. '36	1 Jan. '71
Delisle, Joseph.....	do	23 June '80	1,000 00	15 Feb. '60	23 June '80
Maingy, Helenus Gilbert McL.	do	1 July '79	1,000 00	22 Aug. '40	1 July '79
McKay, Hiram.....	do	1 Mar. '84	1,000 00	23 Dec. '55	9 July '80
Kemp, Alfred E.....	do	1 Feb. '84	1,000 00	25 Aug. '54	1 Feb. '84
Yeilding, Fanny.....	do	3 April '82	950 00	12 June '42	3 April '82
Shore, John Willoughby....	do	24 Mar. '84	900 00	2 Jan. '58	24 Mar. '84
Reiffenstein, Caroline.....	do	24 Nov. '83	900 00	23 April '46	24 Nov. '83
Dorval, Louis Adelmard.....	do	1 July '86	900 00	22 April '48	1 July '86
McMeekin, Lizzie D.....	do	1 Jan. '88	800 00	16 Jan. '63	1 Jan. '88
Wilson, Ida Helena	do	29 Jan. '87	700 00	12 Mar. '55	29 Jan. '87
Matheson, George Marshall..	do	21 June '88	600 00	22 Sept. '67	25 Jan. '88

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Osahgee, David W.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	15 Mar. '89	600 00	22 June '68	15 Mar. '89
Lyon, Edith H.....	do	31 May '90	550 00	27 Mar. '71	31 May '90
Maxwell, Mary D.....	do	31 May '90	500 00	21 Apr. '66	31 May '90
Ogilvy, Helen G.....	do	30 June '90	550 00	29 Apr. '68	30 June '90
Taylor, Annie C.....	do	30 June '90	500 00	21 Jan. '58	30 June '90
Moffatt, R. B. E.....	do	7 Feb. '91	500 00	8 Jan. '70	7 Feb. '91
McGirr, Wm.....	Minister's Private Secretary.	— June '89	600 00	.....	.....
*Sedgewick, Robert, Q.C., B.A.	Solicitor.....	27 Feb. '88	400 00	10 May '48	25 Feb. '88
Maracle, F. K.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	31 Jan. '91	500 00	28 June '67	31 Jan. '91
Guthrie, James.....	do	21 July '91	450 00	1 May '57	21 Jan. '91
Dale, L. E.....	do	21 July '91	500 00	6 Nov. '67	21 July '91
Green, T. D.....	do	21 Sept. '91	950 00	21 Dec. '58	21 Sept. '91
Moffatt, T. P.....	do	14 Oct. '91	400 00	4 Dec. '58	14 Oct. '91
Starmer, Thomas.....	Housekeeper	1 July '83	500 00	2 Jan. '22	1 July '83
Slocombe, James.....	Messenger	1 Nov. '83	500 00	1 Mar. '23	1 Nov. '83
Bysche, F. R.....	Packer.....	26 May '91	500 00	31 Nov. '44	1 July '83

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Smith, Alexander George... Brantford, Ont.	Clerk.....	23 May '87	900 00	— Mar. '49	23 May '87
Gordon, Thomas ..... Strathroy, Ont.	Indian Agent.....	30 Oct. '76	600 00	23 Apr. '26	30 Oct. '76
Jones, Peter E..... Hagarsville, Ont.	do	27 Dec. '87	600 00	.....	27 Dec. '87
Beattie, John ..... Highgate, Ont.	do	16 May '79	500 00	15 April '41	16 May '79
Walton, Thomas Smith..... Parry Sound, Ont.	do	1 Apr. '84	900 00	12 Feb. '38	1 Apr. '84
Abbott, William Van..... Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	do	3 Mar. '73	825 00	25 May '31	— Mar. '73
Phipps, James Charles..... Manitowaning, Ont.	do	1 Apr. '73	1,200 00	14 Jan. '26	1 Apr. '73
Ironside, Alexander McGregor Manitowaning, Ont.	Clerk.....	8 Sept. '63	720 00	18 Apr. '38	8 Sept. '63
Cowan, Alexander Buchanan Gananoque, Ont.	Indian Land Agent....	13 Jan. '73	250 00	15 May '35	13 Jan. '73
Ross, Benjamin Walker..... Cockburn Island, Ont.	do	1 Aug. '79	$400 and commiss'n	2 May '38	1 Aug. '79
Donnelly, John Patrick ..... Port Arthur, Ont.	Indian Agent	23 Jan. '83	800 00	26 Mar. '33	23 Jan. '83
Hill, Matthew..... .... Shannonville, Ont.	do	8 Oct. '72	500 00	25 May '40	8 Oct. '72
Thackeray, John..... Roseneath, Ont.	do	31 Jan. '83	500 00	13 Jan. '35	31 Jan. '83

* Also Deputy Minister of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Stephenson, James Richard.. Georgina, Ont.	Indian Agent	31 Jan. '83	500 00	12 July '34	31 Jan. '83
Harris, Edwin..... Gore's Landing, Ont.	do	31 Jan. '83	500 00	19 Oct. '45	31 Jan. '83
McPhee, Duncan Joshua.... Uptergrove, Ont.	do	25 Oct. '84	500 00	28 Sept. '57	25 Oct. '84
McKelvey, Alexander..... Wallaceburg, Ont.	do	18 Aug. '83	500 00	21 Mar. '28	18 Aug. '83
English, Adam..... Sarnia, Ont.	do	18 Aug. '83	500 00	29 Aug. '30	18 Aug. '83
Jermyn, John Webb..... Cape Croker, Ont.	do	16 Mar. '85	500 00	17 July '45	16 Mar. '85
McDermott, George Burton.. Scugog, Ont.	do	31 July '83	150 00	8 May '58	31 July '83
Stephen, Rich'd Milne, M.D. Manitowaning, Ont.	Physician.....	1 June '82	1,000 00	13 Oct. '55	1 June '82
McIntyre, John ..... Savanne, Ont.	Indian Agent	25 Nov. '80	900 00	8 Aug. '18	25 Nov. '80
Thompson, Jos. Livingstone. Brockville, Ont.	Guardian of Islands....	14 June '75	25 00	12 Mar. '20	14 June '75
Pile, Thomas Gibbes..... Deseronto, Ont.	Land Agent.....	22 Nov. '77	Commission.	29 Sept. '14	22 Nov. '81
Bennett, Edmund..... Castile, Ont.	Indian Agent.....	11 Mar. '87	60 00	.....	11 Mar. '87
Root, Albert..... Rockport, Ont.	Guardian of Islands....	14 June '75	25 00	—Jan. '37	14 June '75
Wallace, John..... Rockport, Ont.	do	14 June '75	25 00	24 May '10	14 June '75
Thompson, Henry Horace... Penetanguishene, Ont.	Indian Agent.....	31 Jan. '83	500 00	10 June '26	31 Jan. '83
Simpson, William..... Wiarton, Ont.	Land Agent.....	24 July '84	Commission.	3 June '22	24 July '84
Allen, James..... Chippawa Hill.	Indian Agent.....	7 Nov. '87	500 00	30 June '27	7 Nov. '87
Cameron, E. D.....	Visiting Superintendent and Commissioner.	13 Apr. '91	1,100 00	.....	13 Apr. '91
Moblo, John..... Brantford, Ont.	Indian Land Agent....	1 May '91	500 00 and comm.	4 Mar. '42	1 May '91
Watson, E. P..... Sarnia, Ont.	do	18 Dec. '90	Commission 5 p.c.	.....	18 Dec. '90
Brosseau, Alexander..... Caughnawaga, P.Q.	Indian Agent.....	11 Sept. '84	400 00	15 Mar. '38	11 Sept. '84
Martin, James..... Maniwaki, P.Q.	do	6 Feb. '85	600 00	17 Sept. '45	6 Feb. '85
Otis, Ladislas Eucher..... Point Bleu, P.Q.	do	13 Jan. '73	400 00	17 May '37	13 Jan. '73
Boucher, Louis Fortunat.... Betsiamits, P.Q.	Indian Superintendent.	27 Sept. '79	400 00	23 Feb. '41	27 Sept. '79
Robillard, P. E..... Pierreville, P.Q.	Indian Agent.....	21 Mar. '89	200 00	.....	21 Mar. '89
Bastien, Antoine..... Lorette, P.Q.	Indian Superintendent.	1 July '86	200 00	11 July '57	1 July '86
LeBel, Narcisse..... Rivière du Loup, P.Q.	do ..	1 July '88	150 00 and comm.	.....	1 July '88
Gagné, Rev. Jacob..... Maria, P.Q.	Indian Agent.....	28 Feb. '81	50 00	3 July '44	28 Feb. '81
Poirier, Simon..... Bonaventure, P.Q.	do	8 May '88	200 00	.....	8 May '88
Muir, David Holmes..... Truro, N.S.	do	18 Mar. '80	50 00	18 Oct. '47	18 Mar. '80
Gass, James ..... Shubenacadie, N.S.	do	18 Mar. '80	50 00	20 Mar. '23	18 Mar. '80

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Beckwith, Charles Eugène... Kentville, N.S.	Indian Agent.....	1 July '88	50 00	2 July '48	1 July '88
Grant, Rev. Roderick..... Grand Narrows, N.S.	do	25 Oct. '81	50 00	14 Oct. '46	25 Oct. '81
McDonald, Rev. Roderick... Pictou, N.S.	do	25 Oct. '81	100 00	7 Sept. '47	25 Oct. '81
Cameron, Rev. Angus..... Christmas Island, N.S.	do	6 Oct. '88	100 00	18 Dec. '43	6 Oct. '88
McIsaac, Rev. Donald..... Glendale, N.S.	do	23 May '78	100 00	— July '32	23 May '78
McKenzie, Rev. M..... Bourgeois River.	do	21 Nov. '89	100 00	28 July '46	23 May '78
Wells, George..... Annapolis, N.S.	do	14 Sept. '82	50 00	22 June '25	14 Sept. '82
McDormand, Freeman..... Bear River, N.S.	do	14 Sept. '82	50 00	25 Apr. '29	14 Sept. '82
Butler, Rev. Thomas..... Caledonia, N.S.	do	23 May '78	75 00	.....	23 May '78
Smith, George R..... Yarmouth, N.S.	do	19 Jan. '88	50 00	.....	19 Jan. '88
Chisholm, William Colin.... Heatherton, N.S.	do	10 Sept. '86	100 00	2 Dec. '56	10 Sept. '86
Ferguson, Edward T..... Barrington Head, N.S.	do	26 June '89	50 00	.....	26 June '89
Sargeant, Charles..... Chatham, N.B.	Indian Superintendent.	13 Jan. '72	400 00	8 Oct. '32	13 Jan. '72
Farrell, James..... Fredericton, N.B.	Indian Agent.....	25 April '84	300 00	5 Feb. '35	25 April '84
Arsenault, John Oliver..... Egmont Bay P.E.I.	do	12 Sept. '78	200 00	24 Sept. '36	12 Sept. '78
Reed, Hayter..... Regina, N.W.T.	Commissioner for Manitoba and North-west Territories.	3 Aug. '88	3,200 00	26 May '49	1 Mar. '81
Forget Amédée E..... Regina, N.W.T.	Assist. Com'r for Manitoba and N.W.T.	3 Aug. '88	2,400 00	.....	7 Oct. '76
McColl, Ebenezer..... Winnipeg, Man.	Inspector of Agencies...	1 Sept. '77	2,200 00	13 Aug. '35	1 Sept. '77
Wadsworth, Thomas Page... Regina, N.W.T.	Inspector of Farms and Agencies.	27 July '79	2,200 00	17 June '42	1 Sept. '79
McGibbon, Alexander..... Regina, N.W.T.	do ..	3 May '86	2,200 00	15 Feb. '29	3 May '86
Lévêque, Luc Joseph Arthur. Winnipeg, Man.	Clerk.....	5 July '77	1,300 00	27 Nov. '46	5 July '77
Muckle, Alexander Montgomery..... Clandeboye, Man.	Indian Agent.....	23 April '81	900 00	3 Dec. '44	23 April '81
Ogletree, Francis..... Portage la Prairie, Man.	do	11 Jan. '77	1,050 00	4 April '26	11 Jan. '77
Martineau, Herman ..... Manitoba House, Man.	do	— July '76	1,000 00	18 Aug. '45	— July '76
Pither, Robt. John Nicholson Lake of the Woods.	do	16 Mar. '71	1,000 00	29 Oct. '24	16 Mar. '71
McDonald, Allan ..... Broadview, N.W.T.	do	7 May '77	400 00	19 May '32	7 May '77
Pocklington, William Boleyn Fort Macleod, N.W.T.	do	17 Oct. '81	1,200 00	28 Jan. '47	17 Oct. '81
Anderson, William..... Regina, N.W.T.	Clerk.....	21 Aug. '80	1,200 00	8 April '28	21 Aug. '80
McKay, Angus..... Narrows Lake, Man.	Indian Agent.....	7 Oct. '78	1,000 00	1 Nov. '36	7 Oct. '78
Hugonnard, Rev. Joseph..... Qu'Appelle, N.W.T.	Principal of Industrial School.	25 Feb. '84	1,200 00	1 July '48	25 Feb. '84

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
McGirr, William..... Regina. N.W.T.	Clerk.....	14 June '83	1,600 00	17 Dec. '55	14 June '83
Chastellaine, Nicholas..... Fort Frances, Ont.	Interpreter.....	— '70	250 00	— 1795	— '70
Lash, John Beau..... Muscowpetung, Regina, N.W.T.	Indian Agent.....	9 Feb. '86	1,200 00	9 Nov. '47	9 Feb. '86
Macrae, James Ansdell..... Regina, N.W.T.	School Inspector.....	27 Oct. '87	1,200 00	.....	26 July '80
Grant, William Samuel..... Indian Head, N.W.T.	Indian Agent.....	1 July '86	1,200 00	8 May '45	1 July '86
Markle, John A..... Birtle, Man.	do	1 July '86	1,200 00	10 July '51	1 July '86
Williams, Peter Job..... Battleford, N.W.T.	do	1 July '86	1,200 00	12 April '41	1 July '86
Hourie, Peter..... Regina, N.W.T.	Interpreter.....	3 Dec. '86	900 00	— '27	3 Dec. '86
Jean, George Emile..... Winnipeg, Man.	Clerk.....	10 Nov. '86	700 00	22 Sept. '65	10 Nov. '86
Mann, George Gwynn..... Fort Pitt, N.W.T.	Indian Agent.....	14 Dec. '86	1,200 00	— Nov. '43	14 Dec. '86
Paget, Frederick Henry..... Regina, N.W.T.	Clerk.....	5 June '85	1,200 00	9 Dec. '62	5 June '85
Jowett, John W..... Regina N.W.T.	do	30 Dec. '86	900 00	.....	30 Dec. '86
Campbell, James J..... Regina, N.W.T.	do	30 Dec. '86	1,000 00	.....	30 Dec. '86
Gompertz, A. W. L..... Regina N.W.T.	do	30 Dec. '86	900 00	.....	30 Dec. '86
Lake, Arthur E..... Edmonton, N.W.T.	do	30 Dec. '86	720 00	.....	30 Dec. '86
Carruthers, Henry A..... Kutawa, N.W.T.	do	30 Dec. '86	800 00	.....	30 Dec. '86
Keith, Hilton ..... Touchwood Hills, N.W.T.	Indian Agent	16 Oct. '86	1,200 00	12 Sept. '56	16 Oct. '86
Campbell, John Joseph..... Moose Mountain, N.W.T.	do	9 June '86	1,200 00	9 Aug. '59	— May '85
Meason, Wm. Laing..... Williams Lake, N.W.T.	do	4 Aug. '83	1,200 00	28 Dec. '23	4 Aug. '83
Clarke, Rev. T..... Battleford, N.W.T.	Principal of Industrial School.	19 July '83	1,200 00	15 Feb. '59	19 July '83
Lucas, Samuel Brigham..... Peace Hills, N.W.T.	Indian Agent.....	1 Jan. '86	1,200 00	— '44	9 Oct. '79
Mitchell, John A..... Regina, N.W.T.	Clerk	1 Jan. '86	1,200 00	15 Nov. '59	1 Jan. '86
Begg, Magnus..... Gleichen, N.W.T.	Indian Agent.....	21 Sept. '84	1,200 00	20 Oct. '53	21 Sept. '84
Reader, Joseph..... The Pas, N.W.T.	do	10 Dec. '83	1,000 00	3 Dec. '49	10 Dec. '83
Girard, François-Xavier, M.D. Fort Macleod, N.W.T.	Medical Officer.....	18 May '83	1,200 00	15 Dec. '41	18 May '83
Claude, Rev. Edmond..... Dunbow (*viâ* Calgary).	Principal of Industrial School, High River.	7 Mar. '87	1,200 00	25 Dec. '56	7 Mar. '87
Carney, John..... ..... Battleford, N.W.T.	Storeman	5 Mar. '87	730 00	22 June '31	5 Mar. '87
Ponton, Archibald Wm., D.L.S Regina, N.W.T.	Assistant Surveyor.....	18 Mar. '87	1,400 00	25 Jan. '59	18 Mar. '87
Nelson, John Charles, D.L.S. Regina, N.W.T.	Surveyor	14 June '83	2,190 00	16 Dec. '46	14 June '83
Ashby, John Burkill..... Battleford, N.W.T.	Assistant Principal of Industrial School.	1 July '87	720 00	15 Jan. '50	1 July '87
Finlayson, Joseph..... Carlton, N.W.T.	Indian Agent	27 Oct. '87	1,000 00	10 Apr. '30	27 Oct. '87

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
De Cazes, Chas..... Edmonton, N.W.T.	Indian Agent.....	27 Jan. '90	1,000 00	11 Nov. '45	27 Jan. '90
McCracken Jas..... Coutchiching, Ont.	do	19 Jan. '88	1,000 00	21 Jan. '34	18 Oct. '88
McKenzie, Robert Sutherland Stobart, N.W.T.	do	27 Oct. '87	1,000 00	22 May '44	27 Oct. '87
McNeill, A. J.....	Clerk	31 Jan. '88	800 00	.....	31 Jan. '88
Cornish, Francis Cole, M.D.. Calgary, N.W.T.	Indian Agent.....	1 Aug. '87	1,000 00	9 Dec. '62	1 Aug. '87
Orton, George Turner, M.D., M.R.C.S. (Eng.). Winnipeg, Man.	Medical Officer.....	10 Feb. '88	800 00	—— '37	10 Feb. '88
Reynolds, H. L..... Regina, N.W.T.	Clerk	12 Mar. '88	1,000 00	.....	12 Mar. '88
Betournay, J. A..... Regina, N.W.T.	School Inspector	22 Dec. '87	1,200 00	.....	22 Dec. '87
Vowell, A. W..... Victoria, B.C.	Indian Superintendent.	4 Nov. '89	3,000 00	17 Apr. '41	4 Nov. '89
Moffatt, Hamilton..... Victoria, B.C.	Clerk.....	1 July '74	1,500 00	12 June '32	1 July '74
Maclaughlin, W.....	do	1 May '91	700 00	.....	1 May '91
Hagan. M.....	Principal of Kamloops, B.C., Indust. School.	31 May '90	800 00	29 Sept. '29	31 May '90
McTiernan, Patrick..... New Westminster, B.C.	Indian Agent	5 Apr. '81	1,200 00	17 Mar. '30	5 Apr. '81
Lomas, William Henry..... Cowichan, B.C.	do	5 Apr. '81	1,200 00	25 Nov. '40	5 Apr. '81
Guillod, Henry..... Alberni, B.C.	do	18 Mar. '82	1,200 00	20 Aug. '38	18 Mar. '82
Pidcock, Richard Heber..... Fort Rupert, B.C.	do	14 June '86	1,200 00	24 June '40	14 June '86
Mackay, Joseph William.... Kamloops, B.C.	do	27 Oct. '83	1,800 00	31 Jan. '29	27 Oct. '83
Loring, R. E.....	do	11 July '89	1,100 00	9 July '85	11 July '89
Phillips, Michael..... Kootenay, B.C.	do	31 May '90	1,200 00	29 Sept. '40	31 May '90
Robertson, W. H..... Metlakahtla, B.C.	Instructor of Trades, Industrial School.	5 June '90	1,000 00	13 May '34	5 June '90

SENATE OF CANADA.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Langevin, Edouard Joseph, N.P.	Clerk of the Senate, Master in Chanc'y, Cashier and Accountant.	25 Jan. '83	3,400 00	1 Oct. '33	4 Jan. '65
Boucher, Antoine Alphonse..	Clerk Asst., Master in Chanc'y and Chief French Translator.	29 Sept. '91	2,500 00	6 Feb. '31	1 May '57
Creighton, James George A., B.A., B.C.L.	Law Clk, Mastr in Chancery, Clk of Com'ttees and Eng. Translator.	3 Mar. '82	2,500 00	12 June '50	3 Mar. '82
Lauder, Ven'able J.S., D.C.L	Chaplain	9 Nov. '83	400 00	21 Mar. '29	9 Nov. '83
Stephen, Robert William....	1st Eng. Clerk and Clerk of English Journals.	14 Feb. '90	1,800 00	3 Aug. '39	—— '73
Soutter Alexander Robert ..	2nd English Clerk and Clerk of Private Bills.	14 Feb. '90	1,500 00	11 July '46	1 Nov. '74
Young, Charles.....	3rd English Clerk and Clerk of Routine and Proceedings, and Cl'k of Stationery.	14 Feb. '90	*1,250 00	29 Jan. '52	—— '60
Garneau, Alfred.....	1st French Translator..	14 May '73	1,900 00	20 Dec. '36	27 June '61
LeMoine, J. de St. Denis. ..	Sergt. at Arms and Clerk of French Journals.	8 June '86	1,600 00	13 July '50	18 May '69
Garneau, Alfred L.....	Asst. Clerk of French Journals.	1 Mar. '89	800 00	15 Jan. '66	1 Mar. '89
Gibbs, Charles Theophilus ..	Assistant Accountant..	10 Mar. '84	1,250 00	28 Jan. '47	10 Mar. '84
Adamson, Agar Stewart Allan Masterton.	Junior Clerk.....	14 Feb. '90	750 00	25 Dec. '65	14 Feb. '90
Kimber, Réné Edouard.....	Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.	4 June '75	†1,350 00	24 Dec. '46	4 June '75
Myrand, Jean-Baptiste.....	Postmaster.....	20 Mar. '68	1,300 00	10 Oct. '29	7 Feb. '59
Dunne, Peter	Housekeeper	1 Sept. '74	‡1,300 00	25 Mar. '24	16 April '56
Gilbert, Frederick.....	Newsroom Keeper.....	6 May '91	800 00	24 Aug. '26	23 Jan. '56
Rattey, Pierre.....	Doorkeeper.....	1 Nov. '74	900 00	13 June '32	7 Feb. '59
Larose, Joseph	Speaker's Messenger...	21 April '87	800 00	19 Aug. '49	—— '65
Pelletier, Joseph H.....	Keeper of the Wardrobe	6 May '91	700 00	8 April '50	15 April '74
Dunne, John.....	Bank Messenger.....	10 Mar. '84	750 00	2 June '39	— Mar. '66
Gravelle, André.....	House Carpenter.....	9 April '77	700 00	30 Mar. '29	—— '66
Archambault, Odilon.....	Permanent Messenger..	5 May '82	600 00	26 Aug. '49	14 Oct. '62
Ashe, Edward.....	do ..	13 April '87	600 00	28 Dec. '50	13 April '87
Lambkin, William Leonard..	do ..	10 June '87	650 00	3 Aug. '68	10 Mar. '84
Paquette, Théodule.....	do ..	15 Feb. '90	600 00	26 Oct. '51	—— '79
Choquette, Jean A.....	do ..	6 May '91	600 00	17 Nov. '69	19 Feb. '83
Ralph, Arthur.....	do ..	6 May '91	600 00	21 Aug. '54	27 Feb. '29

* $200 as Clerk of Stationery. † Residence, $650. ‡ Residence, $400.

DEPARTMENT OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.—INSIDE SERVICE.

Officers of the House of Commons.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Bourinot, John George, C.M.G D.C.L., LL.D.	Clerk of the House.....	1 Dec. '80	3,400 00	24 Oct. '37	— '68
Rouleau, François Fortunat..	Assistant Clerk.....	1 June '82	2,800 00	4 July '49	1 June '82
Smith, Lieut.-Col. Henry Robert.	Serjeant-at-Arms.....	13 Jan. '92	2,400 00	30 Dec. '43	1 May '59
Bowie, Henry Wm.....	Dep'ty Serjeant-at-Arms Speaker's Secretary...	31 Mar. '92 29 Apr. '91	300 00 300 00	10 Nov. '62	29 Apr. '91

Chief Branch.

Taylor, Alexander George D.	Chief Clerk.....	1 Jan. '87	2,400 00	10 Nov. '30	— '49
Chapleau, Joseph Raoul E...	do	1 Jan. '87	2,400 00	28 Apr. '44	— '69
Bowles, William Cochrane...	do	1 Jan. '88	2,400 00	23 Sept. '41	23 Feb. '55
MacGillivray, Farquhar.....	do	1 July '90	2,300 00	4 Jan. '33	— June '54
Taylor, Isaac Boulton.....	1st Class Clerk	1 July '88	1,600 00	20 Feb. '30	1 Jan. '79
Dalton, James.....	do	1 July '88	1,550 00	— June '40	— '75
Ouimet, Trefflé.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '88	1,400 00	26 Mar. '47	— '81
Polkinghorne, John A.....	do	1 July '88	1,250 00	20 Apr. '44	— '71
Hartney, Edward Patrick...	1st Class Clerk	1 July '88	1,750 00	6 Mar. '51	11 Apr. '72
Todd, Walter.....	do	1 July '90	1,550 00	6 Oct. '56	1 July '74
Moffat, Robert McGowan D..	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '85	1,400 00	22 Apr. '40	— Nov. '70
Panet, Louis Charles.....	do	24 Apr. '86	1,400 00	25 Mar. '62	9 Nov. '79
Tassé, Elie.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '89	600 00	23 Nov. '51	1 Jan. '79
King, Robert Powney.....	do	1 Jan. '86	900 00	24 Apr. '67	1 Jan. '86
McLeod, John Hugh.....	do	1 July '90	1,000 00	15 Sept. '44	13 Feb. '79

Law and Translation Branch.

McCord, Frederick Augustus.	Law Clerk.....	23 Mar. '87	3,200 00	29 Aug. '56	10 Mar. '84
Coursolles, Toussaint Gédéon.	Chief Clerk.....	1 July '85	2,400 00	1 Oct. '32	— June '57
Hayes, Finn Barr.....	do	1 July '90	2,300 00	7 Nov. '30	26 Feb. '58
Genand, Joseph Auguste	1st Class Clerk	1 July '85	1,800 00	19 Dec. '39	— Aug. 65
Fréchette, Léonard Achille..	do	1 July '85	1,800 00	13 Oct. '47	— Mar. '74

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—INSIDE SERVICE.

LAW AND TRANSLATION BRANCH—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Laframboise, Louis.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '85	1,750 00	10 July '48	1 Oct. '76
Desaulniers, Joseph M. A. D.	do	1 July '85	1,750 00	21 Aug. '53	1 Jan. '81
Demers, François-Xavier....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '85	1,400 00	28 Feb. '46	—— '84
Perrin, Emery.....	do	1 July '85	1,400 00	13 Dec. '43	—— '79
Quéry, Elie.....	do	1 July '85	1,400 00	12 Oct. '49	— Feb. '74
Wicksteed, Rich. John, LL.D.	do	1 July '85	1,400 00	3 Oct. '42	— April '72
Loucks, H. H.....	do	1 May '91	1,400 00	16 Aug. '34	1 May '91

MISCELLANEOUS BRANCH.

Brewer, Robert.....	Accountant.....	3 Feb. '92	2,000 00	8 July '48	— Mar. '74
Clarke, Charles Edward.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 Apr. '92	1,400 00	28 Sept. '49	1 Dec. '84
Bolton, George Catrill.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	3 Feb. '92	1,100 00	5 Feb. '40	1 May '80
Cairns, William.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '87	850 00	9 Apr. '49	8 Feb. '77
Dubé, Wilfred.....	do	20 July '85	850 00	18 May '68	—— '82
Macdonell, Harry Percy.....	do	8 Apr. '86	1,000 00	14 June '61	1 May '80
Robidoux, Narcisse.....	do	1 July '85	1,000 00	—— '55	—— '80
Stansfeld, Joshua.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '88	1,650 00	19 July '49	—— '69
Pelletier, Alphonse Edouard.	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '85	1,000 00	16 June '59	—— '78
Lemieux, François-Xavier L.	do	1 July '85	800 00	12 June '52	— Feb. '79
Deacon, John L.....	do	1 Dec. '91	600 00	30 Apr. '54	1 Dec. '91

THE SERJEANT-AT-ARMS DEPARTMENT.

Messengers.

Dubé, Lucien.....	Chief Messenger and Housekeeper.	— Mar. '74	1,300 00	30 Sept. '42	— Mar. '74
Turgeon, Narcisse.....	Assistant Messenger and Housekeeper.	1 July '82	1,000 00	31 Mar. '45	—— '59
Smith, George.....	Bank Messenger.....	1 July '86	650 00	11 Nov. '43	21 Sept. '67
Laflamme, Magloire.....	Messenger.....	—— '55	700 00	27 Sept. '18	23 Feb. '55
Asselin, Joseph Emile.....	do	— May '68	700 00	3 May '54	— May '68
Lizotte, Agappit.....	do	— Oct. '76	600 00	—— '27	— Oct. '76
Craig, Robert.....	do	1 April '87	600 00	1 May '29	— Feb. '76

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—INSIDE SERVICE.

THE SERJEANT-AT-ARMS DEPARTMENT—Concluded.

Messengers, &c.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Boudreault, George André...	The Clerk's Messenger.	1 May '81	700 00	23 Dec. '62	— Mar. '73
Hugg, Claire.....	Messenger	20 July '85	700 00	22 Apr. '59	— Apr. '72
Lafranchise, L.....	do	1 July '87	700 00	2 July '25	— Feb. '63
Sinclair, James.....	Carpenter.....	—— '60	700 00	3 Mar. '29	—— '60
Holder, George	Night Watchman	1 July '86	650 00	1 Aug. '39	— Feb. '79
Dolan, M.....	do	1 Apr. '87	650 00	— Oct. '30	— Feb. '79
Harris, Richardson	Door Keeper.....	—— '76	500 00	16 Jan. '20	10 Feb. '75

DEPARTMENT OF THE PRINTING OF PARLIAMENT.

Polkinghorne, John A.....	Clerk Joint Print. Com.	1 Mar. '92	300 00	20 Apr. '44	—— '71
Brewer, Robert.....	Voucher Clerk.....	— May '82	300 00	.....	— Mar. '74
Clarke, Charles Edward.....	Supt. of the Printing of Sessional Papers of Parliament	1 Mar. '92	300 00	.....	1 Feb. '79
Botterell, Edward.....	Distributor of Printed Documents.	—— '69	1,800 00	11 May '34	—— '56
Botterell, Henry Alfred.....	Asst. Distributor.....	1 July '85	1,000 00	23 Feb. '59	—— '79
Wiltshire, John.....	Permanent Messenger..	—— '85	800 00	12 Sept. '47	—— '84

THE LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT.

DeCelles, Alfred Duclos. .... Ottawa.	General Librarian.....	6 Aug. '85	3,200 00	15 Aug. '43	12 Feb. '80
Griffin, Martin Joseph ..... Ottawa.	Parliamentary Librarian	6 Aug. '85	3,200 00	7 Aug. '47	6 Aug. '85
Todd, Alfred Hamlyn..... Ottawa.	1st Class Clerk	1 July '85	1,800 00	25 Oct. '51	1 Apr. '69
Sylvain, Louis Phillipe..... Gatineau Point.	do	27 Nov. '89	1,500 00	2 Oct. '45	1 May '78
MacCormac, Michael Connolly Ottawa.	2nd Class Clerk.....	27 Nov. '85	1,400 00	29 Sept. '55	14 Mar. '83
Thayne, E. Stewart..... Ottawa.	do	27 Nov. '89	1,200 00	6 May '36	14 Nov. '79
Smith, John ..... Ottawa.	3rd Class Clerk.....	27 Nov. '85	1,000 00	20 Jan. '42	2 Mar. '85
Martin, Charles Alphonse... Ottawa.	do	27 Nov. '89	450 00	9 Nov. '56	27 Nov. '89
Gilmour, Thomas Chalmers.. Ottawa.	do	5 Sept. '91	400 00	6 Nov. '50	5 Sept. '91
Casault, Louis Joseph ..... Ottawa.	Chief Messenger and Caretaker.	1 Feb. '72	900 00	9 May '38	1 Feb. '56
Dunlop, James Henderson .. Ottawa.	Messenger.....	1 Feb. '77	700 00	13 May '45	1 Feb. '72

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—INSIDE SERVICE.

THE LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			$ cts.		
Lynton, Thomas Charles William. Ottawa.	Messenger.....	27 Nov. '85	500 00	26 Nov. '43	1 Jan. '85
Beaudry, J. Albert..... Ottawa.	do	1 July '87	450 00	14 Oct. '67	1 July '87

THE SUPREME COURT. *

Cassels, Robert, Q.C.....	Regist. of Supreme Court, Pub. and Editor Supreme Court Reports.	8 Oct. '75 O.C. 21 June 1884.....	2,600 00 600 00	27 April '43	8 Oct. '75
Duval, George.....	Chief Clerk and Reporter, Supreme Court.	— Mar. '74	2,400 00	19 Dec. '43	— Mar. '74
Masters, Charles Harding....	1st Class Clerk and Assistant Reporter.	1 Oct. '86	1,400 00	26 Mar. '52	1 July '86
Lawson, James.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 April '81	1,000 00	22 Feb. '55	1 April '81
Bligh, Harris Harding, Q.C..	3rd Class Clerk and Librarian.	26 July '92	1,000 00	14 Apr. '42	26 July '92
Stewart, Miss H. E.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	4 Nov. '90	500 00	15 Feb. '70	4 Nov. '90
Curran, Francis.....	Usher and Messenger...	1st June '66	600 00	—March '27	21 Feb. '65
Morel, François.....	2nd Messenger.....	27 Jan. '76	500 00	31 Aug. '49	17 Jan. '76
Lynch, Joseph.....	3rd Messenger.....	— July '82	500 00	13 Jan. '65	— July '82

THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.*

Audette, Louis Arthur, LL.B.	Registrar.....	8 Nov. '87	2,050 00	14 Dec. '57	8 Nov. '87
Morse, Charles, LL.B.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '88	1,250 00	24 Dec. '60	3 Mar. '88
McDonald, John.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '88	900 00	9 Jan. '54	1 July '88
Labelle, Wilfrid.....	Messenger.....	5 Jan. '92	300 00	1 Nov. '70	1 Jan. '91

OFFICIAL REFEREES.

Compton, William..... Halifax, N.S.	Official Referee.....	16 Nov. '78	1,000 00	12 Feb. '26	24 May '69
Muma, Henry..... Drumbo, Ont.	do	1 Oct. '83	1,000 00	2 Oct. '25	2 Sept. '73

* Under the supervision of the Minister of Justice.

APPENDIX No. 1.

CHAPTER 17.

(Revised Statutes of Canada.)

An Act respecting the Civil Service of Canada. A.D. 1886.

(*As amended by* 51 *V.*, *c.* 12 *and* 52 *V.*, *c.* 12.)

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as "*The Civil Service Act.*" Short title.
48-49 V., c. 46, s. 1.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In this Act unless the context otherwise requires,— Interpretation.

(*a.*) The expression "Head of a Department" means the Minister of the Crown for the time being presiding over such department; "Head of a Department."

(*b.*) The expression "Deputy," "Deputy Head," or "Deputy Head of the Department," means the Deputy of the Minister of the Crown presiding over such department, and also includes the "Auditor-General," in all cases in which such meaning is not inconsistent with his powers and duties under "*The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act.*" 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 2. "Deputy Head."

CONSTITUTION OF THE CIVIL SERVICE.

3. The Civil Service, for the purposes of this Act, includes and consists of all classes of employees, elsewhere than in the North-west Territories, in or under the several departments of the executive government of Canada and in the office of the Auditor-General, included in the schedules A and B to this Act, appointed by the Governor in Council or other competent authority before the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, or thereafter appointed in the manner provided by the Civil Service Act for the time being in force, and such officers and employees in the North-west Territories holding positions, which, if held in other parts of Canada, would bring them under the provisions of this Act, as the Governor in Council brings under the provisions hereof. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 3. Of whom the Civil Service shall consist.

As to North-west Territories.

Two divisions.

Inside division.

Outside division.

4. The service shall be divided into two divisions:—

The first or inside departmental division shall comprise employees of those classes mentioned in schedule A, employed on the several departmental staffs at Ottawa, and in the office of the Auditor-General:

The second or outside departmental division shall comprise employees of those classes mentioned in schedule B, and who are employed otherwise than on the departmental staffs at Ottawa. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 4.

Regulations to be made by Order in Council.

5. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, make general rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, respecting the appointments and promotions of the officers in the Civil Service and all other matters pertaining thereto. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 5.

Governor in Council to determine number of employees.

6. The Governor in Council shall, from time to time, determine the number of officers, chief clerks, clerks, messengers and other employees that are required for the working of the several departments in each division of the Civil Service, but the collective amount of the salaries of each department shall, in no case, exceed that provided for by vote of Parliament for that purpose:

If the actual number exceeds that allowed.

2. If the number of employees then attached to any department in either division thereof is greater than the number allowed to the department, as herein provided, the Governor in Council shall name the persons to fill the several offices; and the remainder shall be supernumerary clerks, without being eligible for increase of salary, of that class respectively in which they rank, and shall so remain until promoted in the manner herein provided or until severed from the service 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 6.

7. *Repealed* by 51 V., c. 12, s. 1.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Board of examiners of candidates for the service: their appointment and duties.

8. A board of examiners shall, from time to time, be appointed by the Governor in Council, who, for the purposes of this Act, shall be known and are hereinafter referred to as "The Board," consisting of three members; and they shall examine all candidates for admission to the Civil Service, and give certificates of qualification to such persons as are found qualified, according to such regulations as are authorized by the Governor in Council for the guidance of the board: 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 8.

Salary of clerk.

2. The Governor in Council may appoint a person who shall be clerk to the board, at a salary not exceeding seven hundred dollars per annum:

And of members of board.

3. Each member of the board shall receive such salary, not exceeding four hundred dollars per annum, as is fixed by the Governor in Council. 52 V., c. 12, s. 1.

4. The members of the board, while engaged in their work, shall be paid such travelling expenses as are determined by the Governor in Council: Travelling expenses.

5. Such persons as are selected by the board to assist them in the conduct of examinations shall receive such sum, not exceeding five dollars a day, as is fixed by the Governor in Council: Assistants.

6. The meetings of the board shall be held at such times, and the proceedings thereof shall be governed by such rules and regulations as the Governor in Council, from time to time, determines: Meetings.

7. The board shall be supervised by the Secretary of State. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 8. Supervision of board.

9. The board may obtain the assistance of persons who have had experience in the education of the youth of Canada, and with such assistance shall hold, or cause to be held, periodical examinations for admission to the Civil Service, in the cities of Halifax, St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg, Victoria and such other places as are determined by the Governor in Council; it shall not be necessary to hold such examinations in all the said places, but the times and places at which the examinations shall be held shall be determined, from time to time, by the Governor in Council; examinations shall, as far as possible, be in writing, and the cost thereof shall be defrayed out of moneys previously voted by Parliament for that purpose. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 9. Who may be appointed as assistants. Places and times of examinations. Expenses, how paid.

2. Whenever the Board are satisfied that any irregularity or fraudulent practice has obtained at any examination held by them or by any person deputed by them to hold the same, they may summon before them by an instrument signed by the chairman or acting chairman of the Board, and may examine under oath or affirmation, any person who, in their opinion, is in a position to give evidence in relation to any such irregularity or fraudulent practice; and if the person so summoned neglects or refuses to appear, or having appeared, refuses to be examined upon oath or affirmation concerning the premises, or refuses to take an oath or affirmation, or having taken the oath or affirmation, refuses to answer such questions concerning the premises as are then put to him, without offering any just and lawful excuse for his refusal, the chairman or acting chairman of the Board shall be vested with all the powers conferred, in like cases, upon a justice of the peace by section thirty-two of "*The Summary Convictions Act*": Inquiry as to irregularities at examinations. Penalty for refusing to appear, &c.

3. Every oath or affirmation required for the purposes of such examination may be administered by any member of the Board: Administration of oath.

Name of person implicated to be removed from list.

4. If any person is proved by such inquiry to have been concerned in any fraudulent practice or to have been guilty of any breach of the regulations made in virtue of section thirty-one of this Act, the Board shall report the same to the Secretary of State, who may thereupon cause such person's name to be removed from the list of persons who are found qualified:

Penalty for personation.

5. Every person who, at any examination held under this Act, personates any candidate or employs, induces or allows any person to personate him, is guilty of an offence against this Act, and is liable, on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, and, if he is employed in the Civil Service, to be dismissed therefrom:

Penalty for wrongfully receiving or furnishing examination papers.

6. Every person who surreptitiously procures from any printer or other person, and every person who, without authority, furnishes to any other person any examination question paper or any other paper relating to any such examination as aforesaid, is guilty of an offence against this Act, and liable, on summary conviction, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, and if he is employed in the Civil Service, to be dismissed therefrom; and no such person shall be allowed to present himself at any subsequent examination. 51 V., c. 12, s. 2.

APPOINTMENTS AND SALARIES IN THE SERVICE.

Conditions of appointment.

During pleasure and after examination.

10. Except as herein otherwise provided,—

(*a.*) All appointments to the Civil Service shall be during pleasure, and no person shall be appointed or promoted to any place below that of a Deputy Head, unless he has passed the requisite examination and served the probationary term hereinafter mentioned;

Limits as to age.

(*b.*) No person shall be appointed to any place in the first or inside departmental division of the Civil Service other than that of a Deputy Head, on probation or otherwise, whose age exceeds thirty-five years, or who has not attained, in case the appointment is to a lower grade than that of a third class clerk, the full age of fifteen years, or in other cases, the full age of eighteen years. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 10.

Appointment of Deputy Heads to be during pleasure.

11. The Deputy Heads of departments shall be appointed by the Governor in Council, and shall hold office during pleasure; but whenever such pleasure is exercised in the direction of removing a Deputy Head from his office, a statement of the reasons for so doing shall be laid on the table of both Houses of Parliament within the first fifteen days of the next following session. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 11.

Deputy Heads

2. There shall be a Deputy Head for each department; and no officer shall hereafter be raised to the rank of Deputy

Head except in the case of a vacancy occurring, or when a new department is created by Act of Parliament; but nothing herein shall affect persons who have been heretofore promoted to the rank of Deputy Head. 51 V., c. 12, s. 3.

Salaries.

12. The salaries of the Deputy Heads shall be determined by the Governor in Council, according to the duties and responsibilities of their respective departments. The minimum salary of a Deputy Head shall be three thousand two hundred dollars, and the maximum salary shall be four thousand dollars. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 12.

Minimum.

Maximum.

Duties and powers of a Deputy Head.

13. The Deputy Head of each department shall, subject to the directions of the Head of the department, oversee and direct the officers, clerks and employees in the department, and shall have general control of the business thereof, and shall perform such other duties as are assigned to him by the Governor in Council. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 13.

By whom performed in his absence.

14. In the absence of any Deputy Head, a chief clerk named by the Head of the department shall perform the duties of such Deputy Head, unless the performance of such duties is otherwise provided for by the Governor in Council; and there shall be in the office of the Auditor-General a chief clerk who shall, at all times, act for the Auditor-General in his absence. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 14.

Chief clerkships.

15. A Chief clerkship in any department shall only be created by Order in Council, passed after—

Condition of creation of office.

(*a.*) The Deputy Head has reported that such an officer is necessary for the proper performance of the public business in the department, stating the reasons on which he has arrived at that conclusion;

Concurrence of Head, &c.

(*b.*) The concurrence of the Head of the department in such report; and—

(*c.*) The salary has been voted by Parliament. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 15.

Salary.

16. The minimum salary paid to a chief clerk shall be one thousand eight hundred dollars, with an annual increase of fifty dollars up to a maximum of two thousand four hundred dollars. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 16.

First-class clerkship; condition of creation.

17. A first-class clerkship shall only be created by Order in Council, passed on the report of the Deputy Head, concurred in by the Head of the department, setting forth the reasons for creating the office, and after the salary has been voted by Parliament. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 17

Salary.

18. The minimum salary of a first-class clerk shall be one thousand four hundred dollars per annum, with an annual increase of fifty dollars up to a maximum of one thousand eight hundred dollars. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 18.

Second-class clerkship, &c., condition of creation.

19. A second-class clerkship shall only be created by Order in Council passed on the report of the Deputy Head, concurred in by the Head of the department, setting forth the reasons for creating the office, and after the salary has been voted by Parliament. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 19.

Salary.

20. The minimum salary of a second-class clerk shall be one thousand one hundred dollars per annum, with an annual increase of fifty dollars up to a maximum of one thousand four hundred dollars 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 20.

Third-class clerkship, &c., condition of creation.

21. A third-class clerkship, or the office of a messenger, a packer or a sorter, shall only be created by Order in Council passed on the report of the Deputy Head, concurred in by the Head of the department, setting forth the reasons for creating the office, and after the salary has been voted by Parliament. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 21.

Salaries of third-class clerks.

22. The minimum salary of a third-class clerk shall be four hundred dollars per annum, with an annual increase of fifty dollars up to a maximum of one thousand dollars. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 22.

Of messengers, &c.

23. The minimum salary of a messenger, packer or sorter shall be three hundred dollars per annum, with an annual increase of thirty dollars up to a maximum of five hundred dollars. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 23.

Scale of salaries.

24. The salary of a clerk on appointment or promotion to any class shall begin at the minimum of such class, except in the case of third-class clerks, who may receive, in addition, fifty dollars for each optional subject (not to exceed four) in which they have passed before their appointment, and except in the case of lower grade permanent employees who, upon passing the qualifying examination, may be appointed third-class clerks, at the salary they were receiving at the time of such appointment, when such salary exceeds four hundred dollars :

Optional subjects.

2. The optional subjects in the next preceding subsection mentioned shall be book-keeping, short-hand, translation and type-writing, composition in French by English candidates, composition in English by French candidates, and précis-writing. 51 V., c. 12, s. 4.

Salaries to be regulated as per schedule B.

25. The officers, clerks and employees mentioned in schedule B to this Act shall be paid according to the scale thereby established, and the salaries of officers, clerks and employees in the second or outside division of departments other than the Customs, Inland Revenue and Post Office Departments

shall, subject to the provisions of any Act relating thereto, be fixed in each case by the Governor in Council. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 25.

Conditions of increase.

26. No officer, clerk or employee shall receive any increase of salary except by Order in Council passed on the report of the Deputy Head, concurred in by the Head of the department, stating that such officer, clerk or employee is deserving of such increase :

May be suspended for neglect.

2. The increase of salary of any officer, clerk or employee authorized under this Act for the then current year may be suspended by the Head of the department for neglect of duty or misconduct, and may be subsequently restored by such Head, but without arrears. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 26.

From what time payable.

27. The increase of salary shall be payable from the first day of the official quarter next succeeding the date on which, from his length of service, any clerk or employee for whom such increase is recommended is eligible for such increase :

In case of promotion.

2. In case of promotion, the increase of salary shall become payable from the day on which such promotion takes place. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 27.

Appointment must have been according to law.

28. No salary shall be paid to any member of the Civil Service whose appointment or promotion, or whose increase of salary after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, has not been made in the manner provided by the Civil Service Act in force at the time of such appointment, promotion or increase. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 28.

EXAMINATIONS.

No appointment without examination.

29. Except as herein otherwise provided, no appointment shall be made to either division of the Civil Service unless the person appointed has passed an examination, which shall be of two kinds—

Preliminary, for what appointments.

The first or "preliminary" examination to qualify for the following appointments :—

Messengers in either division.
Porters,
Sorters,
Packers,
Letter carriers,
Mail transfer agents,
Box collectors,
Tide waiters,
Assistant inspectors of weights and measures,
Temporary copyists, and—

For such other officers in the lower grades as are determined by the Governor in Council :

Qualifying examination.

The second or "qualifying" examination to qualify for the following appointments :—

Third-class clerkships in the first division ;

Third-class clerkships and the offices of landing-waiters and lockers, in the second division for Customs service ;

Third-class clerkships and the office of exciseman, in the second division for Inland Revenue service ;

Third-class clerkships, railway and marine mail clerkships, and the offices in the second division for Post Office service :

Candidates may pass both examinations voluntarily.

But nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent candidates passing both examinations, at their option. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 29.

Conditions for preliminary or qualifying examination.

30. No person shall be admitted either to the preliminary or qualifying examination until he has satisfied the board—

(*a.*) That at the time appointed for such examination he will, if the examination is for a place below that of a third-class clerk, be of the full age of fifteen years, and in other cases be of the full age of eighteen years, and if for the inside departmental division, that his age will not then be more than thirty-five years ;

(*b.*) That he is free from any physical defect or disease which would be likely to interfere with the proper discharge of his duties ;

(*c.*) That his character is such as to qualify him for employment in the service. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 30.

Holding of examination.

31. The preliminary and qualifying examinations shall be held only once a year and during the month of November, under such regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, as are, from time to time, made by the Governor in Council and published in the English and French languages in the *Canada Gazette* :

Exemption.

2. Graduates of the Royal Military College, and of any University in Canada, shall be exempt from the qualifying examination. 51 V., c. 12, s. 5.

To whom examinations shall be open.

Fees.

In either language.

32. The examinations shall be open to all persons who comply with the requirements of this Act as to proof of age, health and character, and conform to the regulations made as herein provided, upon payment of such fees as are determined by the Governor in Council ; and all examinations under this Act shall be held in the English or French language, at the option of the candidate. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 32. *Amended* by 51 V., c. 12, s. 6

Notice of time and place of holding.

33. Notice of every examination to be held under this Act for admission into the Civil Service shall be published in the English and French languages in the *Canada Gazette* at least one month before the date fixed for the examination. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 23. *Amended* by 51 V., c. 12, s. 7.

34. Immediately after each examination a list of the persons who are found qualified shall be made out, and published in the *Canada Gazette*. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 34.

Lists of persons found qualified to be made.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

35. Whenever it becomes necessary to make any appointment to any of the classes to which it is herein provided that first appointments shall only be made after qualifying examination, such necessity shall be reported to the Head of the department by his Deputy; and upon such report being approved by the Head of the department, and after the salary to be paid has been voted by Parliament, the Head of the department shall select and submit to the Governor in Council for probation, from the lists of qualified candidates made by the board, a person fitted for the vacant place:

Proceedings when new appointments are required.

Selection of candidates.

2. The person so selected shall not receive a permanent appointment until he has served a probationary term of at least six months:

Probation

3. The Head of the department or the Deputy Head may, at any time during the period of probation, reject any clerk or employee appointed to his department. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 35.

Rejection during probation.

36. No probationary clerk shall remain in any department more than one year, unless, at or before the end of that time the Deputy Head signifies to the Head of the department in writing that the clerk is considered by him competent for the duties of the department:

Report of Deputy Head as to competency.

2. If he is rejected, the Head of the Department shall report to the Governor in Council the reasons for rejecting him, and another clerk shall thereupon be selected in like manner in his stead; and the Head of the department shall decide whether the name of the person rejected shall be struck off the list as unfit for the service generally, or whether he shall be allowed another trial. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 36.

Provision in case of rejection.

37. When the Deputy Head of a department in which a vacancy occurs reports, for reasons set forth in such report,—

As to offices requiring special qualifications.

(*a.*) That the qualifications requisite for such office or employment are wholly or in part professional or technical;

(*b.*) That the requisite qualifications are not possessed by any person then in the service of that department; and—

(*c.*) That it would be for the public interest that the examination herein provided for should, as regards such vacancy, be wholly or partially dispensed with;

The Governor in Council may, without reference to the age of the person, if the Head of the department concurs in

Selection and appointment.

such report, select and appoint such person as is deemed best fitted to fill the vacancy, subject to such examination as is suggested in the report; and such appointment shall be made from the Civil Service, if any person employed therein is found available: 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 37.

From the service if available.

Appointment without examination in certain cases.

2. City postmasters and Post Office inspectors; inspectors, collectors and preventive officers in the Customs Department; inspectors of weights and measures; and deputy collectors and preventive officers in the Inland Revenue Department, may be appointed without examination and without reference to the rules for promotion herein prescribed: 52 V., c. 12, s. 2

In what cases qualifying examination may be dispensed with.

3. The qualifying examination may be dispensed with in the case of any person actually and continuously employed on and since the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, if the Deputy Head of the department, with the concurrence of the Head of the department, reports that the said employee has the requisite qualifications for the place to be filled by him; and such person may receive an appointment in the Civil Service for which he is otherwise eligible, if at the date of such temporary employment his age did not exceed thirty-five years. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 37.

Vacancy in Auditor-General's office.

38. If a vacancy occurs in the office of the Auditor-General, the report required as to such vacancy shall be made to the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 38.

PROMOTIONS.

Promotion to be by examination under regulations.

39. No promotion in either division of the Civil Service shall take place without special examination, under regulations made by the Governor in Council: 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 39.

Subjects for examination.

2. Except as herein otherwise provided, such examination shall be held only once a year in the month of May, and in such subjects as are determined from time to time for each department by the Governor in Council, and in such subjects as, by report of the Deputy Head of the department in which the promotion is to be made, concurred in by the Head of the department, are submitted to the board as best adapted to test the fitness of the candidates for the vacant office. 51 V., c. 12, s. 8.

In inside division.

3. When the vacancy to be filled by promotion exists in the inside division, the examination shall not be open to persons employed in the outside division who, at the date of their first appointment, were of a greater age than thirty-five years: 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 39.

Examination may be dispensed with in certain cases.

4. In the case of barristers, attorneys, military or civil engineers, officers of the artillery in the Militia Department, and architects, draughtsmen and land surveyors, when employed or when seeking promotion in the line of their pro-

fession, and in the case of special class excisemen seeking promotion in the Department of Inland Revenue, the examination may be dispensed with on a report from the Deputy Head, concurred in by the Head of the department, that such examination is not necessary. 51 V., c. 12, s. 8.

Special case of excisemen.

5. No such examination shall be required for the re-employment or promotion of excisemen who passed the departmental examinations for the special class in the excise service before the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 39.

Estimates to be prepared.

40. Once in each year, and not later than the fifteenth day of March, the Deputy Head of each department shall make and lay before the Board, through the Department of the Secretary of State, an estimate of the number of vacancies likely to occur therein during the ensuing year, in the first division, in the classes of—

(*a.*) Chief clerks;

(*b.*) First-class clerks;

(*c.*) Second-class clerks. 51 V., c. 12, s. 9.

Additions.

2. To the number so estimated shall be added such further number as the Deputy Head of the department deems necessary to compensate for any death, failure of health, or other contingency:

In second division.

3. A similar estimate shall be made at the same time of the number of vacancies likely to occur in the second division, to which promotions can be made:

Use of estimate.

4. The numbers so estimated shall be those with reference to which the examinations for promotion shall be held, as herein provided. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 40.

Notices of examinations.

41. Notice of each examination for promotion in the service shall be published in the English and French languages in the *Canada Gazette* at least one month before the examination is to be held; and such notice shall state the number of promotions expected in each class in each division. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 41.

Selection for vacancies in higher classes.

42. Except as herein otherwise provided, when any vacancy occurs in one of the higher classes, in either division, the Head of the department shall select from the list of successful candidates for promotion, the person whom he considers best fitted for the office, having due reference to any special duties incident to such office, to the qualification and fitness shown by the candidates respectively, during their examination, and to the record of their previous conduct in the service. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 42. *Amended* by 51 V., c. 12, s. 10.

Promotion subject to probation.

43. Every promotion so made shall be subject to a probation of not less than six months; but at any time during the first year the Head of the department may reject the

person promoted, or he may be definitely accepted at any time during the second period of six months after his promotion :

If rejected.

2. If the person so selected is rejected he shall then return to the performance of the duties in which he was previously engaged. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 43.

Further selection.

44. When any clerk who is promoted on probation is rejected, the Head of the department shall select another in his stead from the candidates whose names still remain on the lists of qualified persons, made by the board. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 44.

His former duties, by whom performed.

45. During the period for which a clerk is promoted on probation the duties of the office previously held by him shall if necessary, be performed by a person selected for that purpose by the Head of the department. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 45.

Exchange of positions by officers without examination.

46. An exchange of positions between two officers serving in different departments, or in different divisions of the same department, and the filling of a vacancy in one department by a transfer from another division of the same department or from another department, may be authorized by the Governor in Council, to be made without examination of

Condition.

either officer ; but such exchange or transfer shall be made without increase of salary of either of the persons exchanging or transferred ; and no person shall be transferred from an outside to an inside division, whose age at the date of his first appointment exceeded thirty-five years. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 46.

SUPERNUMERARY AND TEMPORARY CLERKS.

Employment of assistance in cases of temporary pressure.

47. When, from a temporary pressure of work or from any other cause, the assistance of temporary clerks becomes necessary in any branch of the first or second division, the Head of the department may—if he is satisfied that such necessity exists—on the requisition of the Deputy Head of the department, select from the lists of qualified candidates, for whom no vacancies have, up to that time, been found, such number of temporary clerks as are required, or, if the list does not furnish such a person, may employ any other person qualified for the service in question ; but such other person shall not be continued in such temporary employment after the period in which a preliminary or qualifying examination is held, unless he presents himself for examination and obtains a certificate of having passed the necessary examination. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 48.

Term of employment limited, &c.

Rate of remuneration.

2. The rate of remuneration to be paid for temporary service shall not exceed the minimum salary of a third-class clerk, unless the service to be performed is technical and

requires special qualifications; and such temporary employment shall not be considered as giving any claim to permanent appointment. 51 V., c. 12, s 11.

Out of what funds payable.

3. The temporary and supernumerary clerks so employed shall be paid only out of money voted by Parliament for payment of the contingencies of the department, division or office of the service in which such clerks are employed, or out of money voted by Parliament for the construction of works upon which they are employed 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 47.

Permanent appointment of temporary clerks.

4. Temporary clerks employed continuously since the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, may be appointed permanently, if otherwise qualified, at a salary equal to their average pay during the two years previous to such permanent appointment, but in no case exceeding the maximum salary of a third-class clerk. 51 V., c. 12, s. 11.

PRIVATE SECRETARIES.

Private secretaries of Ministers.

48. Any member of the Civil Service may be appointed private secretary to the Head of a department, and may be paid an additional salary not exceeding six hundred dollars a year whilst so acting:

Salary must have been voted.

2. No salary shall be payable to any private secretary unless the amount has been voted by Parliament. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 48.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

As to leave of absence.

49. The Head of a department, and in his absence the Deputy Head of such department, may grant to each officer, chief clerk, clerk or other employee, leave of absence for purposes of recreation for a period not exceeding three weeks in each year; and every such officer, clerk or employee, whether in the first or second division, shall take the leave so granted at such time during each year as the Head or Deputy Head of the department determines:

In case of illness, &c.

2. In case of illness, or for any other reason which to him seems sufficient, the Governor in Council may grant to any officer, chief clerk, clerk or other employee, leave of absence for a period not exceeding twelve months. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 49.

Suspension of officers for cause.

50. The Head of a department, and in his absence the Deputy Head of such department, may,—

In what cases.

(*a.*) Suspend from the performance of his duty or from the receipt of his salary any officer or employee guilty of misconduct or negligence in the performance of his duties;

Removal of suspension.

(*b.*) Remove such suspension; but no person shall receive any salary or pay for the time during which he was under suspension:

Report in such cases.

2. All cases of suspension by the Deputy Head of the department shall be reported by him to the Head of the department. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 50.

No extra remuneration.

51. No extra salary or additional remuneration of any kind whatsoever shall be paid to any Deputy Head, officer or employee in the Civil Service of Canada, or to any other person permanently employed in the public service. 51 V., c. 12, s. 12.

2. *Repealed* by 51 V., c. 12, s. 13.

Deduction from pay for unauthorized absence.

3. When the absence of any officer is not occasioned by his employment on other duties by the Government, by leave of absence, or on account of illness certified by an authorized medical practitioner, appointed by the Governor in Council for that purpose, his salary for each day of such absence, shall be deducted from his monthly salary. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 51.

Certain payments to be made only under Order in Council.

52. All payments of money to permanent employees, other than salaries, to be made under the provisions of this Act, and specifically stated in the estimates submitted to Parliament, shall be made only under the authority of the Governor in Council. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 52.

As to officers having resigned and wishing to re-enter service.

53. Any officer, clerk or employee who has resigned, shall be eligible, without examination, under the authority of an Order in Council, to re-enter the service, at the same salary in the class in which he was serving at the time of such resignation, provided that funds are available for the payment of his salary. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 53.

Act not to prejudice certain officers.

54. Nothing contained in this Act shall prejudicially affect the salary or emoluments of any Deputy Head, officer, clerk or employee in the Civil Service of Canada, appointed on or before the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, so long as he is continued in office, nor shall anything herein contained affect any salary or emolument granted and fixed by any Act in force on the day in this section before mentioned. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 54.

Powers of Governor in Council not impaired.

Proviso.

55. No provision herein contained shall impair the power of the Governor in Council to remove or dismiss any Deputy Head, officer, clerk or employee, but no such Deputy Head, officer, clerk or employee, whose appointment is of a permanent nature, shall be removed from office except by authority of the Governor in Council. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 55.

Attendance books to be kept; their use.

56. There shall be kept in each department, and in the office of the Auditor General, at the seat of Government, and in each office of the second division, a book or books to be called the attendance book, which shall be in such form as

is determined by the Governor in Council, in which each officer, clerk and employee of such office or department shall sign his name, at such times as are determined by the Governor in Council. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 56.

Oath of allegiance by officers and employees.

57. The Deputy Heads of departments and all officers, chief clerks, clerks, messengers, sorters and packers of the Civil Service who have not already done so, and every Deputy Head, officer, chief clerk, clerk, messenger, sorter or packer hereafter appointed, before any salary is paid him, shall take and subscribe the oath of allegiance and also the oath contained in schedule C to this Act, or such other oath as is provided by some other Act, in that behalf:

Addition to oath in certain cases.

2. In the case of the Clerk of the Privy Council, and all officers, clerks and employees under him, and in the case of any officer, clerk or employee of whom the Governor in Council requires the same, there shall be added to the oath at the asterisks, in the form of the oath in the said schedule C, the words contained in schedule D to this Act:

Clerk of P.C. for Canada.

3 The Clerk of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada shall take and subscribe the said oaths before the Governor General or some one appointed by him to administer the same:

Before whom in Ottawa.

4. In the case of persons residing or coming to reside at the city of Ottawa, the oaths shall be taken and subscribed before the Clerk of the Privy Council:

And elsewhere.

5. In other cases the oaths may be taken and subscribed before a justice of the peace or other proper authority, who shall forward the same to the Clerk of the Privy Council:

Register.

6. The Clerk of the Privy Council shall keep a register of all such oaths. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 57.

Annual report by Secretary of State, and what it must show.

58. The Secretary of State shall lay before Parliament, within fifteen days after the commencement of each session, a report of the proceedings of the board of examiners under this Act during the preceding year, which report shall include a copy of the examination papers, a statement of all examinations held and of the number of candidates at each, and the names of the successful candidates, and also the rules and regulations made during the year under the provisions of section five of this Act. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 58.

Further particulars.

2. The Secretary of State shall lay before Parliament in like manner a return of the names and salaries of all persons appointed to or promoted in the Civil Service during the said year, specifying the office to which each has been appointed or promoted. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 58.

Yearly Civil Service list to be printed and laid before Parliament.

59. The Secretary of State shall cause to be printed each year a list, to be called the Civil Service List of Canada, of all persons employed in the several departments of the Civil Service, together with those employed in the two Houses of

Parliament, upon the first day of July next preceding, showing the dates of their several appointments and promotions, their age, rank in the service, and salary; and shall lay the same before Parliament within the first fifteen days of each session. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 59.

As to civil servants appointed before July 1, 1882.

60. The provisions of "*The Civil Service Act*," so far as they render promotion in the Civil Service contingent in any degree upon examination as provided in the said Act, shall not apply to any civil servant who entered the Civil Service before the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, except in so far as regards the duties of the office to which such civil servant may desire to be promoted. 51 V., c. 12, s. 15.

SCHEDULE A.

(*a*) Deputy Heads of departments;
(*b*.) Officers who have special professional or technical qualifications;
(*c*.) Chief clerks;
(*d*.) First-class clerks;
(*e*.) Second-class clerks;
(*f*.) Third-class clerks;
(*g*.) Messengers, packers and sorters. 48-49 V., c. 46, sch. A.

SCHEDULE B.

All the officers, clerks and employees hereinafter enumerated and such other officers in the lower grades as are determined by Order in Council:

CUSTOMS.

		Scale of Salaries.
Inspectors - - -	salary from	$1,600 to 2,500
Collectors - - - -	"	300 to 4,000
Surveyors - - - -	"	1,200 to 2,400
Chief clerks - - -	"	1,200 to 2,000
Clerks - - - - -	"	400 to 1,200
Chief landing waiters - -	"	800 to 1,200
Landing waiters - - -	"	400 to 1,000
Gaugers - - - -	"	600 to 1 200
Chief lockers - - - -	"	800 to 1,200
Lockers - - - -	"	400 to 800
Tide surveyors - - -	"	800 to 1,000
Tide waiters - - -	"	400 to 600
Chief packer - - - -	"	500 to 600
Packers - - - -	"	300 to 500
Messengers - - - -	"	200 to 500
Appraisers - - -	"	800 to 2,000
Assistant appraisers - -	"	600 tc 1,500

—51 V., c. 12, s. 14.

INLAND REVENUE.

		Scale of Salaries.
Chief inspector -		$2,800
Inspectors - - -	salary from	$1,600 to 2,500
Collectors - - -	"	500 to 2,200
Deputy collectors - -	"	400 to 1,500
Clerks (accountants) - -	"	600 to 1,200
Special class excisemen (chief officers in charge of distilleries) ·	"	1,400 to 1,600
Special class excisemen, other than as above - - -	"	1,200
First, second and third-class excisemen - - -	"	600 to 1,000
Probationary excisemen - -	"	500
Messengers - - - -	"	200 to 500

To which may be added for surveys of important manufactories an additional salary, for the special class excisemen who perform that duty, not exceeding $200 per annum. 52 V., c. 12, s. 3.

POST OFFICE.

Post Office Inspectors.

Chief inspector.....	$2,800
1st class, on appointment	2,200
After 10 years' service.....	2,400
" 20 "	2,600
2nd class, on appointment.....	2,000
After 10 years' service	2,200
" 20 "	2,400

Assistant Post Office Inspectors.

On appointment, $1,200, with an annual increase of $50, to a maximum of $1,600.

The scale of salaries of clerks in Post Office Inspectors' offices shall be the same as for clerks in city post offices. 48-49 V., c. 46.

Railway Mail Clerks.

—	On Appointment.	After 2 years' service in any class of Railway Mail Clerks.	After 5 years' service in any class of Railway Mail Clerks.	After 10 years' service in any class of Railway Mail Clerks.
	$	$	$	$
Chief Clerks.....	1,000	1,200	1,350	1,500
1st Class.....	720	800	800	960
2nd Class.....	600	640	720	800
3rd Class.....	480	520	560	640

To Railway Mail Clerks, in addition to regular salary an allowance not exceeding half a cent per mile for every mile travelled on duty in the Post Office cars, and an additional allowance of half a cent per mile for every mile so travelled between eight in the afternoon and eight in the forenoon.

City Postmasters.

Class 1. When postage collections exceed $250,000...$4,000
do 2. do do are from $200,000 to 250,000... 3,750
do 3. do do do 150,000 to 200,000... 3,500
do 4. do do do 100,000 to 150,000... 3,250
do 5. do do do 80,000 to 100,000... 2,800
do 6. do do do 60,000 to 80,000... 2,400
do 7. do do do 40,000 to 60,000... 2,200
do 8. do do do 20,000 to 40,000... 2,000
do 9. do do are less than.....20,000... 1,400
to $1,800, as the Postmaster-General determines. These salaries shall not be supplemented by any allowances, commissions or perquisites whatsoever.

Assistant Postmasters.

Class 1. When postage collections exceed $80,000...$2,000
do 2. do do are from $60,000 to 80,000... 1,800
do 3. do do do 40,000 to 60,000.... 1,600
do 4. do do do 20,000 to 40,000... 1,400
do 5. do do are less than.....20,000... 1,100
to $1,400, as the Postmaster-General determines. 52 V., c. 12, s. 3.

Clerks in City Post Offices.

3rd class, $400 by annual increase of $40 to $800.

2nd class, $900 by annual increase of $50 to $1,200.

1st class—Specific duties in each case with fixed salaries to be determined by the Postmaster-General: no salary shall be less than $1,200 or more than $1,500;

Superintendent of letter carriers not to exceed $800;

Mail transfer agents, $400, with an annual increase of $40 to a maximum of $600;

Letter carriers, messengers, box collectors and porters, $360 to $600 by annual increase of $30.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Inspector of Penitentiaries.

The same scale as Post Office Inspector. 48-49 V., c. 46, sch. B.

SCHEDULE C.

"I (*A.B.*), solemnly and sincerely swear that I will faithfully and honestly fulfil the duties which devolve upon me as and that I will not ask, or receive any sum of money, services, recompense or matter or thing whatsoever, directly or indirectly, in return for what I have done or may do in the discharge of any of the duties of my said office, except my salary or what may be allowed me by law or by an Order of the Governor in Council; * * * * So help me God." 48-49 V., c. 46, sch. C.

SCHEDULE D.

(*After the asterisks in schedule C.*)

"And that I will not, without due authority in that behalf, disclose or make known any matter or thing which comes to my knowledge by reason of my employment as (*as the case may be*)." 48-49 V., c. 46, sch. D.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

55-56 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 14.

An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Civil Service.

[*Assented to 9th July*, 1892.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

Who may be appointed or promoted without examination.

1. Any person who, on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, was in the service or employment of the Government of Canada, or of any department thereof, and who has since been continuously engaged therein, may, notwithstanding anything in *The Civil Service Act*, be appointed to any position in the public service, without regard to age and without being required to pass the preliminary or qualifying examination provided for by the said Act, subject however to such regulations as are made by the Governor in Council, or by the head of a department, prescribing examinations for appointment or promotion in the Civil Service ; and any such person may also, notwithstanding anything in the said Act, be temporarily continued in the public service :

R.S.C., c. 17.

Retroaction.

2. All appointments of such persons, and all payments of salaries to them, heretefore made, are hereby legalized and confirmed :

Time limited.

3. No appointment or promotion shall be made under the provisions of this section after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

Section 15 of c. 12 of 1888 repealed.

2. Section fifteen of chapter twelve of the Statutes of 1888 is hereby repealed.

OTTAWA : Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.

ANALYTICAL INDEX

TO THE

CIVIL SERVICE ACT.

(Revised Statutes, cap. 17.)

As amended by 51 V., c. 12, and 52 V., c. 12.

	Section.	Sub-Section.	Page.
ABSENCE:			
leave of—for three weeks, yearly	49	1	193
in case of illness, or for other good reasons	49	2	193
without leave—deduction from salary	51	3	194
APPOINTMENTS:			
conditions of	10	*a*	184
limits as to age for	10	*b*	184
of Deputy Heads	11	1 & 2	184
of Chief Clerks	15	*a-c*	185
of 1st Class Clerks	17	..	185
of 2nd do do	19	..	186
of 3rd do do	21	..	186
none without examination	29	..	187
new—how made	35	1	189
to offices requiring special qualifications	37	1	189
by selection from the Civil Service, if any person is available	37	1	189
exceptions to rules in cases of certain	37	2 & 3	190
ASSISTANT POSTMASTERS:			
scale of salaries—*Schedule B*	..	..	196
ASSISTANT P. O. INSPECTORS:			
scale of salaries—*Schedule B*	..	..	196
ATTENDANCE BOOKS:			
to be kept—their use	56	..	194
AUDITOR GENERAL:			
his office included in Civil Service	3	..	181
who shall be deputy of the	14	..	185
vacancy in office of—to whom reported	38	..	190
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c.:			
may be appointed without an examination	39	4	190
BOARD OF EXAMINERS:			
how appointed—number of members—duties	8	1	182
clerk of—appointment and salary	8	2	182
salary of members of	8	3	182
travelling expenses of members	8	4	183
appointment and salary of assistants	8	5	183
meetings of	8	6	183
supervision of—by Secretary of State	8	7	183
who may be appointed as assistants	9	1	183
inquiry as to irregularities at examinations	9	2	183
administration of oaths relative to examinations	9	3	183
report to Parliament of proceedings of	58	..	195
CANDIDATES:			
may pass both examinations at their option	29	..	188
conditions required from—as to age	30	*a-c*	188
list of qualified persons published in *Canada Gazette*	34	..	189
selection for appointments made out of list of qualified	35	1	189
temporary clerks to be chosen do do	47	1	192
CITY POSTMASTERS:			
scale of salaries—*Schedule B*	..	..	196

	Section.	Sub-Section.	Page.
CIVIL SERVICE:			
who form part of the	3	..	181
two divisions in the	4	..	182
special clerks, if available, to be appointed from	37	1	190
Act not to affect the salary of certain officers	54	..	194
annual list of—to be printed and laid before Parliament	59	..	195
CIVIL SERVICE ACT:			
interpretation of	2	*a-b*	181
does not impair the power of Governor in Council to remove or dismiss any officer	55	..	194
does not apply to officers appointed before the 1st July, 1882, as far as promotion is depending upon examination (51 V., chap. 12, sec. 15)	60	..	196
Act to amend the acts respecting the Civil Service (55-56 V., c. 14	..	...	200
CLERKS:			
number and salaries of	6	1	182
supernumerary—and salaries	6	2	182
of Board of Examiners—appointment and salary of	8	2	182
chief—when and how appointed	15	*a-c*	185
salary of chief	16	..	185
appointment of 1st class	17	..	185
salary of 1st class	18	..	185
appointment of 2nd class	19	..	186
salary of 2nd class	20	..	186
appointment of 3rd class	21	..	186
salary of 3rd class	22	..	186
salary on appointment or promotion to any class	24	1	186
increase of salary of—suspended on report of Deputy Head	26	2	187
special—appointed from Civil Service, if available	37	1	189
appointment of—without qualifying examinations	37	3	190
may be rejected after promotion	43	2	192
supernumerary and temporary—when and how appointed	47	1	192
temporary—employment limited	47	1	192
rate of remuneration of temporary	47	2	192
out of what funds are paid temporary	47	3	193
permanent appointment of temporary	47	4	193
having resigned, may re-enter the service without examination	53	..	194
shall sign the attendance books	56	..	194
shall take the oath of allegiance and that of Schedule C	57	1	195
shall add to these oaths the words in Schedule D when required or when employed in Privy Council	57	2	195
railway mail—scale of salaries, Schedule B	..	..	196
in city post offices—scale of salaries, Schedule B	..	..	197
CUSTOMS—outside service—scale of salaries, *Schedule B*	..	..	196
DEPUTY HEAD:			
what is the meaning of the expression	2	*b*	181
appointment of the—during pleasure	11	1	184
when appointed	11	2	184
salary of a	12	..	185
duties and powers of a	13	..	185
in case of absence who performs the duties of a	14	..	185
the Governor in Council only can remove a	55	..	194
ESTIMATE OF VACANCIES:			
likely to occur in ensuing year to be made yearly by Deputy Heads	40	1-4	191
EXAMINATION:			
expenses of, how paid	9	1	183
inquiry as to irregularities at	9	2	183
fraudulent practices at	9	2	183
papers—penalty for wrongfully receiving or furnishing	9	6	184
optional subjects	24	2	186
no appointment without	29	..	187
preliminary—for what appointments	29	..	187
qualifying—for what appointments	29	..	188
candidates, at option, to pass both	29	..	188
conditions required for both	30	..	188
time of holding preliminary and qualifying—regulations as to	31	1	188

	Section.	Sub-Section.	Page.
EXAMINATION—(Concluded):			
dispensed with	31	2	188
to whom open—fees—in either language	32	..	188
notice of time and place of holding—*Canada Gazette*	33 & 41	..	188-191
who may be appointed without	37	2 & 3	190
no promotion without	39	1	190
subjects for	39	2	190
not open to all for vacancies in inside service	39	3	190
dispensed with—in certain cases	39	4	190
do —civil servants employed before 1st July, 1882	60	..	196
excisemen on duty before 1st July, 1882—promoted or re-employed with only departmental	39	5	191
exchanges of position may be made without	46	..	192
officers having resigned can re-enter without	53	..	194
yearly report of	58	..	195
EXAMINERS:—*See Board of Examiners.*			
EXCHANGES:			
allowed without examinations, under conditions	46	..	192
EXCISEMEN			
no examination for promotion, &c., of a special class of	39	5	191
EXEMPTIONS (from Examinations):			
graduates of Royal Military College and Universities	31	2	188
barristers, &c., employed or seeking promotion	39	4	190
excisemen employed before 1st July, 1882	39	5	191
civil servants employed before 1st July, 1882 (51 V., c. 12, s. 15)	60	..	196
FRAUDULENT PRACTICES (*at Examinations*):			
power to make inquiry about irregularities or	9	2	183
penalty for refusing to appear as witness at inquiry about	9	2	183
removal of names from list of qualified persons for	9	4	184
penalty for personation	9	5	184
do for wrongfully receiving or giving examination papers	9	6	184
GRADUATES (of Military College and Universities):			
dispensed with examinations	31	2	188
HEAD OF DEPARTMENT:			
who he is	2	*a*	181
INLAND REVENUE:			
scale of salaries—*Schedule B*	..	..	196
INSPECTOR OF PENITENTIARIES:			
scale of salary of—*Schedule B*	..	..	196
INTERPRETATION of Civil Service Act	2	*a*, *b*	181
IRREGULARITIES (at Examinations). *See Fraudulent Practices.*			
LEAVE OF ABSENCE:			
three weeks yearly	49	1	193
in case of illness or for other good reasons	49	2	193
absent without—deduction from salary	51	3	194
LIST:			
removal of names of qualified persons from	9	4	184
of qualified candidates published in *Canada Gazette*	34	..	189
Civil Service—printed yearly and laid before Parliament	59	..	195
MESSENGERS, PORTERS, &c.:			
salary of	23	..	186
preliminary examination required for	29	..	187
OATHS:			
for purposes of examinations—administration of	9	3	183
of allegiance, and oath contained in Schedule *C*	57	1	195
in Schedule D for officers of Privy Council and others when required	57	2	195

	Section.	Sub-Section.	Page.
OATHS—(Concluded):			
before whom taken	57	3–5	195
register of—to be kept by clerk of Privy Council	57	6	195
OFFICERS:			
regulations dispensed with as to certain	37	2	190
no examination for promotion of certain Excise	39	5	191
no examination for those who have resigned and wish to re-enter service	53	..	194
the Governor in Council only can remove permanent	55	..	194
OFFICES:			
requiring special qualifications	37	1	189
OPTIONAL SUBJECTS:			
increase of salary for—what they are	24	2	186
PAYMENTS:			
additional to permanent employees only made under O. C	52	..	194
PENALTY:			
for refusing to appear as witness at inquiries before Board of Examiners	9	2	181
for fraudulent practices at examinations	9	4	184
for personation at examinations	9	5	184
for wrongfully receiving or furnishing examination papers	9	6	184
for absence without leave	51	3	194
PENITENTIARY (Inspector of):			
scale of salary—*Schedule B*	..	..	196
POWERS OF GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL:			
not impaired by this Act	55	..	194
PRIVATE SECRETARIES:			
who can be—salary of	48	1	193
salary of—must be voted by Parliament	48	2	193
PROBATION:			
how long before permanent appointment	35	2	189
rejection during probation	35	3	189
report of Deputy Head as to competency during	36	1	189
provision in case of rejection during	36	2	189
promotion subject to	43	1	191
provision if the person selected is rejected	43	2	191
duties of a clerk on—by whom performed	45	..	192
PROMOTION:			
salary on	24	1	186
none without examination, in either division	39	1	187
examination for—in inside division not open to employees of outside division over 35 years old at first appointment	39	3	190
subject to probation	43	1	191
regulations as to examination for—not to apply to civil servants appointed before 1st July, 1882. (51 V., c. 12, s. 15)	60	..	196
QUALIFICATIONS:			
for certain offices—special	37	1	192
RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS:			
scale of salaries—*Schedule B*	..	..	196
REGULATIONS:			
for Civil Service—by whom made	5	..	182
for preliminary and qualifying examinations	31	1	188
annual statement of—made during the year	58	..	195
REMUNERATION:			
for temporary clerks—rate of	47	2	192
no additional—allowed	51	1	194
REPORTS:			
to create a chief clerkship	15	*a*	185

	Section.	Sub-Section.	Page.
REPORTS—(Concluded):			
to create a 1st class clerkship	17	..	185
to create a 2nd class clerkship	19	..	186
to create a 3rd class clerkship	21	..	186
in case of increase of salary	26	1	187
in case of a new appointment	35	1	189
as to competency of a probationary clerk	36	1	189
in case of rejection of a probationary clerk	36	2	189
in case of offices requiring special qualifications	37	1	189
when qualifying examinations are dispensed with	37	3	190
as to subjects of examinations	39	2	190
in cases of professional men, &c	39	4	190
as to probable vacancies in both divisions	40	1&3	191
to be made in all cases of suspension	50	2	194
of the proceedings of the Board, yearly, by the Secretary of State	58	..	194
Civil Service List of Canada, yearly, by Secretary of State	59	..	194
SALARY:			
collective amount of—not to exceed appropriation	6	1	182
no increase of—for supernumeraries when clerks exceed number allowed to any Department	6	2	182
of clerk of Board of Examiners	8	2	182
of members of Board of Examiners	8	3	182
of Deputy Heads	12	..	185
of chief clerks	16	..	185
of 1st class clerks	18	..	185
of 2nd class clerks	20	..	186
of 3rd class clerks	22	..	186
of messengers, packers, &c	23		186
on appointment or promotion	24	1	186
regulated as per Schedule B	25	..	186
conditions of increase of	26	1	187
increase of—may be suspended	26	2	187
increase of—from what time payable	27	1	187
increase of—in case of promotion	27	2	187
increase of—only paid when appointment or promotion has been made according to law	28	..	167
no increase of—in exchanges of position	46	..	192
of private secretaries	48	1	193
of private secretaries—none paid unless voted	48	2	193
none paid during suspension	50	*b*	193
extra—none allowed	51	1	194
deduction from—for absence without leave	51	3	194
of certain officers not affected by this Act	54	..	194
scale of—outside service, *Schedule B*	..	..	196
SCHEDULES:			
A Members of Civil Service	..	..	196
B do and scale of salaries	..	..	196
C oath to be taken by all civil servants	..	..	199
D additional words to oath to be taken by employees in Privy Council, and by others when required	..	..	199
SECRETARY OF STATE:			
supervision of Board of Examiners by	8	7	183
yearly report of proceedings of Board of Examiners laid before Parliament by	58	..	195
yearly Civil Service List printed and laid before Parliament by	59	..	195
SELECTION:			
further—when a probationary clerk is rejected	36	2	189
the Governor in Council may appoint a clerk by	37	1	189
new—if a clerk promoted on probation is rejected	44	..	192
of a person to perform the duties of a clerk promoted on probation	45	..	192
SHORT TITLE of Act	1	..	181
SUBJECTS:			
optional	24	1,2	186
of examinations for promotion	39	2	190

	Section.	Sub-Section.	Page.
SUSPENSION :			
of increase of salary	26	2	187
of an officer for cause	50	1	193
do do in what cases	50	*a*	193
removal of	50	*b*	193
no salary paid during	50	*b*	193
of pay for absence without leave	51	3	194
TEMPORARY SERVICE :			
when required	47	1	192
term of employment limited	47	1	192
rate of remuneration of	47	2	192
gives no claim to permanent employment	47	2	142
VACANCIES :			
in office of the Auditor-General, how filled	38	..	190
in inside division	39	3	190
likely to occur in ensuing year—estimate of	40	1	191
addition to estimated number of	40	2	191
in outside division	40	3	191
in higher class—how filled	42	..	191

APPENDIX No. 3.

CHAPTER 18.

(Revised Statutes.)

An Act respecting the Superannuation of persons employed in the Civil Service of Canada. A.D. 1886

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as "*The Civil Service Superannuation Act.*" 46 V., c. 8, s. 18. Short title

APPLICATION OF ACT.

2. The Civil Service, for the purposes of this Act includes and consists of— Who shall be deemed civil servants.

(*a.*) All officers, clerks and employees in or under the several departments of the Executive Government who are paid a yearly salary, and to whom "*The Civil Service Act*" applies ; Persons under Civil Service Act.

(*b.*) All such officers, clerks and employees of the second or outside division of the Civil Service, as the Governor in Council, from time to time, designates, and to whom "*The Civil Service Act*" does not apply, and who are paid a yearly salary and employed in an established capacity ; Certain persons in the outside service.

(*c.*) The permanent officers and servants of the Senate and House of Commons, and the permanent officers and servants employed in the Library of Parliament, who, for the purposes of this Act, shall be deemed to be in the Civil Service, saving all rights and privileges of either House in respect to the appointment or removal of its officers and servants ; Officers and servants of Senate and Commons.

(*d*) All persons now contributing to the superannuation fund ; Present contributors to the fund.

(*e.*) All persons to whom this Act is by some other Act declared to apply. 46 V., c. 8, s. 1. Certain others.

SUPERANNUATION.

3. The Governor in Council may grant to any person who has served in an established capacity in the Civil Service for ten years or upwards, and who has attained the Conditions of allowance.

age of sixty years, or is incapacitated by bodily infirmity from properly performing his duties, a superannuation allowance calculated on his average yearly salary during the then last three years, and not exceeding the following rates, that is to say :—

Rates of allowance.

(*a.*) If he has served for ten years, but less than eleven years, an annual allowance of ten fiftieths of such average salary, and if for eleven years and under twelve years, an annual allowance of eleven fiftieths thereof, and in like manner a further addition of one fiftieth of such average salary for each additional year of service up to thirty-five years, when an annual allowance of thirty-five fiftieths may be granted; but no addition shall be made for any service beyond thirty-five years;

Maximum rate for 35 years.

Breaks in service not to be counted.

(*b.*) If the service has not been continuous, the period or periods during which such service has been interrupted shall not be counted, and the Order in Council made in any such case shall be laid before Parliament at its then current or next ensuing session. 46 V., c. 8, s. 2.

Governor in Council may add to service of persons appointed on account of special qualifications.

4. The Governor in Council may, in the case of any person who entered the Civil Service after the age of thirty years, as being possessed of some peculiar professional or other qualifications or attainments required for the office to which he was appointed, and not ordinarily to be acquired in the public service, add to the actual number of years' service of such person, such further number of years not exceeding ten, as is considered equitable, for reasons stated in the Order in Council made in the case; and such additional number of years shall be taken as part of the term of service on which the superannuation allowance of such person shall be computed; and the Order in Council in any such case shall be laid before Parliament at its then current or next ensuing session. 46 V., c. 8, s. 3.

Preliminary inquiry by Treasury Board.

5. The superannuation of every civil servant shall be preceded by an inquiry by the Treasury Board—

(*a.*) Whether the person it is proposed to superannuate is eligible within the meaning of this Act; and—

(*b.*) Whether his superannuation will result in benefit to the service, and is therefore in the public interest; or—

(*c.*) Whether it has become necessary in consequence of his mental or physical infirmity:

Report of Board.

2. No civil servant shall be superannuated unless the Treasury Board reports that he is eligible within the meaning of this Act and that such superannuation will be in the public interest. 46 V., c. 8, s. 4.

Deductions from salaries.

6. A deduction towards making good the superannuation allowances hereinbefore mentioned, shall be made from the salary of every person in the Civil Service to whom this Act applies, at the rate of two per centum per annum on such

salary, if it is six hundred dollars or upwards, and of one and a-quarter per centum per annum thereon, if it is less than six hundred dollars, and the sum so deducted shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada; but such deduction shall be made only during the first thirty-five years of service. 46 V., c. 8, s. 5.

Proviso

7. The full superannuation allowance shall only be granted to persons who have been subject to the said deduction during ten years or upwards,—the superannuation allowance of any person who has not paid it, or has paid it for a less period, being subject to a diminution of one per centum for every year less than ten during which he has not paid it; except that the superannuation allowance of any person hereafter retiring, shall not be subject to any such diminution by reason of his not having paid the abatement hereinbefore mentioned, during any year or years after his first thirty-five years of service. 46 V., c. 8, s. 6.

Ten years' contribution requisite for full allowance.

Diminution for less period of contribution.

Exception.

8. Retirement shall be compulsory on every person to whom the superannuation allowance herein before mentioned is offered, and such offer shall not be considered as implying any censure upon the person to whom it is made; nor shall any person be considered as having any absolute right to such allowance, but it shall be granted only in consideration of good and faithful service during the time upon which it is calculated:

Compulsory retirement.

Allowance conditional on good service.

2. Nothing herein contained shall be understood as impairing or affecting the right of the Governor in Council to dismiss or remove any person from the Civil Service. 46 V., c. 8, s. 7.

Right of dismissal not impaired.

9. If the Head of a department reports with respect to any person employed in his department, and about to be superannuated, from any cause other than that of ill-health or age, that the service of such person has not been satisfactory, the Governor in Council may, as to him seems fit, grant such person a superannuation allowance less than that to which he would have otherwise been entitled. 46 V., c. 8, s. 8.

Diminution when Head of Department reports unsatisfactory service.

10. If any person to whom this Act applies, is constrained, from any infirmity of mind or body, to quit the Civil Service before the period at which a superannuation allowance might be granted him, the Governor in Council may allow him a gratuity not exceeding one month's pay for each year of his service; and if any such person is so constrained to quit the service before such period, by reason of severe bodily injury, received without his own fault, in the discharge of his public duty, the Governor in Council may allow him a gratuity not exceeding three month's pay for every two years' service, or a superannuation allowance not exceeding

Gratuity when yearly allowance not earned.

Gratuity in case of bodily injury on duty.

one-fifth of his average salary during the then last three years. 46 V., c. 8, s. 9.

Provision for abolition of office, reduction of staff, &c.

11. If any person to whom this Act applies is removed from office in consequence of the abolition of his office for the purpose of improving the organization of the department to which he belongs, or is removed, or retired from office to promote efficiency or economy in the Civil Service, the Governor in Council may grant him such gratuity or superannuation allowance as will fairly compensate him for his loss of office, not exceeding such as he would have been entitled to if he had retired in consequence of permanent infirmity of body or mind, after adding ten years to his actual term of service. 46 V., c. 8, s. 10.

Pensioners under sixty liable to serve if required, under penalty of loss of allowance.

12. Every person who receives a superannuation allowance, and is under the age of sixty years, and is not disabled by bodily or mental infirmity, may be called upon to fill, in any part of Canada, any public office or situation for which his previous services render him eligible, and which is not lower in rank or emolument than that from which he retired; and, if he refuses or neglects so to do, he shall forfeit his said allowance. 46 V., c. 8, s. 11.

Service before Confederation to be counted.

13. Service in an established capacity in any of the departments of the Executive Government or offices of the Legislature of any of the Provinces now included in the Dominion of Canada, before such Province became a portion thereof, by any person who has thereafter entered the Civil Service, shall be reckoned in computing his period of service for the purposes of this Act. 46 V., c. 8, s. 12.

Discretionary power of Governor in Council.

14. In any case of doubt the Governor in Council may, by general or special regulations, determine to what persons the provisions of this Act do or do not apply, and the conditions on which, and the manner in which, they shall apply in any case or class of cases. 46 V., c. 8, s. 13.

Payment of allowances.

15. The allowances and gratuities granted under this Act shall be payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada. 46 V., c. 8, s. 14.

REPORT OF SUPERANNUATIONS.

Annual return to be made to Parliament.

16. The Minister of Finance and Receiver General shall lay before Parliament, within fifteen days after the commencement of each session thereof, a statement of all superannuations and retiring allowances in the Civil Service within the year, giving the name and rank of each person

superannuated or retired, his salary, age and length of service, the allowance granted to him on retirement, the cause of his superannuation and whether the vacancy has been subsequently filled, and if so, whether by promotion or by a new appointment, and the salary of the new appointee. 46 V., c. 8, s. 15.

ANALYTICAL INDEX

TO THE

CIVIL SERVICE SUPERANNUATION ACT.

(Revised Statutes, cap. 18.)

	Section.	Sub-Section.	Page.
ABATEMENT:			
on salaries to build up Superannuation Fund	6	..	208
none after 35 years service	6	..	208
ABOLITION OF OFFICE:			
provision in case of	11	..	210
ACT:			
superannuation—To whom it applies	2	*a-e*	207
short title of	1	..	207
in doubtful cases the Governor in Council decides to what persons it applies	14	..	209
ADDITIONAL SERVICE:			
to those having entered Civil Service after 30 years of age, with special qualifications	4	..	208
Order in Council to be laid before Parliament, in such cases	4	..	208
ALLOWANCE:			
rates and conditions of	3	..	207
full after 10 years' contribution to the Fund	7	..	209
decreased 1 p. c. for every year less than 10	7	..	209
no absolute right to	8	..	209
decreased when Deputy Head reports service unsatisfactory	9	..	209
in case of removal for abolition of office, reduction of staff, &c	11	..	210
lost when efficient pensioners under 60 years refuse to do service if required	12	..	210
paid out of Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada	15	..	210
BREAKS, IN SERVICE:			
not counted	3	*b*	208
Order in Council to be laid before Parliament in case of	3	*b*	208
CENSURE:			
none implied when superannuation is offered	8	..	209
CLERKS:			
of outside division under the provisions of this Act	2	..	207
COMPULSORY RETIREMENT:			
when full superannuation allowance is offered	8	..	209
CONTRIBUTIONS TO SUPERANNUATION FUND:			
scale of	6	..	208
none after 35 years service	6	..	208
10 years requisite to get full allowance	7	..	209
1 per cent. on allowance deducted for every year's contribution less than 10	7	..	209
DIMINUTION:			
of allowance on Deputy Head's report that services were not satisfactory.	9	..	209
ENQUIRY:			
by Treasury Board in every case of superannuation	5	..	208
FUND, SUPERANNUATION:			
those contributing to, under the provisions of this Act	2	..	207
rate of abatement on salaries for	6	..	208

	Section.	Sub-Section.	Page.
GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL :			
may grant allowance at certain conditions and rates	3	..	207
may add to the services of those entered Civil Service, after 30 years of age, with special qualifications	4	..	208
his power of dismissal or removal not impaired or affected by this Act	8	2	209
may reduce allowance, when services unfaithful	9	..	209
may give gratuities in certain cases	10	..	209
may determine to what persons this Act does or does not apply, &c	14	..	210
GRATUITY :			
paid in certain cases when allowance is not earned, &c	10	..	209
in above cases—rate of	11	..	210
paid out of Consolidated Revenue Fund	15	..	210
HOUSE OF COMMONS :			
permanent officers of—under the provisions of this Act	2	..	207
LIBRARY, PARLIAMENT :			
permanent officers of—under provisions of this Act	2	*c*	207
MINISTER OF FINANCE :			
must, within 15 days after commencement of each Session, give a return of all superannuations during the year	16	..	210
OFFICERS :			
falling under the provisions of this Act	2	*a-e*	207
of outside service who come under the provisions of this Act	2	*b*	207
of both Houses (permanent) and Library coming under this Act	2	*c*	207
certain other—also under this Act	2	*d-e*	207
ORDER IN COUNCIL :			
in case of break in service to be laid before Parliament	3	..	207
in case of additional service granted for special qualifications	4	..	208
OUTSIDE DIVISION OF CIVIL SERVICE :			
officer of—coming under the provisions of this Act	2	..	207
PARLIAMENT :			
Order in Council in case of break of service to be laid before	3	..	207
Order in Council in case of additional service granted for special qualifications laid before	4	..	208
all superannuations within the year reported by Minister of Finance, yearly, to	16	..	210
PARLIAMENT LIBRARY :			
permanent officers of—coming under the provisions of this Act	2	*c*	207
PENSIONERS :			
under 60, when efficient, liable to serve, if required	12	..	210
QUALIFICATIONS (SPECIAL) :			
additional service for persons entering Civil Service after 30 years of age, with	4	..	208
Order in Council to be laid before Parliament in such cases	4	..	208
RATES :			
of allowance	3	..	207
maximum after 35 years' service	3	..	207
of deduction on salaries for Superannuation Fund	6	..	208
of gratuity paid, when yearly allowance is not earned, &c	10	..	209
REDUCTION OF STAFF :			
provision in case of	11	..	210
REPORT :			
of Treasury Board before superannuation of any civil servant	5	..	208
of superannuation made by the Minister of Finance, yearly, within the first 15 days of each Session	16	..	210

	Section.	Sub-Section.	Page.
RETIREMENT:			
compulsory when full superannuation allowance is offered	8	..	209
RIGHT:			
to superannuation not absolute	8	1	208
of dismissals, not impaired or affected by this Act	8	2	208
SENATE:			
permanent officers of, under provisions of this Act	2	..	206
SERVICE:			
outside—coming under this Act	2	..	206
not counted when interrupted	3	..	212
additional—for special qualifications when persons entered Civil Service after 30 years of age	4	..	207
good and faithful alone entitles to superannuation	8	..	208
unsatisfactory, decreases allowance	9	..	208
before Confederation, to be counted for the purpose of this Act	13	..	209
SHORT TITLE:			
"Civil Service Superannuation Act"	1	..	206
SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS:			
additional service for persons entering Civil Service after 30 years of age, with	4	..	207
Order in Council to be laid before Parliament in such cases	4	..	207
SUPERANNUATION:			
preceded by an enquiry by the Treasury Board	5	..	207
rates and conditions of allowance	3	..	206
maximum rates after 35 years	3	..	206
not increased for services beyond 35 years	3	..	206
full after 10 years' contribution to the fund	7	..	208
no diminution for non-contribution after 35 years	7	..	208
no absolute right to—conditional on good service	8	1	208
Governor in Council may grant it, on removal for abolition of office, reduction of staff, &c	11	..	209
loss of—when pensioners under 60 refuse to serve if required	12	..	209
SUPERANNUATION FUND:			
those contributing to under provisions of	2	..	206
built up from deductions from salaries of civil servants	6	..	207
TREASURY BOARD:			
in case of superannuation, enquiry by	5	..	207
before superannuation of civil servants, report of	5	..	207

INDEX TO NAMES

IN

CIVIL SERVICE LIST

FOR

1892.

	Page.
Abbott, Francis	164
Abbott, William Van	171
Abell, Edmund R	144
Acker, Wm. Christian	78
Ackers, John	48
Adam, John Walker	113
Adams, Alexander	166
Adams, Edward	144
Adams, George	115
Adams, James	5
Adams, John Stavrick	33
Adams, Joshua Fourth	57
Adams, Wm. Cornish	33
Adams, Wm. John Hugh	90
Adamson, Adam Stewart Allan Masterton	176
Aikens, William	162
Aikins, James	109
Ainsborough, Thomas	89
Aitken, James Montague	82
Alcock, James	57
Aldrich, Frederick Ernest P	14
Alexander, Andrew	52
Alexander, Cockburn	158
Alexander, James Peterkin	81
Alexander, Thomas	33
Alexander, William	10
Alexander, William Hewitson	142
Alford, William	89
Allain, Adolphus	10
Allan, Francis John	81
Allan, John Beresford	27
Allan, Robert	143
Allard, William	65
Allen, Francis George	106
Allen, George Alpheus	33
Allen, George Henry	135
Allen, Harry	17
Allen, Henry Sherwood	109
Allen, Horace Ross	113
Allen, James	172
Allen, Jeremy	68
Allen, Wm. Cox	82
Allin, Thomas	3
Allison, Charles	34
Almon, Andrew Uniacke	156
Almon, Charles McColla	75
Alwell. Robert James	114
Ambrosse, John David Long	63
Amerault, Basil	150
Amero, Mathurin	149
Amey, G. B	7
Ami, Henri Marc	22
Ami, Wm. Charles	107
Amor, William	34
Anderson, Andrew	139
Anderson, Bouchette	59
Anderson, Charles Joseph	30
Anderson, Charles Wm	69
Anderson, Frederick Charles	90
Anderson, George Clayton	87
Anderson, Jacob Dewitt	116
Anderson, John	110
Anderson, Thomas	24
Anderson, William (Quebec)	26
Anderson, William (Chatham, N.B.)	68
Anderson, William (Regina)	173
Anderson, William Patrick	142
Andrews, George	17
Andrews George P	17
Anglin, Robert D	53
Annable, William	100
Antrobus, William Denny	27
Appelton, Robert	6
Arahill, John	168
Arcand, Arthur	15
Arcand, Flavien	148
Archambault, Alfred	16
Archambault, Marie Pamélia	106
Archambault, Odilon	176
Archambault, Romuald	33
Archer, William	151
Archibald, Peter Souther	157
Ardagh, Henry Hatton	58
Ardouin, Geo. G. V	14, 87
Arland, William Henry	94
Arless, Richard James	120
Armstrong, Arthur	117
Armstrong, Bartholomew M	108
Armstrong, Edward Wm. H	31
Armstrong, Robert	167
Armstrong, Thomas	59
Armstrong, Thomas Beckett	93
Armstrong, Walter	34
Armstrong, William	68
Arsenault, John Oliver	173
Artz, John Wm	76
Ascah, James	148
Ashby, Alfred Henry	115
Ashby, John Burkill	174
Ashdown, William C	93
Ashe, Edward	176
Ashmead, Henry Archibald	113
Ashton, Alfred Edwin	104
Ashwood, Joseph Charles	77
Askin, John	112
Askins, John Frederick	116
Asselin, Joseph Emile	178
Atcheson, Anthony	70
Atherton, Robert	34
Atkins, Alexander	5
Atkins, Richard	6
Atkins, Thomas James	97
Atkins, William	84
Atkinson, Edward Octavius	137

	Page.
Atwood, Warren Wilson	79
Aubin, Aimé	34
Au Coin, Sévérin	79
Audet, Alfred Pierre	126
Audet, Alphonse	16
Audet, Charles	119
Audet, François Joseph	16
Audette, Louis Arthur	180
Auger, Arthur LeMaître	135
Auger, Israël	159
Aumond, Telmont	142
Aumond, Wm. Henry	14
Austin, Thomas Bernard S	101
Austin, William Augustus	170
Avery, William Richard	127
Aylen, Peter	28
Aymong, Roch Amyot	109
Ayotte, Jos. Elzéar	125
Babin, Louis Damase jr	147
Babineau, Rév. Jos. Auguste	139
Babington, Frederick Wm	34
Baby, John Charles	34
Baby, Joseph	34
Baby, William Lewis	61
Baby, Wolstan Alexander Dixie	34
Backhouse, William	57
Bacon, Lt.-Col. Thomas	14
Badgley, Charles Wentworth	18
Bailey, George Oscar	119
Bailey, Henry Albert	49
Bailey, Horace Henry	138
Bailey, Joseph	115
Bailley, Jos. Albert	114
Baird, Benjamin H	73
Baker, Benjamin Booth	145
Baker, Charles	58
Baker, Frederick M	15
Baker, Joel Homer	67
Baker, Joseph Stevens	34
Baker, Malcolm Clapp	139
Baker, Montague	28
Baker, Thomas	150
Baker, William Chipman	48
Balcom, John Horton	31
Balderson, John Hewett	86, 156
Balderson, William	91
Baldwin, Eugene O	61
Baldwin, Harma Adelaide	29
Baldwin, Robert Warren	2
Bale, Thomas	102
Bales, Wm. Daniel Pye	48
Ballantine, Elizabeth	90
Balthazard, F. X	125
Bangs, William Albert	106
Bannister, John	6
Banting, Charles	61
Barbe, Wilfrid	121
Barber, Anna Victoria	136
Barber, Beatrice	19
Barber, Benjamin Franklin	101
Barber, James	70
Barber, John Sortiss	34
Barber, Keith A	70
Barcelo, Edouard	122
Barker, Charles	34
Barker, Peter McGill	25
Barker, Robert William	95
Barlow, Alfred Ernest	22
Barlow, Scott	22
Barnes, James	111
Barnett, John	61
Barnhart, Darcy Boulton	113
Barnstead, Edward Hugh	76
Barrett, Donald Alexander	87
Barrett, Edward	135
Barrett, James, (Ottawa)	92
Barrett, James, (Toronto)	111
Barrett, John Kelley	34
Barrett, Robert Phipps	63
Barrett, William John	86
Barrett, Wm. Thomas	134
Barrette, Jos. Gilbert	17
Barry, Francis	83
Barry, James	48
Bartle, John Clarence	50
Bartlett, John Henry	106
Barton, William H	71
Bartram, Joseph Thomas	54
Barwick, Frederick Drew	93
Bascom, Benjamin	109
Bashford, Wm. Henry	76
Bastien, Antoine	172
Bastien, Napoléon	9
Bate, Chs. Wm. Crockford	139
Bates, Edward Bruce	105
Bates, James William	78
Bathurst, James	122
Batterton, James	66
Batterton, William	126
Battle, John	56
Battle, John James	126
Battle, Martin	34
Battle, Timothy	168
Baxter, Charles Wesley	58
Bayard, Gilbert Alphonse	34
Baylie, Charles	5
Bays, Robert Charles	81
Beahen, Dennis	17
Beale, James	59
Beale, Thomas	111
Bealy, John Matthew	96
Beamish, John	130
Bean, Louis Eugene	62
Beard Frank	156
Beare, Alexander	167
Beasley, Richard	34
Beasley, Richard Sylvester	34
Beazley, John	76
Beaton, Alex. Renforth	151
Beaton, Angus	149
Beattie, John	171
Beattie, John Nasmyth	104
Beattie, Thomas	34
Beatty, Albert Edward	109
Beatty, Alexander (Toronto, Div. P. O.)	93
Beatty, Alexander (Toronto, P. O.)	109
Beatty, Christopher Charles	116
Beatty, John Charles	88
Beatty, Oliver	101
Beatty, William	93
Beatty, William John	91
Beauchamp, Joseph Pantaléon	34
Beauchesne, Pierre Clovis	65
Beaudoin, Charles	117
Beaudoin, George	120
Beaudoin, Joseph	21
Beaudry, J. Albert	180
Beaudry, Pierre Auguste L. A	119
Beaulieu, A. H	17
Beaulieu, Joseph Hudon dit	148
Beaulnes, Félix Ozée	123
Beauparlant, Noël	8
Beaupré, Joseph Octave	11
Beaupré, Peter	6
Beauset, Samuel Pierre	142
Beck, John	148

	Page.
Beckett, John Henry	136
Beckwith, Chs. Eugène	173
Beckwith, Herbert Ed	84
Beckwith, Robert Nelson	75
Bédard, Charles	118
Bédard, William George	34
Beddoe, Charles Henry	20
Bedell, George Augustus	72
Bedford, S. A	139
Beers, James M. R	61
Begg, Magnus	174
Bégin, Joseph Victor	28
Beïque, Jos. Flavien	159
Beïque, Louis	117
Bélair, Gaspard Adélard P	63
Bélair, Plessis dit, Arthur	34
Béland, Joseph	108
Bélanger, François-Xavier	66
Belding, Herbert Woodville	128
Belford, Miss Edith	85
Belford, Ethel	29
Belfour, John	30
Bell, Basil Herbert	106
Bell, Edward Bowen	87
Bell, George	18
Bell, James Edward	34
Bell, John	92
Bell, John Clifford	107
Bell, John Parker	129
Bell, Louise Evelyn	134
Bell, Marion Elizabeth	19
Bell, Robert (Ottawa)	22
Bell, Robert (Toronto)	59
Bell, Samuel	160
Bell, William Charles	7
Bell, William James	92
Belleau, Antoine Emmanuel	155
Belleau, Marie Réné Achille Eugène	18
Bellemare, Raphael	34
Belleperche, Peter Alexander	116
Bellerive, Charles	34
Belliveau, Aimé Henri	142
Belyea, Caleb	130
Belyea, Theodore Harding	34
Belyea, Uriah	130
Bender, Hiram	50
Fender, Percy Taylor	132
Benjamin, Emanuel Hayman	86
Bennett, Edmund	172
Bennet, Frederick George	48
Bennett, James	34
Bennett, John	125
Bennett, John Henry	97
Bennett, John Othniel	93
Bennett, Maurice	91
Bennett, Thomas Joseph (St. Vincent de Paul)	9
Bennett, Thomas Joseph (Regina)	13
Bennett, William	131
Bennetts, Francis Kent	2
Berney, Thomas	112
Benoit, Capt. Alphonse	14
Benoit, Joseph	68
Benoit, Pierre Basile	160
Benoit, Rémi	74
Benson, Martin	170
Bent, Arthur Wellesley	151
Bent, Frank Pierce	131
Bentley, Percy Robt. Darley	90
Beresford, John	121
Berger, Norbert	160
Bermingham, J. R	7
Berry, Francis	84
Berry, William	76
Bertram, Alexander Chs	153
Bertrand, Auguste	147
Bertrand, Elzéar	9
Bertrand, Louis	159
Best, Edward	165
Betournay, J. A	175
Bickerstaff, Joseph	59
Bickle, John Watkins	34
Bigney, Joseph Edward	131
Bigsby, Charles William	149
Bills, Thos Henry	111
Billings, Braddish	20
Bilodeau, Ambroise	66
Binks, George John	87
Binks, James Trivet	106
Binney, Irvine Whitty	68
Birchall, Thomas Shivers	93
Birmingham, Frederick W	104
Birtch, Collar Sidney	108
Bish, Philip	34
Bishop, Richard Samuel	27
Bishop, Robert	75
Bisson, Joseph Louis	124
Bisson, Vincent	8
Bissonnette, Antoine Isaïe	123
Bissonnette, Louis Adolphe	29
Bixby, Jas. H. Parker	72
Black, Charles Edwin	130
Black, David Nathaniel	59
Black, Ernest Augustus	30
Black, John	167
Blackadar, Alfred Kimball	31
Blackadar, Hugh William	131
Blackadar, William Hill	4
Blackburn, Robert	127
Blackhall, James George C	68
Blackman, William	76
Blackwood, David	75
Blackwood, Thomas Ferguson	58
Blaikie, John Arthur	80
Blain, James	8
Blair, Henry C	79
Blair, James Burns	34
Blair, William, (London)	95
Blair, William (Nappan, N.S.)	139
Blair, William Livingston	30
Blais, Jos. Calixte	155
Blamey, George Frederick	54
Blanchard, Théotime	68
Blanchet, Louis Alfred	143
Blanchet, Ludger	86
Blanstein, Samuel	125
Blatch, Frederick Kendall	33
Bleakney, Arthur Crawley	48
Blethen, Charles William	34
Bligh, Harris Harding	180
Bliss, Lawrence Donald Cameron Foster	2
Bliss, Thomas Alder Dickson	48
Blizard, Frederick Wiggins	127
Blomeley, Edwin	62
Blondeau, Antoine	118
Blondeau, Donat Sévérin	118
Blondeau, F. E. dit Eugène	118
Blundell, Richard	34
Boardman, William Frears	18
Boddy, James Somerville	110
Boggs, Herbert Alfred	132
Bogue, James	35
Bois, George A	35
Boismenu, Treffié	124
Boivin, Charles Alphonse	35
Bolduc, Archelaus	118
Bolger, Michael Kingsley	66
Bollard, Joseph Henry	88
Bollong, James	150

	Page.
Bolman, Robert Henry	79
Bolster, George Ievers	35
Bolton, George Cahill	178
Bolton, Robert	165
Bonaberg, Emile	162
Bonner, George	149
Bonner, John Cid	88
Bonness, John Dinsmore	84
Bonnick, William	109
Bonnin, Isidore	159
Boomer, Joseph Boyle	35
Booth, George	110
Borradaile, Richardson	35
Borron, Edward	146
Bostridge, Charles	6
Boswell, Charles Musgrave	135
Botterell, Edward	179
Botterell, Henry Alfred	179
Boucher, Antoine Alphonse	176
Boucher, Louis Fortunat	172
Boucher, Octavien Narcisse Ernest	35
Boudreau, Alexandre	68
Boudreau, Jacques Achille	123
Boudreault, George André	179
Bouffard, Jean	118
Bouilliane, Pierre	147
Boulet, Wilfred Jos. A	127
Boulter, Henry	109
Bourgeau, Joseph Ernest	122
Bourgeois, Joseph	123
Bourgeois, Médéric E	68
Bourget, Charles	148
Bourget, Onésime	35
Bourinot, John George	177
Bourinot, John Charles	79
Bourke, David Dominick	11
Bourke, Edmund	12
Bourneuf, Ambroise	80
Bourrassa, George	35
Bourrassa, Philippe Edouard	35
Bourret, Arthur	65
Bourret, Edmond Augustus	67
Bourret, Hormisdas Alexis	119
Bourret, Roméo Edouard	122
Bouteiller, George Antoine	35
Bovell, Howard	58
Boville, Thomas Cooper	30
Bowell, Byron Randolph	112
Bowell, John Moore	84
Bower, Thos. Tofield	98
Bowie, Henry William	177
Bowles, William Cochrane	177
Bowman, Amasa Lewis	49
Bowman, Antoine	35
Bown, Thomas Lamont	81
Bown, Walter Robert	25
Bown, William Waine	80
Boyce, Edward Theodore	81
Boyce, Thomas Riddell	56
Boyd, Angus	73
Boyd, Mossom	110
Boyd, Samuel Irwin	35
Boyd, Williamm S	74
Boyer, Henri	8
Boyer, Rémi	62
Boyle, Edwin Osmund	94
Boyle, Patrick	35
Boyle, Robert	163
Boys, Thomas Ross	96
Boyter, Robert	146
Brabant, Jean Bte Gilbert Nicéphore	35
Bradbury, Samuel Josepb	106
Braden, William	135
Bradley, Arthur Wellington	163
Bradley, Carrie	35
Bradley, Casper Wright	163
Bradley, James	161
Bradley, John	92
Bradley, Robert	163
Bradner, Joseph	13
Brady, Martin	20
Bray, Samuel	170
Breadner, Robert Walker	48
Brecken, Hon. Frederick de St. Croix	133
Bréhaut, Henry James	82
Breland, Pierre	9
Bremner, George	82
Bremner, James John	84
Brennan, David Joseph	35
Brennan, John	35
Brennan, John Peter	83
Brennan, Michael	5
Brennan, Patrick Frank	132
Brennan, Patrick John	2
Brennan, Thomas	105
Brenot, Honoré Alexandre	89
Brent, Thos. Henry	94
Brett, William	54
Brewer, Robert	178, 179
Brewser, Stephen Gladstone	25
Brewster, Gilbert	69
Briand, Alfred	76
Bridges, John	166
Bridges, William	166
Briegel, Frederick	116
Briggs, George William	53
Briggs, James Robert	110
Briggs, John	90
Brinacombe, John Page	105
Brissette, Bénoni Adélard	8
Bristol John R. Ketcheson	48
Brittain, Alfred	128
Brittain, Edward Lester	30
Brittain, Joseph	49
Broad, Thomas	135
Broadbent, Ralph Lawton	22
Broadfoot, Samuel	35
Broder, Andrew	54
Brokovski, Edmund Fred. Thos	25
Brook, Henry John	170
Brookfield, Emmanuel Wilters	51
Brooks, Ernest Russell Hallowell	117
Brophy, John	166
Brophy, John Purcell	86
Brophy, Thomas	121
Brophy, William Martin	106
Brophy William Patrick	122
Brossard, Dennis	61
Brossard, Télesphore	63
Brosseau, Alexander	172
Brosseau, Julien	62
Brough, James Simpson	20
Brough, Richard Redmond	135
Broughton, James Leeman	134
Brouillet, Pierre	67
Brousseau, Elzéar	15
Brown, Adam	100
Brown, George	49
Brown, James	50
Brown, James Farnham	33
Brown, John (P. O., Ottawa)	107
Brown, John (P. O., Victoria, B.C.)	130
Brown, John George	133
Brown, John Henry	87
Brown, John Johnstone	35
Brown, Joseph Pell	50
Brown, Owen Alendo	70
Browne, Alfred	131

	Page.
Browne, David	53
Browne, George Wheatland	35
Browne, Jos. Hy. Patrick	99
Brownscomb, William	167
Bruce, David Arthur	97
Bruce, Henry Barnard D	20
Bruce, Jos. Robert	157
Brumell, Henry Peareth	22
Bruneau, Pierre Casimir A	35
Brunel, George	33
Brunel, Moïse	124
Brunelle, Pierre	144
Brymner, Douglas	138
Brymner, William	74
Buckley James	90
Buckler, Thomas Madison	73
Buell, Margaret Castlemaine	91
Buist, Andrew	71
Bull, George Harcourt	101
Bulmer, William	35
Bunel, Edmond Lucien	89
Burgess, Alexander McKinnon	18
Burke, James	149
Burke, Thomas	23
Burke, Timothy	35
Burlingham, James	146
Burnham, George Albert	93
Burnham, William Frederick	99
Burnett, Bertram Florenzo	142
Burnett, John	28
Burnett, Wm. Erlandsen	92
Burns, George Ferrier	93
Burns, John	15
Burns, John Moore	73
Burns, Thomas	100
Burns, William (Customs, Toronto)	59
Burns, William (P. O., Toronto)	113
Burns, William Patrick	104
Burns, William Robert	10
Burpé, Thomas Richard	24
Burr, Benjamin	12
Burrows, William (Winnipeg)	136
Burrows, William (Kingston)	35, 168
Burton, Edmund John W	52
Busby, Arthur Stanley	157
Bushell, William Crampton	61
Bussière, Alphonse	127
Bustin, Thomas E	71
Butler, John	113
Butler, Robt. Jas	137
Butler, Rev. Thomas	173
Butler, Tobias	63
Byers, Henry	60
Byrne, Lawrence Vincent	93
Byrnes, John	33
Bysche, F R	171
Bythele, William Henry	114
Cadman, Joshua Maller	55
Cadotte, Alphonse	125
Caffarati, Thomas Angelo	92
Cahill, John William	35
Cahill, Joseph Hickey	35
Cahill, Thomas	35
Cahill, Thos. Alexander	64
Cairns, Albert William	134
Cairns, Thomas Alfred	137
Cairns, William	178
Calder, Edward Allen	70
Caldwell, Albert H	77
Caldwell, Aubrey Butterfield	78
Caldwell, Bruce McGregor	127
Caldwell, Thomas	75
Caldwell, William	49
Callaghan, James	109
Callagham, Jas. Augustine	133
Callaghan, Thomas	122
Callaghan, William	83
Callary, Patrick	123
Cameron, Alex. McKinnon	51
Cameron, Alexander Walker	156
Cameron, Rev. Angus	173
Cameron, Donald McPherson	35
Cameron, E. D	172
Cameron, John	128
Cameron, John Henry	50
Cameron, John Wm. H	131
Cameron, William	75
Cameron, William McCallum	111
Campbell, Angus Peter	91
Campbell, Arthur William	90
Campbell, Charles James	31
Campbell, Colin	14
Campbell, David	79
Campbell, Donald	74
Campbell, Donald Denoon	101
Campbell, Duncan	165
Campbell, Herbert Sheridan	89
Campbell, James Joseph (Ottawa)	48
Campbell, James J. (Regina)	174
Campbell, Jas. Alex. Glen	79
Campbell, John	131
Campbell, John Joseph	174
Campbell, John Munro	133
Campbell, Rév. John Roy	10
Campbell, Joseph	111
Campbell, Robert Henry	19
Campbell, Samuel Cunard	150
Campbell, Thomas	145
Campbell, William	1
Campbell, William Laughlin	81
Campeau, Fabien Réné Edouard	33
Canniff, William Hamilton	110
Caouette, Jean-Baptiste	118
Capbert, Emile	30
Cape, John	52
Capreol, Frederick Chase	18
Carle, Louis Eugène	123
Carleton, John	14
Carleton, William	70
Carleton, William Byron	142
Carleton, William Henry	48
Carlton, Robert	76
Carman, James Adam Roy	134
Carney, John	174
Caron, Albert Edouard	139
Carpenter, George Arthur	121
Carpmael, Charles	144
Carr, James Hamilton	69
Carr, Thomas	166
Carrier, Joseph Emile	119
Carrière, Alphonse	123
Carroll, Daniel	35
Carroll, Henry	99
Carroll, James (Montreal)	158
Carroll, James (Ottawa)	164
Carroll, William James	12
Carrother, Arthur	104
Carruthers, John	108
Carruthers, Henry A	174
Carson, George Alva	60
Carson, Joseph	71
Carter, James	88
Carter, James Henry	161
Carter, William	33
Carter, William Henry	66
Cartwright, Rev. Conway Edward	4

	Page.
Carty, James	8
Carty, William	165
Casault, Louis Joseph	179
Casault, Napoléon	14
Casey, Henry Samuel	28
Casey, Thomas	35
Casey, Thomas William	132
Casey, Wm. Francis	64
Casgrain, Herménégilde	138
Casgrain, Joseph Philippe	96
Casselman, William John	167
Cassels, Robert	180
Cassidy, James	147
Cassily, Patrick	130
Catellier, Ls. Napoléon	153
Catellier, Ludger Aimé	15
Cauchon, Romain	66
Caven, Alexander	36
Caven, Allen	134
Caven, James McDonald	36
Caven, William	36
Chabot, Alfred Fred. Albert	119
Chabot, Edouard	148
Chabot, Ferdinand	124
Chabot, François-Xavier	36
Chabot, Théodore	9
Chadd, Geo. James	56
Chadd, Richard Edwin	109
Chadwick, Thomas	137
Chagnon, Edmond	120
Chalmers, Robert	22
Chalmers, Thos. Wellington	28
Chalut, Joseph Olier	36
Chamard, John	99
Chamberlain, Allan John	103
Chamberlain, Howard	107
Chamberlain, Wm. H	131
Chamberland, Charles	125
Chambers, Lorenzo H	11
Chambers, Thomas	63
Champagne, Eugène Ferdinand	7
Champagne, Napoléon	88
Champness, Frederick	82
Champness, Weldon	55
Chandler, Henry	121
Channell, Charles Stewart	68
Channell, Henry Edgar	116
Chantrell, Henry D	83
Chapais, J. C	139
Chapleau, Joseph Raoul E	177
Chapleau, Samuel E. St. Onge	2
Chapman, Albert Desbrisay	73
Chapman, Robert A	154
Charbonneau, George	9
Charbonneau, Jean-Baptiste	9
Charbonneau, Napoléon	7
Charland, Magloire	62
Charlebois, Arsène	158
Charlebois, Isidore	9
Charlebois, Ls. Philippe	91
Charles, Wm. Henry	162
Charters, James	102
Chartrand, Gilbert	8
Chartrand, Ubald	8
Chase, Clark	118
Chase, Isaac Sargison	120
Chastellaine, Nicholas	174
Chatigny, Pierre	159
Chavot, Cyprien	117
Checkley, Frank Stewart	18
Cheney, Wm. Henry	92
Cherry, William	91
Chesley, Henry Neville P	88
Chevalier, Samuel	61
Chevrier, Eugène Louis	106
Chevrier, Joseph Alphonse	99
Chevrier, Louisa Desloges	106
Cheyne, Andrew Joseph	98
Chillas, James Philip	119
Chilton, Benjamin	2
Chilton, James Pult	107
Chipman, Wm. Allen	76
Chisholm, Arthur	18
Chisholm, John (Ottawa)	4
Chisholm, John (Milleroches, Ont.)	166
Chisholm, John Joseph	36
Chisholm, Robert Kerr	52, 145
Chisholm, Wm Colin	173
Chisolm, Wm. Noble	36
Chittick, Frederick Charles	139
Choquette, Jean A	176
Christian, Patrick, Sr	150
Christie, Hugh	65
Christie, Jessie Blackburn	48
Christie, Miss Lily	84
Christie, William John	36
Chubb, George	70
Chubbuck, Charles Edward	156
Churchill, James	61
Chute, Aaron Moïse	74
Clark, Albert Forneret	36
Clark, Alexander John	70
Clark, Charles	83
Clark, Charles Allnatt	92
Clark, Duncan	4
Clark, George	60
Clark, James Alfred	36
Clark, James Clarence	129
Clark, Jas. Stackhouse	130
Clark, O. S	57
Clark, Patrick	123
Clark, Robert Alex	55
Clark, Thomas	81
Clark, Timothy	151
Clark, William Beverly	56. 168
Clarke, Bernard	163
Clarke, Charles Edward	178, 179
Clarke, Charles Frederick	114
Clarke, Francis Carlisle	94
Clarke, George (Manotick)	164
Clarke, George (P. O., Montreal)	122
Clarke, George Henry	1
Clarke, John Stones	114
Clarke, Patrick	14
Clarke, Rév. T	174
Clarkin, John Thomas	133
Claude, Rév. Edmond	174
Clay, Edwin McCully	26
Clayton, Frank	21
Clayton, James Alfred	30
Cleary, Stephen	52
Cleary, William Ambrose	94
Clementi, Charles Hamilton	55
Clendinning, Thomas	96
Clermont, Félix	9
Clermont, Uldéric	121
Cleveland, David	69
Close Jarvis	136
Cloutier, Rev. Gabriel	11
Cloutier, Isaïe	9
Clute, John Stilwell	83, 85
Coaldwell, Marsden	81
Coallier, Jean Bte	64
Coastworth, Caleb	50
Coates, Henry Mansfield	102
Coburn, Alexander Hugh J	100
Cochran, John	72
Cochrane, Augustus Southby	22

	Page.
Cochrane, Thomas	102
Cochrane, William Cuthbert	99
Codd, Hubert James Samuel	36
Code, Abraham, Sr	36
Code, Abraham, Jr	36
Code, Thomas James	48
Code, William Abraham	91
Coderre, Alfred	160
Coffee, William	7
Coffey, Jeremiah	122
Coffin, Frederick Ashley	30
Cogan, James	163
Coker, Charles R	144
Colburn, Robert	10
Colcleugh, John William	36, 56
Coleman, Charles	36
Coleman, James John	36
Coleman, Lillian	19
Coles, Frank Halstaff	36
Collard, Joseph Antoine	124
Collett, Edward Stephen M	53
Collier, Charles Henry	161
Collier, Henry Haight	56, 168
Collins, George	15
Collins, John (Thorold, Ont.)	161
Collins, John (Montreal)	125
Collins, John (Hamilton)	103
Collins, John Joseph	124
Collins, Michael	91
Colmer, Joseph Grose	3
Colson, Frederick	15
Colton, John Thomas	134
Colton, Michael	147
Colvin, Robert	52
Comer, George Wm. Henry	53
Commarford, Thomas	161
Compton, William	180
Condon, Thomas	71
Condon, William, Jr	149
Conley, Thomas	5
Conlon, Bernard	120
Connell, Patrick	10
Connell, William	79
Connelly, Edward	19
Connolly, J. G	71
Connolly, Peter	31
Connolly, Robert	115
Connolly, Patrick	29
Connor, Frank R	72
Connors, William T	68
Conover, Peter	26
Conroy, George	83
Conroy, Joseph Matthew	89
Conroy, P	139
Constantin, Jos. Edouard	118
Constantine, Charles	28
Contant, Charles Nicholas	7
Conway, Bartholomew James	36
Conway, John	158
Conway, William Alphonsus	116
Cooch, Charles	107
Cooch, William	92
Cook, Durham	51
Cook, John	162
Cook, Marshall Edwin	60
Cook, Thos. Cutter	75
Cook, Wm Reid	36
Cooke, Thomas Vincent	157
Cooper, Alfred	108
Cooper, Robert Wallace	164
Cooper, Wm John	82
Copp, John Rowe	129
Copping, John George E	138
Copping, Louis Edouard	139

	Page.
Corbeil, Edouard	108
Corbeil, Jos. Zéphirin	64
Corbeille, François	158
Corbet, Edward	73
Corbett, Andrew Yuill	78
Corbett, John	161
Corcoran, John (Dorchester N.S.)	10
Corcoran, John (Ottawa)	100
Corcoran, Michael	163
Cormier, Rev. André David	10
Cormier, Jude	10
Cormier, William	147
Corner, Samuel	64
Cornish, Francis Cole	175
Cosgrove, John	36
Cosgrove, John Joseph	36
Costello, John	52
Costello, John William	36
Costello, Peter John	94
Costigan, Henry Alfred	36
Costigan, James Joseph	36
Costin, Charles	156
Costley, Alfred	130
Côté, Allen Bernard	121
Côté, Didace	139
Côté, Isidore	155
Côté, Joseph Arthur	18
Côté, Louis Trefflé	147
Côté, Marjorique	67
Côté, Narcisse Omer	20
Côté, Paul	147
Côté, Pierre Martial	4
Cotton, John	27
Cotton, Robert D	13
Coughlin, Daniel	36
Coughlin, Mary Ann	106
Coulter, Archibald F	96
Coulter, Robert	168
Coursolles, Toussaint Gédéon	177
Courtman, John	16
Courtney, Denis	91
Courtney, John	48
Courtney, John J	36
Courtney, John Mortimer	30
Courtney, Jonathan Smith	113
Couse, Jas. Albert	57
Cousineau, Edouard Jos	90
Cousins, Hugh	95
Cousins, Walter	95
Coutts, Alexander	12
Couture, Joseph Alphonse	139
Covert, John	49, 146
Cowan, Alexander Buchanan	171
Cowan, Charles W	72
Cowan, Edgar	36
Cowan, John Arpen	58
Cowan, Miles Richard Buck	61
Coward, William	5
Cowley, Walter	36
Cox, Emanuel	153
Cox, James Arthur	102
Cox, James Edward	36
Cox, John	62
Cox, Robert Henry	113
Cox, William Richard	166
Cox, Willis Thomas	136
Crabbe, George	83
Crabbe, Otto Russell	133
Craig, Robert	178
Crampton James	61
Crate, Arthur Edward	110
Crawford, John	112
Crawford, Samuel	75
Crawford, Thos. Wm. Walker	96

	Page.
Crawford, William Patrick	36
Creighton, Henry H	148
Creighton, Henry Spurr	75
Creighton, James Geo. A	176
Creighton, Robert Robison	4
Creighton, Thomas Grassil	132
Crevier, William	168
Crimmen, Thomas	68
Crisp, Alfred Charles	101
Crocker, William	93
Cronk, Asa	57
Crooks, Seth	149
Crookshank, George Young	31
Crookshank, Robert William	31
Cross, Samuel	63
Crotty, John	36
Crowe, Albert Crawley	132
Crowe, Timothy Jos	122
Crowe, Walter	37
Crowe, William Joseph	121
Crowell. Corning	150
Cuddie, Thomas	107
Culhane, Patrick	50
Cullen, Patrick	37
Cullis, William	145
Culross, Charles	111
Cuming, F. Wm. Chambers	20
Cummins, William	113
Cunningham, Arthur Henry	131
Cunningham, Francis Hy	142
Cunningham, James David	97
Cunningham, John	122
Curless, Charles	37
Curley, John	19
Curley, Thomas	111
Curran, Alfred	109
Curran, Francis	180
Curren, Thomas Joseph	130
Currie, Edgar Prentis	68
Currie, George	145
Currie, James	82
Currier, Jas. Everett Wilson	156
Curtis, James Frederick	82
Curtis, Nathan William	89
Cusack, Minnie Louise	101
Cushing, James Joseph	105
Cushing, John	105
Cusson, Narcisse	123
Cuthbert, Albert Ed. Ross	28
Cuthbert, Wm. Jas., sr	136
Cuthbert, Wm. Jas., jr	136
Cuthbertson, James Radcliffe	111
Cutler, Amelia	167
Cyr, Maxime	72
Dagenais, Fabien S	122
Dagg, Richard	96
Dagneau, David Calixte	118
Dagneault, Elzéar	9
D'Aigle, Denis	128
Dale, L. E	171
Daley, John Joseph	26
Dalton, James	177
Dalton, Robert Gladstone	170
Daly, John Baptist	61
Dalziel, William	81
D'Amour, Joseph Edouard	122
Dancause, George	139
Daniel, Robert Thomas	120
Danis, Antoine Dosithée	67, 168
Dansereau, Clément Arthur	119
Daoust, Jean-Bte A	120
Daoust, Joseph A	37
Daoust, Joseph Lumina	166
Daoust, Omer	125
Darcey, Mary Cecily	106
Darcey, William	108
D'Arcy, Robert James	103
Darragh, John	6
Daubney, Edwin	87
D'Auray, Louis	138
D'Auteuil, Norbert George	87
Daveluy, George	37
Daveluy, Joseph Pierre	37
Davey, Frederick Wm	84
Davidson, Alexander	151
Davidson, Hugh Jas. Alex'r	28
Davidson, John Duncan	135
Davidson, John James	59
Davidson, Thomas	5
Davidson, William Jones	14
Davieau, Hyacinthe	145
Davis, Ebenezer R	6
Davis, George	132
Davis, Henry (Wingham, Ont.)	51
Davis, Henry (Gaspé Basin)	153
Davis, James	37
Davis, John (Montreal)	63
Davis, John (Windsor, Ont.)	37
Davis, John Charles	75
Davis, John Henry	108
Davis, John R	57
Davis, Thomas George	37
Davis, Thomas Jefferson	60
Davis Wm. Edward	111
Davison, Joseph Benjamin	77
Davison, Robert	131
Davison, Thomas Edmund	130
Davison, William Fletcher	144
Dawson, Daniel	57
Dawson, Francis	166
Dawson, George Mercer	22
Dawson, Richard Joseph C	104
Dawsan, S. E	17
Dawson, William	37
Deacon, C. B	32
Deacon, John L	178
Deane, Patrick	165
Deane, Richard Burton	27
Deavy, John	67
DeBoucherville, Jovite Ver	170
DeCazes, Charles	175
DeCelles, Alfred Duclos	16, 179
DeCoste, Christopher	148
De Cotret, Louis Dominique Alexis Réné	122
Degan, Lawrence	166
DeGrosbois, William Boucher	16
DeGroseillier, Pierre	159
Delamadeleine, Théodore	125
DeLamorandière, Pierre R	145
Delaney, Edward Joseph	132
Delisle, Joseph	170
Delisle, Trefflé	148
DeLong, Isaiah Peter Euratus	114
Demare, Jacob Griffith	161
DeMartigny, Charles Prime	37
Demers, François-Xavier	178
Demers, Joseph	8
Demers, Moïse Alph	108
Deming, Henry Villender	60
DeMings, Francis	150
Dempsey, Jos. Henry Culloden	101
Denahy, John	104
Denault, Benjamin Gédéon	159
Dench, Thos. Q	61
Denis, Arthur	116
Denneney, James	167

	Page.
Denneney, John	167
Denneney, Patrick	167
Dennis, William Alfred (Galt, Ont.)	37
Dennis, William Alfred (Gananoque)	51
D'Entremont, Jos. Alpheus	81
D'Entremont, Peter Stillman	81
Derrah, Charles N	12
Desaulniers, Joseph M. A. D	178
Deschamps, Jean-Baptiste	168
Desilets, Gédéon	119
Desjardins, Alfred Wilfrid	138
Desjardins, David	147
Desjardins, Octave	147
Deslauriers, Isidore	156
Deslauriers, Isidore N	156
Desloges, Joseph	9
Desnoyers, Thomas	120
Des Rivières, Edouard McGill	155
Desroches, David	37
Desroches, Joseph	126
Deville, Edouard Gaston Daniel	19
Devine, Andrew	87
Devine, Felix Mary	37
Devinney, Francis Joseph	104
Devlin, James	5
Devlin, Mary	139
Devlin, Richard	156
Devlin, William	139
Dewar, Guy Richards	117
Dibblee, William	37
Dibbs, David Alexander	105
Dick, Alexander	73
Dick, Andrew	146
Dick, James Walter	37
Dickey, Walter	59
Dickieson, Matthew George	30
Dickinson, William E	145
Dickson, Charles Thompson	37
Dickson, Fred. Augustus	156
Dickson, Jas. McKean H	64
Dillon, James P	150
Dillon, John Patrick	31
Dillon, Stephen	37
Dimock, Henry Wilson	80
Dingman, Absalom	170
Dingman, Norman Jones	37
Dinning, Harry Ferguson	98
Dion, Aurélien V	66
Dion, Chrysostôme Jean	14
Dion, Louis Didier	156
Dionne, Jos. Ferréol	138
Dionne, Octave	154
Ditmars, Charles	73
Dixon, Henry George Smith	37
Dixon, Herbert Anthony L	52
Dixon, John	71
Dixon, William	51
Doane, Isaac	148
Doane, John Hiram	150
Doane, Joshua	150
Dobbin, Wilson L	71
Dobson, Walter	69
Dodd, John (Kingston)	37
Dodd, John (Ottawa)	91
Dodd, Henry	28
Dodds, Edward William	37
Dodds, John	144
Dolan, M	179
Doller, Willet Jacob	98
Donaghy, William	37
Donald, Frank	55
Donaldson, Donald Alex	54
Donaldson, Capt. Jas. Ball	14
Donaldson, Joseph Russel	98
Donnelly, John	6
Donnelly, John Patrick	171
Donnelly, Thomas	144
Donovan, Peter	63
Dontigny, Charles Philip	107
Dorais, Joseph Théodore	8
Dorais, Louis Nap. A	119
Doray, Alfred Amable	120
Doray, Joseph Ls. Exelda	123
Dorion, Edouard	117
Dorion, George Théodule	37
Dorion, Pierre Charles Napoléon	119
Dorman, William Hy	136
Dorval, Ls. Adelmard	170
Doucet, Charles Odilon	88
Doucet, Edouard Urbain	80
Doucet, Eugène	66
Doucet, Réal	125
Dougall, Frank Richardson	137
Dougherty, William A	72
Douglas, James Henry	63
Douglas, John	58
Douglas, William Henry	109
Dowd, Edward Christopher	122
Dowling, Thomas	37
Downey, John	10
Dowrie, David Cook	102
Dowsley, Matthew	56
Doyle, Andrew	76
Doyle, Bernard Joseph	37
Doyle, James (Kingston)	6
Doyle, James (New Westminster, B.C.)	12
Doyle, James (Kingston Mills, Ont.)	165
Doyle, James Joseph	95
Doyle, Patrick	26
Doyle, Thomas	83
Doyon, Joseph Alfred	33
Drake, Jeremiah	144
Drayner, Frederick	27
Dreaney, Thos. Henry	54
Driscoll, James	164
Driscoll, Thomas	164
Driver, Thomas	53
Drouillard, Albert	61
Drouin, Alphonse M. P	15
Drummond, Henry Mowat	31
Drummond, Robert Fraser	136
Duane, William	149
Dubé, Antoine	127
Dubé, Joseph	126
Dubé, Louis	123
Dubé, Louis Joseph Arthur	15
Dubé, Lucien	178
Dubé, Wilfred	178
Duboulay, Adolphe	124
Duck, John	50
Dudley, William Hipwell	37
Duffin, Samuel	162
Duffy, Patrick Joseph	97
Duffy, Peter Michael	19
Dufresne, Auguste	122
Dufresne, Joseph	64
Dugal, Léandre	66
Duggan, Cornelius	99
Duggan, Henry	108
Duhamel, Marie Thérèse	91
Duhamel, Séphora	107
Duhault, Charles Joseph	126
Dumaresq, Frs. Xavier	151
Dumas, Henri Cregg	135
Dumas, Procope	8
Dumbrille, John	37
Drumbrille, Richard Willie	37
Dumesnil, Alfred Emile	123

	Page.
Dumont, Ovide	122
Dumouchel, Léandre	37
Dunbar, John	109
Duncan, David Logan	63
Duncan, Robert	120
Duncan, Thomas	100
Dundas, James	97
Dunlevie, Horace Gerald	87
Dunlevie, Michael Krumm	87
Dunlevie, Sidney Alfred	48
Dunlop, Albert	145
Dunlop, Charles	37
Dunlop, James Henderson	179
Dunlap, John Hugh	77
Dunlop, Robert	19
Dunlop, Wm. John	60
Dunn, Albert T	71
Dunn, Daniel	20
Dunn, James M	149
Dunn, John	68
Dunn, John Patrick	33
Dunn, Miles Andrew	79
Dunn, Richard Douglas	161
Dunn, Thomas	97
Dunne, John	176
Dunne, Joseph Patrick	18
Dunne, Peter	176
Dunn, Peter Burt	99
Dunnet, James	21
Dunnett, Edward Howard	101
Duplessis, Charles Zéphirin	38
Duplessis, Léonidas J. T. R	27
Dupuis, Adolphe	107
Durack, John James	122
Durden, William	11
Durham, Robert Francis	110
Durnan, George	145
Durocher, Charles	168
Durocher, Jean-Baptiste	61
Durocher, Louis	92
Durston, Robert	112
Dusseault, Jean-Baptiste	125
Dustan, William Moffatt	38
Dutch, John	152
Duval, Félix	160
Duval, George	180
Dwyer, Henry Alexander	110
Dwyer, Mortimer	77
Dysart, Andrew Huot	68
Eagen, Denis	78
Eager, Henry Abram	100
Eagleson, James Shore	18
Eagleson, John	99
Eagleson, William Henry	86
Earle, Robert Henry	38
Eaton, William Payzant	131
Eberts, Joseph Melchior	50
Ecclestone, William Robert	101
Eckersley, John	75
Eckhardt, William Henry A	156
Eddles, William	11
Edgar, William	95
Edge, W. E	66
Edgecombe, Arthur Clarence	128
Edgraft, Robert	162
Edmonds, James	162
Edmondson, Robert	114
Edwards, Edward Thomas	92
Edwards, John Thelison	77
Egan, James (London)	38
Egan, James (Ottawa)	108
Egan, John	94
Egan, Michael James	107
Egener, Adolphe	38
Elbourne, George	92
Elder, John Wallace	68
Elie, Alfred	16
Eliot, Granville Percival	31
Elliott, Charles A	78
Elliott, Geo. Evans	104
Elliott, George Mulholland	38, 54
Elliott, James Henry	92
Elliott, James Lewis Gordon	95
Elliott, Robert, John	103
Ellis, George	112
Ellis, Rachel Green	21
Ellis, Richard Yates	137
Ellis, William	161
Ellis, William Enslie	148
Ells, Robert Wheelock	22
Elston, Charles Henry	130
Embury, William James	100
Emerson, John	128
Emond, Emery	17
Emond, Eugène	127
Emond, Gustave	15
English, Adam	172
English, Fredk. Wm. P	107
English, Richard	57
Enright, James	158
Enright, Michael	158
Erb, Abram Albert	38, 51
Ermatinger, Philip T. H	121
Ernst, John Andrew	149
Erwin, Walter	153
Esnouf, Charles Dumaresq	147
Essex, Theodore James	95
Estey, Frederick Augustus	127
Evans, Albert Hale	117
Evans, Frederick Augustus	31
Evans, George Thomas	38
Evans, James	5
Evans, Robert	139
Evanson, Fred. Stapleton	100
Evanturel, Edouard Eric Gust	126
Everett, George Frederick	86
Evoy, Matthew F	13
Ewing, Charles Eldon	50
Fagan, Michael	107
Fahey, Edward	38, 168
Fahey, Owen	38
Fahey, Rose Ann	5
Fair, James John	107
Fair, Robert William	107
Fairman, Daniel	93
Fairweather, James Hedly	86
Falconer, Charles	86
Falconer, James E	38
Falkiner, Henry Frederick	108
Faribault, Eugène Rodolphe	22
Farley, Christopher Jos	167
Farley, James Frederick	168
Farquharson, C. A	153
Farrell, James	173
Farrell, Mary Louise Philipa	106
Farrell, William John	100
Farren, William	71
Farrow, Asher	51
Farrow, John Moses	96
Farrow, Martin Young	135
Farrow, Robinson Russell	48
Faulkner, Eric	107
Fawcett, Edgar	83
Fawcett, Guilford Heber	48

	Page.
Fearnside, John Henry	101
Fellows, William Risley	50
Fenaughty, John	123
Fenerty, Arthur	75
Fenoglio, Alexander	64
Ferguson, Alexander	52
Ferguson, Alex. Macdonald	134
Ferguson, Daniel	68
Ferguson, Edward T	173
Ferguson, Frederick	129
Ferguson, John	38
Ferguson, John C	38
Ferguson, Royden Cattanagh	91
Ferguson, Thomas Brooks	25
Ferguson, William (Toronto)	60
Ferguson, William (Ottawa)	90
Ferrier, Walter Fred	22
Fiddes, Alexander	62
Fielding, Charles Walter W	102
Filgiano, Henry Edward J	101
Filiatrault, Marie Joseph T	120
Filion, Henri Dominique	116
Filion, Louis Joseph	125
Filion, Samuel	9
Filteau, Louis Honoré	156
Findlay, Andrew	94
Finen, James Louis	129
Finlaison, Chs Wm	137
Finlay, James Thomas Clark	57
Finlay, Hugh	38
Finlayson, Joseph	174
Finnegan, Patrick	13
Finnigan, Edward	54
Firth, Charles Morrison	149
Fiset, Arthur, (St-Jérôme, P. Q.)	38
Fiset, Arthur, (Montreal)	65
Fiset, Jean Hector	146
Fisher, Alexander	27
Fisher, Charles Edward	95
Fissiault, Hypolite Adolphe	156
Fitzgerald, Edwin Wellington	38
Fitzgerald, James	132
Fitzgerald, Robert Michael	101
Fitzgerald, William	30
Fitzgibbon, John Daniel	9
Fitzpatrick, Patrick	158
Fitzpatrick, Wm. John	38
Fitzsimmons, James	12
Flack, David, Jr	112
Flagler, James Secord	129
Fleming, Alexander	76
Fleming, C. E	31
Fleming, James	51
Fleming, John Beverley	58
Flesher, John	24
Fletcher, Cecil	84
Fletcher, Everard Hyde	136
Fletcher, Hugh	22
Fletcher, James	139
Flood, James	9
Florence, Charles	121
Flynn, Daniel	38
Flynn, James Joseph	50
Flynn, James Patrick	33
Flynn, John (London, Ont.)	95
Flynn, John (Port Dalhousie, Ont.)	161
Flynn, Peter	50
Flynn, Thomas	161
Flynn, William (Percé, Que)	65
Flynn, William (Hamilton)	101
Flynn, William Joseph	54
Foley, James G	2
Foley, Lawrence	14
Foley, Patrick James	68
Foley, Philip	114
Foley, Thomas	32
Foley, Thomas Bain	71
Foran, John	17
Foran, William	15
Forbes, Edmond Henri	120
Forbes, Henry Arthur	79
Forbes, Joseph	152
Forcier, Joseph	139
Ford, Alexander	70
Ford, John	117
Foreman, Thomas	166
Forest, Eugène Roch	38
Forest, Isaac Thompson	73
Forest, Samuel	125
Forget, Amédée E	173
Forster, James Percy	11
Forster, John Baker	10
Forsyth, Joseph Bell	66
Forsyth, William	71
Fortescue, Laurence	27
Fortier, David Hugh A	146
Fortier, Jean Jacques Odilon	38
Fortier, James George, sr	87
Fortier, James Gordon, jr	90
Fortier, Joseph Octave	86
Fortier, Loftus Morton	24
Fortier, Lucien Napoléon	156
Fortier, Théophile	155
Foster, Albert Brunswick	30
Foster, Alfred	165
Foster, George Lawrence	4, 11
Foster, Henry	52
Foster, James (Toronto)	115
Foster, James (Welland, Ont.)	162
Foster, Simon Newton	77
Foster, Thomas	49
Foster, William	111
Fougère, Peter Thomas	74
Fournier, Jos. Alfred	168
Fowler, Edwin	59
Fowler, George	33
Fowler, George Orchard	50
Fowler, Thomas	6
Fowlie, Albert	60
Fox, Charles	96
Fox, John David	38
Fox, Thomas	38
Frank, Emil	102
Franklin, William A	84
Fraser, Alexander	76
Fraser, Alexander James	24
Fraser, Annie	48
Fraser, Charles	60
Fraser, Charles Daniel	132
Fraser, George James	38
Fraser, George Levack Bower	4
Fraser, John (Dorchester, N.S.)	10
Fraser, John (Ottawa)	30
Fraser, Joseph Robert	109
Fraser, Lucius, Charles	91
Fraser, Peter	38
Fraser, Samuel Martin	28
Fréchette, Léonard Achille	177
Fréchette, William Jos	88
Freel, Edwin Jerome	98
Freel, Thomas	161
Freeman, Edward	11
Freeman, Newton Perkins	78
Freeze, Edward Charles	38
Freeze, Richard John	127
French, Fleming	105
French, Jonas Ludiah	117
Frigon, Jos. Arthur	17

	Page.
Frink, James Henry	139
Frizzell, Albert Bright	94
Frost, Daniel Taylor	117
Frost, Samuel L. Tillley	48
Fuller, Charles James	74
Fuller, Thomas	155
Fulmer, William A	80
Fulton, Rev. James	7
Fulton, Robert	72
Fultz, Wm. Silver	132
Furois, Joseph Léger	118
Futvoye, Fred. Francis Booth	67
Gabriel, James McNutt	131
Gagné, Rev. Jacob	172
Gagnon, Herménégilde	127
Gagnon, Jos. Télesphore	119
Gagnon, Sévère	27
Gagnon, Zoël	126
Galbraith, John	111
Galbraith, Samuel	122
Galbraith, Thos. Jefferson	52, 168
Galibois, Jean-Bte	147
Gallagher, Francis	38
Gallagher, Frank	70
Gallant, William Abel	151
Gallet, Alphonse	67
Gallup, Asa Henry	106
Galna, George	51
Galvin, Michael	92
Gallwey, Reginald Munro M	27
Garault, Maxime	64
Garceau, Louis Albert	118
Gardiner, Richard Beecher	112
Gardiner, Robinson	129
Gardner, John	102
Gardner, Samuel	26
Garland, Nicholas Surry	30
Garneau, Alfred	176
Garneau, Alfred L	176
Garneau, Louis Honoré	126
Garrett, Lenox	121
Garriépy, Louis Octave	118
Garrison, William Albert	75
Gass, James	172
Gass, William Henry	99
Gaskin, Thomas	53
Gatien, Félix	38
Gaudet, Michel Henri Edouard	7
Gaudry, Basile Tancrède	118
Gaudry, Horace Daniel	120
Gauthier, Aldéric	124
Gauthier, Avila	124
Gauthier, Ernest	65
Gauthier, Jean	148
Gauthier, Pierre	158
Gauvin, Narcisse	66
Gauvin, Pierre Napoléon	126
Gauvreau, Ls. Olivier Ulric	119
Gauvreau Pierre A	139
Geddes, Alfred Forbes L	88
Geldart, Oliver Alexander	38
Geldert, John Morris	76
Gemmill, Francis Alexander	95
Genand, Jos. Auguste	177
Gendreau, A. Bagnes	62
Genest, Ernest	19
Genest, Joseph Valère	119
Genge, Robert Edward	103
George, Addison	11
George, Frederick	107
Gerald, Asahel Scott	56
Gerald, Charles	38

	Page.
Gerald, Walter Henry	38
Gerald, William John	33
Gerrior, Dennis	150
Gervais, Joseph Eugène	116
Gervais, Samuel	28
Giasson, Nicolas	126
Gibbons, John	77
Gibbs, Charles Theophilus	176
Gibson, John Hugh Peden	29
Gibson, Nina Mary Hartley	90
Gibson, Robert	163
Gibson, William Wright	9
Giffin, Joseph D	75
Giffin, William Wells	39
Giguère, Denis	146
Gilbert, Frederick	176
Gilchrist, Frederick Chs	154
Gilkie, Alfred	149
Gill, William	39
Gill, Wm. Hy. Fenwick	133
Gillen, Alfred	100
Gillespie, Daniel	167
Gillespie, David	167
Gillespie, Edward	78
Gillespie, Thos. Francis	11
Gillessie, Joseph Bennett	99
Gillie, John	167
Gillies, Angus	98
Gilmour, Robert	103
Gilmour, Thomas	30
Gilmonr, Thos. Chalmers	179
Gingras, Adolphe Elie	127
Gingras, Charles	11
Gingras, Jean Philippe T	126
Gingras Jos. Narcisse Alph	119
Girard, François Xavier	174
Girard, Irénée	39
Girdlestone, Robert John N	39
Giroux, Alphonse Philarome	168
Giroux, Elzéar Lonis Joseph	66
Giroux, François Xavier	107
Giroux, Joseph	123
Giroux, Nap. Julien	22
Giroux, Octave	60
Giroux, Théophile Avila	121
Gisborne, Francis Hernamann	4
Givens, John	7
Gleason, James	167
Gleeson, Cornelius	134
Gleeson, David J	70
Gleeson, William E	77
Gliddon, William	17
Gliddon, William Searle	20
Globensky, Lambert F	15
Gloude, Benjamin	146
Glover, Wm. John	90
Glover, John Ellis	165
Goad, Nelson Atkinson	113
Gobeil, Antoine	155
Godard, Alared Henry	50
Godsoe, Henry	10
Godson, Henry	39
Golden, John Jos	98
Gompertz, A. W. L	174
Good, Henry Leslie	83
Goodeve, William Morgan	20
Goodfellow, Henry Groves	117
Goodman, Arthur William	39
Goodspeed, Millard Herbert	71
Goodwin, William	108
Gordon, Alexander Hodge	114
Gordon, Andrew Robertson	142
Gordon, Edward	99
Gordon, Heischel	83

	Page.
Gordon, John	112
Gordon, John Macdonald	24
Gordon, Robert Bell	25
Gordon, Thomas	171
Gordon, Wm. Chas	143
Gorman, Arthur Matthias	39
Gorman, Cornelius	161
Gorman, James Alexander	109
Gorman, John	29
Gorman, Michael	39
Gorman, Samuel	123
Goron, David	39
Gorrell, George Taylor	99
Gosnell, Thomas Salter	39
Gott, George	49
Goudock, Edward	150
Gough, Charles Archer	30
Gouin, Charles	66
Gouin, James Alfred	105
Gouin, Willis J	39
Gould, Thos. Dearie	110
Gould, William	76
Goulden, Daniel Henry	89
Goulding, Rev. Arthur Wm	11
Gouldthrite, Frank Slocum	17
Gourdeau, François Frédéric	142
Gourdeau, Isaac	148
Gove, Charles Morrell	70
Gow, James	39
Gow, John Eckford	39
Gow, John William	48
Gow, Walter John	136
Gowan, Edmund	39
Goyette, Henri	120
Grafton, William Henry	48
Graham, Caroline Beatrice	91
Graham, Donald	62
Graham, Henry	72
Graham, John	29
Graham, Nicholas	59
Graham, Samuel	91
Graham, William Johnstone	39
Graham, Wm. Thos	39
Grahame, William	12
Grandfield, James	109
Grant, Alpine Finlay	21
Grant, Henry Hugh	39
Grant, James	122
Grant, John Archibald	132
Grant, John Blackwood	61
Grant, John G	60
Grant, Peter	83
Grant, Rev. Roderick	173
Grant, Wm. Samuel	174
Gravel, Ignace Nap	138
Gravelle, André	176
Graves, Hessay Wilkinson	84
Graves, Walter	74
Graves, Wm. Daws	53
Gray, Frost Wood	66
Gray, Capt. Hamilton Ormond	87
Gray, John Andrew	10
Gray, Margaret Danalda	91
Gray, Robert (Hamilton)	103
Gray, Robert (Nanaimo, B.C.)	153
Graydon, Robert	60
Greaves, Walter	87
Green, Chas Frederick	83
Green, Samuel Turner	118
Green, T. D	171
Greenfield, John Richard Murray	87
Greenfield, Robert	90
Greenfield, Samuel	92
Greey, Samuel	39
Gregory, John Uriah	143
Greir, James	58
Grenier, Adolphe	159
Grenier, Arthur	122
Grenier, Etienne	159
Griesbach, Arthur Henry	27
Griffin, Geo. Francis	130
Griffin, Gilbert Wakefield	94
Griffin, Henry Wilmot	86
Griffin, Martin Joseph	179
Griffith, John	99
Griffith, William	58
Griffith, William Edward	93
Griffiths, Geo. Anthony	66
Griffiths, Jacob	66
Grignard, Albert Marie Et	20
Grimason, Thomas	39
Grison, Louis Armand	17
Grondin, Albert Ls	121
Gross, Albert John	128
Gross, Harrison	29
Grout, Francis Eric Sewell	88
Grubb, William Andrew	146
Guay, Louis	126
Guertin, Rev. F	12
Guévremont, Jean-Baptiste	117
Guillemette, Joseph Edmond	121
Guillod, Henry	175
Guiou, Alonzo Herrett	142
Gunn, William Alexander	5
Gurnett, George Thomas B	93
Guthrie, James	171
Guy, Major George	14
Hachey, Octave	152
Hackett, Andrew	145
Hackett, Edward	153
Haddigan, Michael Joseph	53
Hadley, George Bradalbane	79
Hagan M	175
Hager, Chas Edward Orloff	52
Hagerman, Christopher A	53
Hagerman, John G	50
Hagerty, Henry Basil	77
Hagerty, Patrick	39
Halcrow, James	52
Hale, John Strong	90
Halkett, Andrew	142
Halkett, James Brooke	142
Hall, John Joseph	39
Hall, John Miller	117
Hall, John Peasley	117
Hall, John Richard	18
Hall, Chas. Russell	33
Hall, Samuel	131
Hall, Thomas	55
Hall, William Seymouth	128
Hambly, Philip Hail	49
Hamel, Alphonse	143
Hamel, Joseph Antoine	67
Hamilton, Alexander G	78
Hamilton, Andrew	161
Hamilton, Augusta Mary	101
Hamilton, Clarke	53
Hamilton, Heman H	150
Hamilton, Hugh Francis	77
Hamilton, John	57
Hamilton, William L	39
Hamlin, Ross Alexander	129
Hamm Chas. Philip	152
Hamond, Eugène	66
Hampton, George	95
Hancock, William	133

	Page.
Hanington, Thos. Benj	129
Hanley, Archibald	39
Hanley, James	53
Hanley, William Robert	89
Hanlon, Geo. Patrick	102
Hannah, Alexander	162
Hannah, Charles	162
Hannah, George	163
Hannon, Henry M	66
Hannon, Owen	67
Hanrahan, Patrick	61
Hanright, William	138
Hanson, Gedeon Knight	71
Harbottle, Thomas	144
Hardie, John	142
Harding, Frederick J	143
Harding, John Hy	143
Harding, Thomas	120
Harding, William S	139
Hardy, Robert Evins	164
Hare, Connolly Briggs	161
Hare, Henry	161
Harel, Rev Lazare Olivier	7
Hargrave, George Arthur	135
Hargrave, William	135
Harney, Thomas	39
Harney, Wm Thomas	124
Harper Frank	28
Harper, James Frederick	93
Harper, Montgomery	79
Harrington, Wm. Daniel	75
Harrington, William Hague	86
Harris, Edward	77
Harris, Edwin	172
Harris, George	163
Harris, George Michael	98
Harris, Henry James	77
Harris, James Henry	105
Harris, Richardson	179
Harris, Samuel T. H	58
Harris, Wm. Clarence	132
Harris, William Henry	133
Harrison, Edward	15
Harrison, Francis Edgar	134
Harron, Robert James	101
Harstone, Archibald	108
Hart, Philip Dacres	39
Hartley John McLean	97
Hartney, Edward Patrick	177
Hartt, William	39
Harty, Michael James	39
Harty, Patrick	143
Harvey, Edward Arthur	39
Harvey, Thomas Brunswick	168
Harvey, Walker	83
Hassard, Richard	109
Hastie, William	39
Haszard, Thomas Walter	133
Hatch, Walter	18
Hatch, Willoughby	127
Hatchette, John	63
Hatheway. Fred. Wm	73
Haultain, Chas. Selby	28
Haun, James Robert	56, 168
Haway, Thos. Brunswick	50
Hawken, Frank	99
Hawkesworth, Geo. Alex	131
Hawkins Alfred George	66
Hawkins, Alfred St. George	39, 58
Hawkins, Augustus Carayon	39
Hawkins, Thos. Taylor	100
Hawkins, William Louis	40
Haycock, Thomas	112
Hayden, William	120
Hayes, Edwin Clay	29
Hayes, Finn Barr	177
Hayes, George Hobart	89
Hayes Jeremiah	107
Hayes, William Hazen	30
Haystead, Martin	104
Hayter, Frederick	29
Hayward, Charles	32
Hayward, Walter John	40
Hayward, Wm. George	114
Heakes, James Robert	58
Heath, Edwin Lee	49
Hébert, Charles Dupont	40
Hébert, Jos Alph. Pacifique	40
Heffernan, Thomas Augustus	52
Heintz, Robert Muralt	81
Helliwell, Horatio Nelson	40
Helms, George	152
Heming, Albert Edward	88
Hemlow, James	75
Hender, André	160
Henderson, James	96
Henderson, Jas. Geo	115
Henderson, John (Kingston)	7
Henderson, John (Toronto)	114
Henderson, Wilbur	40
Henley, William Charles	77
Hennessey, George Francis	155
Henry, Kossuth Jarvis	18
Henry, John Maxwell Barry	40
Henry, John Robert	79
Henry, Lewis	9
Henry M	139
Henshaw, John	162
Henwood, George	40
Herchmer, Lawrence William	27
Heron, William Lewis	33
Héroux, Blaise	67
Herst, Samuel	110
Hesson, Charles Ashton	40
Hesson, F. H	81
Hetherington, Jason E	100
Hevey, Christopher	104
Hewson, William	153
Hewton, Robert	4
Hiam, William Henry	24
Hicks, Amos	134
Hicks, Anna Matilda	91
Hicks, William Henry	40
Higgins, Aaron	163
Higgins, Connell James B	86
Higgins, Frank O'Connor	93
Higgins, Nelson	163
Higgins, Richard	162
Higgins, William	163
Higginson, Thomas Sheriff	25
Hildred, Charles	115
Hill, Arthur Marcus	40, 72
Hill, Matthew	171
Hill, Robert	130
Hill, Thomas Henry	145
Hill, William Bruce Almon	156
Hill, William H	84
Hilliard, William Myers	24
Hilton, George	104
Hilyard, Frederick Simonds	128
Himsworth, William	33
Hinchey, Edward Henry	27
Hinds, Hugh	55
Hipwell, John Parkenson	128
Hiscott, Wm. Charles	105
Hitchings. Henry Stephen	72
Hoar, John	145
Hobbs, George Nixon	40

	Page.
Hoben, Chas. Frederick	128
Hockin, Robert	154
Hodd, Frank	102
Hodge, Archibald	56
Hodgers, Robert Wm	76
Hodgins, Robert	112
Hodgins, William Egerton	4
Hoffmann, George Christian	22
Hogan, William	10
Hogg, Robert	82
Hogg, William Ashton	51
Hogle, John	53
Holder, George	179
Holland, Richard Wm	134
Holland, William	6
Hollingsworth, Samuel	56
Holmes, Eliza	91
Holt, Edmund Burnharm	14
Hood Thomas Andrew	55
Hooey, Edwin Deyell	114
Hook, William	61
Hooper, John Riginald	90
Hopgood, William	83
Hopkins, Edward Gouverneur Ogden	28
Hopkirk, Henry Glassford	97
Hopkirk, John Ewart	98
Horn, Edward	149
Horne, Wm. Wells	53
Houghton, Isaac	7
Houle, Victor	126
Hourie, Peter	174
House, William Henry	50
House, William Taylor	51
Houston, Stewart	99
Howard, Donald Macdonald	28
Howard, Edward Roger	73
Howard, John Patrick	90
Howard, Wm. Walter Shanly	40
Howarth, James	165
Howden, Richard	40
Howe, George	161
Howe, Joseph	27
Howe, Philip John	76
Howe, William	59
Howie, Alexander	40
Hoyland, John	98
Hoyt, John Wesley	128
Hubley, Howard Henry	40
Hudgins, Louis	146
Hudon, Alphonse	40
Hudon, Léon Emile	118
Hudson, Arthur Bartlett	29
Hudson, John Wilkinson	59
Hugg, Claire	179
Huggan, Wm. Thomas	157
Huggard, John	110
Huggard, Richard Thompson	40
Hnghes, Henry	40
Hughes, John	17
Hughes, Richard Anderson	40
Hugonard, Rev. Joseph	173
Hume, Herbert Elsworth	18
Humphry, John	70
Humphries, Thos	115
Hunt, George Arthur	90
Hunt, Henry G	71
Hunt, William Josiah	67
Hunter, David	146
Huot, Chas. François Albert	28
Huot, Edouard	66
Hurley, Robert	167
Hurst, George	113
Hurst, Levi Brown	40
Hurst, William	6
Hutchins, Charles Alfred	143
Hutchinson, Willard	10
Hutton, Edwin Henry	52
Hutton, Samuel	72
Hutton, William	102
Hutty, Robert Howland Gray	115
Hyatt, Frederick Fowler	113
Hyde, F	140
Hynes, Michael Edward	109
Hynes, Patrick	96
Hynes, William Albert	110
Hyslip, Samuel N	72
Iler, Burritt	40
Ince, George Vincent	48
Ingall, Elfric Drew	22
Ingram, John Albert	111
Ingram, Wm. H	56
Ironside, Alex. McGregor	171
Ironside, George Arthur	40
Ironside, James Symington	57
Irwin, Robert	40
Irwin, Samuel	40
Isaacson, Herbert Noel	63
Jack, Samuel Rutherford	128
Jackman, Josiah	60
Jackson, Adam	12
Jackson, Albert Calvin W	112
Jackson, James	50
Jackson, John Anderson	89
Jackson, Josias Barnwall	138
Jackson, William	146
Jacques, Pierre	123
Jakeman, William	140
James, Arthur Chas	134
James, Clarkson Wightman	110
James, Henry	14
James, Thomas Cuthbert	40
James, Wm. Henry	102
Jameson, Samuel Bell	81
Jamieson, Percy	91
Jamieson, Rev. Robert	12
Jamieson, Robert C	40
Jamison, George Alex	77
Janisse, James David	61
Jarvis, Arthur Leonard	138
Jarvis, Ernest Frederick (Ottawa)	15, 88
Jarvis, Edward Worrell	27
Jean, George Emile	174
Jeffers, Joseph	116
Jeffery, James Edward	111
Jenkins, Frank Maurice S	88
Jenkins, George	70
Jenkins, Samuel Judson	30
Jenkins, Thomas	129
Jermyn, John Webb	172
Jessop, Geo Walter	84
Jessup, Edward	56
Johnson, Basil Eloi	68
Johnson, Edward	148
Johnson, George	138
Johnson, John Edgar	96
Johnson, John James	40
Johnson, John Thomas	51
Johnson, Joseph	95
Johnson, Robert William Stephenson	96
Johnson, Terrance	162
Johnson, William (St. John, N.B.)	70
Johnson, William (Belleville, Ont.)	40
Johnston, Adam	114
Johnston, Arthur Clement	31

	Page.
Johnston, George Elliott (Prescott, Ont.)	40
Johnston, George Elliott (Pictou, N.S.)	79
Johnston, Henry Wentworth	143
Johnston, John (Dorchester, N.S.)	10
Johnston, John (Ottawa)	21
Johnston, James (Montreal)	64
Johnston, James (Toronto)	144
Johnston, James (Morrisburg, Ont.)	167
Johnston Lewis	98
Johnston, Matthew Hy	164
Johnstone, George	81
Johnstone, James Kennedy	41
Johnstone, Washington J (Inl. Rev., Ottawa)	41
Johnstone, Washington J.(P. O. Dep., Ottawa)	86
Jokish, Hermann	63
Joncas, Pierre Léger	66
Jones, Albert	97
Jones, Allan	98
Jones, Andrew	41
Jones, Arthur Sidney	165
Jones, Charles Jerome	1
Jones, Edmund Alexander D	87
Jones, George	116
Jones, James Gordon	165
Jones, Louis Kossuth	156
Jones, Norman Bond	80
Jones, Peter E	171
Jones, Richard	41
Jones, Richard Inglis	81
Jones, William Alpheus	89
Jones, William Emerson Clarke	117
Jones, William Hamilton	49
Jones, W. McN	140
Jordan, John Astralake	62
Joslin, Almon	53
Jost, Thos. Philip	76
Joule, Alfred J	84
Jowett, John W	174
Jubenville, J. P	41
Judd, Charles	101
Jukes, Augustus	28
Just, Conradin Frederick	3
Kain, Samuel W	70
Kane, Francis	103
Kavanagh, Charles E	134
Kavanagh, James	125
Kavanagh, Joseph John	62
Kavanagh, Wallis Morgan	168
Kay, William	146
Kearney, Charles	73
Kearney, Matthew	116
Kearns, Robert	103
Kearns, William	29
Keary, William Holland	12
Keating, Charles Joseph	2
Keating, Michael Edward	77
Keating, Wm. Ahearn	133
Keays, James Alexander	16
Keeler, George Samuel	41
Keeler, Robert M	56
Kehoe, John	92
Keilty, Thomas	41
Keith, Hilton	174
Keith, James Thos	131
Keizer, David Anthony	135
Kell, Robt. Hawkins	101
Keller, Charles Frederick Dan	50
Kelley, Lucius Owen	81
Kellock, Daniel	41
Kelly, Alexander	76
Kelly, David Beggs	98
Kelly, Edward	41
Kelly, Henry Pierce	126
Kelly, James	122
Kelly, John	103
Kelly, John Henry	130
Kelly, John Thomas	41
Kelly, Matthew Eyre	97
Kelly, Mencer John	41
Kelly, Thomas John	124
Kemp, Alfred E	170
Kennedy, Charles	112
Kennedy, John (Kingston)	6
Kennedy, John (London, Ont.)	104
Kennedy, Michael	5
Kennedy, Robt. Duncan	76
Kenning, James Hogan	41
Kenny, Edward	8
Kenny, William	111
Kent, John Ward	151
Kent, Oliver Arthur	151
Kent, Silas Blair	142
Keogh, Peter Mary	41
Keon, Michael	6
Kerr, Alfred James	101
Kerr, Charles Edward	73
Kerr, Duncan	74
Kerr, James	78
Kerr, John	5
Keswick, David	69
Ketchum, Francis Edwin	128
Ketchum, William Quintard	90
Ketcheman, Herbert	108
Ketcheson, Henry Freeman	98
Keyes, Perley George	19
Kidd, Thomas	41
Kiernan, Patrick	90
Kilborn, Dominick	130
Killburn, Ivory	73
Kilvert, Francis Edwin	52
Kimber, Réné Edouard	176
Kimber, William	112
Kimlin, Henry John	118
King, Donald Alfred	132
King, Edwin Francis	116
King, John Dufficy	56
King, Joseph	124
King, Richard Marsters	41
King, Robert Powney	177
King, Sidney Arthur	49
King, Stephen James	127
King, William Frederick	19
Kingsbery, William Clayton	62
Kingston, Alfred Geo	155
Kinloch, Henry	18
Kinnear, Alexander Molson	55
Kinney, John	134
Kinney, Joseph R	154
Kirby, Eugene Guilford	24
Kirby, William	54
Kirk, Frederick	112
Kirk, Robert	115
Kirkpatrick, John Alexander	109
Kirkpatrick, Reginald Noble	81
Kirkpatrick, Robert (Woodstock, N.B.)	72
Kirkpatrick, Robert (Toronto)	112
Kirkpatrick, Thos. Fred S	170
Kirwan, Philip Treacy	15
Knauf, Henry	88
Knight, Francis Edward	14
Knight, Joseph	41
Knighton, Samuel	134
Knowlson, James Baine	41
Knowlton, Joseph	113
Knox, Edward Ezechiel	114
Knox, Wellington J. Thomas	57
Kreps, Wm. Henricus	87

	Page.
Labbé, François Xavier	118
Labelle, Gédéon	8
Labelle, Grégoire	64
Labelle, Octave	7
Labelle, Wilfrid	180
Laberge, Alfred	145
Laberge, Michel Philéas	125
Labossière, Israël	160
Lacasse, Louis Télesphore	20
Lacerte, Alide	48
Lachapelle, Alphonse	116
Lacken, Hugh	116
Lackey, John George	114
Lacroix, Hilaire	61
Laflamme, Magloire	178
Lafleur, Léon	146
Lafleur, Olivier	159
Laframboise, Louis	178
Lafrance, Martin	166
Lafranchise, L	179
Lagacé, Philippe	123
Laidman, Richard Hubert	41
Laing, John Wilfred	61
Laird, Charles	71
Lake, Arthur E	174
Lally, Conrad Whitley	87
Lally, John Joseph	100
Lally. Patrick Jos	91
Lalonde, Jean-Bte. Alexis	122
Lalonde, Julien Moïse	15
LaManque, Thomas	121
Lamarche, George Bricot	7
Lamb, William	107
Lambart, Hon. Octavius Henry	18
Lambe, Lawrence Morris	22
Lambert, François-Xavier	14
Lambert, Jeremiah	65
Lambert, Joshua Kennedy	13
Lambert, William McGregor	145
Lambkin, Wm. Leonard	176
Lamer, Joseph Emmanuel	62
Lamère, Olivier	8
Lamothe, Alfred Félix Wm	121
Lamoureux, Arthur Edouard	121
Lamoureux, Edouard A	121
Lampman, Archibald	89
Landers, David Wm	78
Landor, Annie	91
Landrieau, Eugène	106
Landry, Elimine	147
Landry, Ferdinand	10
Lane, Henry Bowyer Smith	4
Lane, Henry David James	14
Lane, Patrick Edward	126
Lane, Thos. Michael	41
Lane, William	130
Lang, Victor	41
Langenburg, Albert Carl	76
Langevin, Edouard Joseph	176
Langevin, Amédée	122
Langley, Benjamin	109
Langlois, Charles	148
Langlois, Côme	140
Langlois, Cyrille Nap	127
Langlois dit Traversy, François-Xavier	41
Langstone, William Henry	112
Lanthier, Auguste	63
Lantier, Arthur Aurélien	63
Lapointe, Grégoire	118
Lapointe, Prospère	122
Lapointe, Théophile Pierre	121
Laporte, George	41
Larente, Régis	166
Larivière, Charles	121
Larkin, Joseph John	111
Larochelle, Edmond	143
Larochelle, Norbert	17
Larose, Anatole	120
Larose, Joseph	176
Larose, Télesphore Chagnon	14
Larseneur, Thomas François	119
LaRue, George	41
Larue, Joseph Napoléon	107
Larue, Louis Joseph Henri	118
Larue, Panet Edouard	66
Lash, John Bean	174
Latimer, Charles	150
Latimer, David	115
Latimer, Thomas	124
Latour, Joseph Cyprien	67
Lauder, Venerable J. S	176
Lauder, George Paley	52
Laurie, John Burnet	92
Laurilliard, Henry Salter	132
Laurin, Alphonse	62
Laurin, Alphonse, jr	63
Laurin, Louis Napoléon	66
Lavallée, Vincent Paul	41, 65
Lavell, Michael	4
Lavoie, François Arthur	62
Lavoie, Jos. Adélard	63
Law, William Strachan	57
Lawder, John	41
Lawless, Lawrence	104
Lawless, Matthew	93
Lawlor, Henry	41
Lawlor, Richard Alban	41
Lawlor, William	41
Lawrence, Charles Main B	97
Lawrence, George Washington	117
Lawrence, James Walter	80
Lawrence, William	102
Lawson, Adam Alexander	145
Lawson, James	180
Lawson, James David	82
Lawson, John Auld	133
Lawson, Robert	84
Lawson, Thomas Stanford	31
Lay, Frederick	161
Layton, George Albert	80
Lazier, Richard Leonard	49
Leadley, William	97
Leahy, David	68
Leahy, Michael	5
Leahy, Patrick Thomas	88
Leard, Solomon James Benj	82
Learoyd, Edward Long	89
Lebel, Jean Alfred Wm	125
LeBel, Narcisse	172
Leblanc, Charles Placide	151
Leblanc, Jérémie	9
Leblanc, Joseph (Dorchester, N.S.)	10
Leblanc, Joseph (New Richmond, P.Q.)	65
Leblanc, Jude J	69
Leblanc, Pierre	160
Leblanc, Régis	148
Leclair, Adolphus	99
Leclair, Eugène	8
Lecours, Henri Théophile	41
Ledoux, Joseph	124
Leduc, Charles Anatole T	120
Leduc, Clodomir	159
Lee, Charles	96
Lee, Edward	42
Lee, Henry	164
Lee, Henry Percy	129
Lee, Mary Pyne	18
Lee, William Horace	2

	Page.
Leeming, Henry Blakey	49
Lefebvre, Charles	120
Lefebvre, Eustache	117
Lefebvre, Gaspard Joseph D	120
Lefebvre, Germain	122
Lefebvre, Louis	120
Lefort, Pierre	159
Lefroy, George	59
Legate, James	97
Legault, Gilbert	159
Legendre, Jean-Bte Z	99
Léger, Vital	10
Leggett, John Edward	168
Legros, Peter Esnouf	62
Leighton, William Kirkwood	42
Leitch, William	32
Le Lacheur Colin Priault	74
Le Lacheur, Peter	74
Lelièvre, Siméon	2
Lemay, Charles	160
Lemay, Jean-Baptiste	8
Lemieux, Damase Joseph	64
Lemieux, Emile Edmond	14
Lemieux, Ferdinand	147
Lemieux, François-Xavier	89
Lemieux, Frs.-Xavier L	178
Lemieux, Guillaume	20
Lemieux, Hermidas A	62
Lemieux, Joseph	124
Lemoine, James McPherson	42
Le Moine, J. de Saint-Denis	176
Lemoine, Jules	42
Lemon, William Edward	109
Lent, Adolphus Smith	81
Léonard, Omer	9
Lepage, Victor	155
Lépine, Jos. Honoré	125
Lépine, Louis	42
Lepper, Wm. David	115
Leprohon, Roch Martial	42
LeQuesne, John	148
Leroyd, Arthur Gilpin	15
Lesage, Félix	8
Lesage, Louis Alphonse	158
Leslie, John	4
Lester, William Hollis	59
LeSueur, Charles Philip	99
LeSueur, Peter	16
LeSueur, William Dawson	86
L'Etoile, Joseph	18
Letson, Edgar Ethelbert	78
Lett, Frederick Piercy Austin	42
Lettan, Herman	113
Levasseur, Louis Nazaire Z	42
Lévêque, Auguste	138
Lévêque, Luc Joseph Arthur	173
Lewers, Robert	103
Lewis, Charles Wesley	51
Lewis, George	80
Lewis, Herbert George	143
Lewis, John	114
Lewis, Joseph Henry	92
Lewis, William Peterson	82
L'Heureux, Louis	126
Lightfoot, Francis Cuthbert	155
Lilley, John Hy	136
Limoges, Narcisse	64
Lindsay, Arthur	86
Lindsay, Jos. Philip	132
Lipsett, Wm Stewart	135
Lithgow, John Thomas	31
Little, Hugh Robert	131
Little, James	94
Little, John	164
Little, Robert Henry	97
Little, William Carruthers	88
Livingstone, John	56
Lizotte, Agappit	178
Lloyd, Frank	59
Loan, John Bridle	114
Loarden, Cornelius	59
Lockwood, Geo. S	77
Lockwood, Milton Kingsley	50
Logan, John	42
Logan, Walter	105
Logie, Frederick John	116
Loisel, John	147
Lomas, William Henry	175
Long, George	65
Looby, John	42
Lorange, Oscar	121
Lord, Alfred	120
Lord, Artemas	143
Loring, R. E	175
Lortie, Alphonse	124
Losey, Taylor	64
Loucks, H. H	178
Loudon, Robert	112
Loudon, William	109
Loughram, Francis	32
Loughrane, Lawrence	59
Lounds, Chs. Matthew R	132
Low, Albert Peter	22
Lowe, Philip de Villeneufve	20
Lowe, George, jr	30
Lowe, John	138
Lowe, Robert, jr	74
Lowe, Thos. Road	73
Lowry, John	72
Lowther, John	59
Loyer, Francis	19
Loyer, Joseph Samuel	63
Lucas, John	164
Lucas, Samuel Brigham	174
Luke, Edwin Philip	3
Luke, Philip Edward	67
Lunan, Alex. Lawson	13
Lunan, Maud Maria	13
Lunny, Richard	63
Lusignan, Eli	11
Lussier, Joseph	123
Luther, James	10
Lynch, John (Kingston)	8
Lynch, John (Woodstock, N.B.)	73
Lynch, John Bernard	138
Lynch, John Joseph	100
Lynch, Joseph	180
Lynch, Patrick	42
Lynch, Thomas	72
Lynch, Walter	65
Lynch, William Joseph	138
Lynes, Kiernan	42
Lynn, James	115
Lynton, Thes. Chs. Wm	180
Lyon, Edith H	171
Lyons, Edward	42
Lyons, John	42
Lyster, John Henry	138
Mabb, Henry Liddell	136
Mabee, William Pitt	57
Macarow, Philip Henry	98
MacCabe, Joseph Mary Gabriel	42
MacCormac, Michael Connolly	179
MacDonald, Alexander	149
Macdonald, Archibald B	42
Macdonald, Chas. John	130

	Page.
Macdonald, Charles William	99
Macdonald, Daniel Joseph	133
Macdonald, Lt.-Col. Donald A	14
Macdonald, Dugald	42
MacDonald, Duncan A. C	88
Macdonald, Frederick Carrall	19
Macdonald, Henry	99
MacDonald, James (Grand River, P.E.I.)	82
MacDonald, James (Charlottetown)	82
Macdonald, John (Baddeck)	74
Macdonald, John A. (Kingston)	42
Macdonald, John Archibald (Ottawa)	88
MacDonald, John Carroll	29
Macdonald, John George	135
Macdonald, Murdoch	109
Macdonald, P. A	140
Macdonell, Alex. Roderick	27
Macdonell, Archibald Cameron	28
Macdonell, Duncan	167
Macdonell, Ethel Charlotte	135
Macdonell, Harry Percy	178
MacFarlane, John	148
MacFarlane, Thomas	42, 84
MacGillivray, Farquhar	177
Macintire, Donald	42
Mackay, Jane Emily Blanche	101
Mackay, George Wm	42
Mackay, Joseph Wm	175
Mackenzie, Donald	145
Maclean, Wm. Henry	55
MacLeod, Alex. Duncan	82
MacLeod, Malcolm Alexander	127
MacMahon, William	17
MacMurchy, John C	58
Macoun, John	22
Macpherson, David H	28
Macpherson, Donald Alma	155
Macpherson, Jas. Pennington	155
Macpherson, Lt.-Col. John (Ottawa)	14
Macpherson, William	109
Macpherson, William T	134
Macrae, James Ansdell	174
Macvicar, Alfred Fisher	57
MacVicar, William Wallace	96
Madden, Patrick	6
Madore, Jos. Adolphe	116
Magee, Richard Graham	128
Magee, William Loftus	142
Magness, Robert	42
Maguire, John Joseph	103
Maguire, Thomas Moore	14
Mahar, John	132
Maher, James	125
Mahon, Martin Joseph	91
Mailhot, Edmond	160
Mailleue, Géo. Alfred Duff	88
Mailloux, Joseph	64
Mailman, John Albert	130
Main, William Dick	73
Maingy, Helenus Gilbert McL	170
Maingy, Lefeuvre Anstruther	92
Maingy, Philip Anstruther	99
Mainwright, Maj. Willis L. R	14
Maitland, Malcolm John	105
Makinson, Wm. Arthur	142
Malbœuf, Arthur	62
Malcolm, James	129
Malcom, Thomas Andrew	80
Malépart, George Stanislas	7
Malépart, Jean-Baptiste	8
Malo, Toussaint	42
Malone, Thomas, jr	42
Maloney, Hugh	151
Malouin, Alfred	147
Mankey, William Jennings	112
Mann, George Gwynn	174
Manning, James	42
Manning, John J	60
Manseau, Amédée	12
Manson, John	146
Maracle, F. K	171
Marcon, Frank Evans	42
Marentette, Alexandre	42
Marentette, Joseph Laurent	61
Margrave, George Henry	86
Marier, Joseph	91
Marier, Pierre	55
Marion, Joseph Eugène Edmond	42
Markle, John A	174
Marks, James Thos	114
Marks, John	112
Marmette, Joseph	138
Marrs, Jos. Ernest	97
Marshall, Ferdinand	42
Marshall, James Alex	81
Marshall, John	22
Martel, Michel Dosithée Stanislas	168
Martin, Chs. Alphonse	179
Martin, James	172
Martin, John Clatworthy	90
Martin, Joseph	97
Martin, Joseph Adhémar	67
Martin, Jules	148
Martin, Napoléon Pierre	64
Martin, Paul, jr	146
Martineau, Ferdinand	66
Martineau, François Norbert	126
Martineau, Herman	173
Mason, Frederick	42
Mason, Henry Edward	166
Mason, John (Ottawa)	21
Mason, John (Solmesville, Ont.)	146
Mason, Peter Stamage	76
Mason, Thomas	94
Massé, Arthur	122
Masson, Edouard	140
Masters, Chs. Harding	180
Matheson, David	86
Matheson, George Marshall	170
Matheson, George Nair	57
Matheson, John	64
Matthew, George F	70
Matthewman, Ernest H	106
Matthews, Frederick William	95
Matthews, George	96
Matthews, John	57
Mathews, John Sutheriand	101
Matthews, Richard Fitzgerald	104
Matthews, William George	28
Mathewson James Brewer P	5
Mathieu, Alfred	123
Mathieu, Joseph (Sorel, Qué.)	68
Mathieu, Joseph (Montreal)	125
Matton, Albert Onézime	15
Maxwell, Mary D	171
Maxwell, Samuel Rice	128
May, George Musgrave	84
May, Henry Arthur	2
May, Kathleen Maud Weir	19
May, Maud Ida	90
Mayer, Edouard	120
Mayer, Louis Dominique E	121
Maynard, Martin Wilkins	156
Meacham, James Hubbard	100
Meadows, Alfred Henri	112
Meagher, John Nicholas	132
Meagher, Thomas	53
Meason, Wm. Laing	174

	Page.
Medlow, Charles	15
Meehan, John	123
Meighen, Arthur Edward	91
Meloche, François Xavier	115
Meloche, Simon	145
Meneilly, Walter Jas	144
Menzies, Augustus	116
Menzies, William	144
Mercer, Francis Hubert F	88
Mercer, Richard Graham	95
Mercer, William Otterburn	106
Mercier, Edward Henry	62
Mercier, Jean Adolphe D	126
Mercil, Louis	122
Meredith, Wm. Edward	59
Merrick, Kathleen	89
Merriman, Lucien Thomas	68
Merritt, David Finley	72
Metcalf, William Franklin	42
Méthot, Joseph Chs Arthur	119
Méthot, Joseph Eugène	156
Miall, Edward	33
Middleton, Alexander T. M	109
Miggins, Michael	124
Milburn, Robert Baldwin	59
Miller, Albert Henry	103
Miller, Archibald	43
Miller, Charles	10
Miller, James	12
Miller, John Gardiner	128
Miller, John Stewart	63
Miller, John Elwood	43
Miller, Peter	164
Miller, Robert	136
Miller, Robert Simons	101
Miller, Thos. Albert	114
Miller, William	164
Miller, William Frederick	43
Millier, Elie	43
Milligan, Robert John	43
Milligan, Wm. George	110
Milliken, Edwin	43
Mills, Albert Edward	49
Mills, George Henry	78
Mills, John	5
Mills, William	19
Mills, William Wesley	164
Milne, Alexander Roland	83
Milne, Alexander William	92
Milne, Charles	165
Milner, William Cochran	70
Milward, Thomas Frederick	75
Minhinnic, Wm. Brown	54
Miquelon, Arsène Cyr	127
Miraglia, Joseph	124
Mitchell, Andrew	103
Mitchell, James Alex	77
Mitchell, James Elijah	103
Mitchell, John	95
Mitchell, John A	174
Mitchell, Robert (Dorchester, N.S.)	10
Mitchell, Robert (Toronto)	113
Mitchell, Thomas	59
Mitchell, William	95
Mitchell, William Francis	123
Moblo, John	172
Moerschfelder, Jacob	108
Moffat, Thos. Inglis Dunlop	90
Moffat, Robt. McGowan D	177
Moffatt, Hamilton	175
Moffatt, John	73
Moffatt, John Buchanan	27
Moffatt, R. B. E	11
Moffatt, T. P	171
Mollard, John Thomas	94
Moloney, Daniel	97
Moloney, Michael	97
Monaghan, John	109
Monette, Godefroi	9
Monkman, Arthur	111
Monro, George	59
Monroe, William Leander	151
Monsell, Wm. Henry	63
Montanari, Ambroise P. P	64
Montcrief, Peter	6
Monteith, John Alex	43
Montgomery, George Archibald	25
Montgomery, John	129
Montgomery, Robert	99
Montgomery, William	69
Montgomery, Wm. Henry	49
Montizambert, Frederick	140
Moodie, John Douglas	28
Moody, Evan	136
Moody, Geo. Clifford	114
Moody, Thomas	60
Moody, William Henry	80
Moon, Francis Graham	87
Mooney, Amos Austin	66
Mooney, Edward	5
Mooney, John	56
Mooney, Michael	165
Mooney, William	6
Moore, Alvan Head	153
Moore, Charles Northwood	111
Moore, George H. Richmond	29
Moore, John Green	134
Moore, Ralph Merry	68
Moore, Theophilus	43
Moore, Thomas (Montreal)	124
Moore, Thomas (Kingston)	6
Moore, Thos. Edward	124
Moore, William	43
Moore, Wm. Deranzie	114
Moran, Michael Joseph	82
Morash, John	78
Morden, Joseph Ralph	101
Moreau, Jean-Baptiste	123
Moreau, Joseph Alfred	43
Morel, François	180
Morgan, Archibald	130
Morgan, Henry James	15
Morice, Jessie Marion	136
Morin, Alcidas	122
Morin, Alfred	48
Morin, Jules	143
Morison, Malcolm James	138
Morris, Charles Eugène	77
Morris, Francis	136
Morris, William S. M	27
Morrison, Duncan	151
Morrison, Frederick J	84
Morrison, Hector D	83
Morrison, John	64
Morrissette, Honoré	126
Morrissey, John	103
Morrow, David	154
Morrow, John	43
Morse, Charles	180
Morse, Frank A	4
Morton, George	103
Morton, Henry Hawtry	88
Morton, Thomas	137
Morton, William (Campbellford, Ont.)	49
Morton, William (Windsor, Ont)	61
Mosher, Havelock Henry	78
Mosier, Lewis	163
Moss, Charles Henry	108

	Page.
Mott, Jas. Austin Smith	70
Mowat, Alexander	153
Moylan, James George	4
Muckle, Alex. Montgomery	173
Muir, David Holmes	172
Muirhead, Robert	150
Mulcahy, Joseph James	133
Mulcahy, Patrick Joseph	132
Muldoon, E. J	13
Mulhern. Michael Matthew	43
Mullin, Jeremiah	4
Mullin, Thomas	167
Mullins, Henry	64
Mullins, Vincent	80
Mulvey, James	161
Muma, Henry	180
Mundell, Joseph	149
Mundy, Wm. Antipas	102
Munn, Thos. Hugh	153
Munro, Ezra	151
Munro, Hugh David	43
Munro, John McNab	55
Munroe, Charles	5
Murchison, Dalton	96
Murphy, Charles	83
Murphy, Daniel	168
Murphy, Edward	111
Murphy James	67
Murphy, John (Prescott, Ont)	56
Murphy John (Montreal)	116
Murphy, Matthew Wm	133
Murphy, William	117
Murphy, William Henry	107
Murray, Alexander	128
Murray, Alfred Sutton E	43
Murray, Charles Alexander	127
Murray, David	43
Murray, David, jr	79
Murray, Hugh	52
Murray, James	137
Murray, James Patrick	104
Murray, John	64
Murray, John Adam	142
Murray, Robert	97
Murren, Henry	65
Mustard, John	11
Myers, Robert	132
Myler, Michael	126
Myrand, Jean-Bte	176
McAdam, Hugh	72
McAdoo, R. J	72
McAfee, John	123
McAllister, Andrew	43
McAllister, Daniel	50
McArthur, Samuel	83
McAulay, Joachim Joseph	64
McAuley, Donald	74
McAuley, James	161
McAvoy, Charles	7
McBeath, Allan	71
McBratney, Robert T	81
McBride, Alexander	134
McBride, Arthur Hill	12
McBride, James	103
McCabe, John	152
McCabe, Thomas	138
McCaffrey, Wm. John	64
McCaffry, James Robert	58
McCague, Wm. Andrew	110
McCallum, John Arthur	108
McCandless, John	110
McCann, John A	14
McCarey, Joseph	133
McCart, Peter	72
McCarthy, Alexander	96
McCarthy, Denis Francis	87
McCarthy, John Patrick	33
McCarthy, Michael	161
McCarthy, Norah	116
McCarthy, Thomas	7
McCauley, George	6
McCauley, Robert	5
McCaw, Hugh	59
McClain, William	59
McClanaghan, Michael	43
McClenaghan, James Edward	142
McClive, John	56
McClorey, William	162
McClosky, John Richard	43
McCluskey, Charles	153
McCluskey, John	64
McColl, Ebenezer	173
McConnan, D. B	32
McConnell, Richard George	22
McConville, Arthur	6
McConville, Charles	6
McCoppin, James	162
McCord, Frederick Augustus	177
McCormack, Robert	6
McCormack, William	6
McCormick, Edgar	73
McCormick, Francis Burwell	49
McCoy, William	43
McCracken, James	175
McCracken, William Humphrey	135
McCreary, Robert	164
McCuaig, Augustine Finlay	43
McCuaig, Donald Alex	60
McCuaig, William Haile	87
McCulloch, Anthony	33
McCulloch, Henry Hamilton	135
McCulloch, John Oliver	101
McCurdy, James	80
McCurdy, Matthew James	76
McCutcheon, Hugh	75
McDermid, Angus John	88
McDermott, George Burton	172
McDiarmid, Finlay	54
McDonald, Alexander	74
McDonald, Allan	173
McDonald, Angus (Pictou, N.S.)	79
McDonald, Angus, (Souris, P.E.I.)	152
McDonald, Angus Murdoch	11
McDonald, Archibald	131
McDonald, Boswell, Robert	84
McDonald, Charles	180
McDonald, Daniel	79
McDonald, David	74
McDonald, Donald D	15
McDonald, Frank	103
McDonald, James	149
McDonald, James Alexander	104
McDonald, John (Hamilton)	43
McDonald, John (Chatham, N.B.)	140
McDonald, John Allan	149
McDonald, John Frederick	79
McDonald, John William	43
McDonald, Michael Allan	43
McDonald, Norman	76
McDonald, Rev. Roderick	173
McDonald, Rowald	79
McDonald, William (Gaspereaux)	152
McDonald, William (West Point)	152
McDonnell, Æneas Donald O	11
McDormand, Freeman	173
McDougall, James	10
McDougall, John (Dorchester, N.S.)	11
McDougall, John (Point Edward)	140

	Page.
McDougall, John Lorne	29
McDougall, Ronald	80
McEachern, Bennett	82
McEachran, Charles	140
McEachran, Duncan	140
McElhinney, Mark Patton	142, 144
McElligott, Patrick	108
McElroy, James	2
McElroy, William Joseph	121
McEwen, David	151
McEwen, Edward	82
McFadden, D. H	140
McFarland, Chas. Davis	43
McFarland, Duncan Elliot	56, 168
McFarland, William	102
McFarlane, James	100
McFarlane, James David Craig	100
McFarlane, Malcolm	77
McFarlane, Peter	11
McGee, John Joseph	2
McGeein, Bernard	5
McGibbon, Alexander	173
McGibbon, John Alexander	28
McGie, Donald Barnabas	62
McGill, Alexander	94
McGill, Anthony	43
McGill, William	81
McGillis, Alexander	134
McGillivray, Daniel Charles	12
McGillivray, Hugh	89
McGinnis, Arthur	49
McGinnis, Robert Henry	111
McGirr, John	170
McGirr, William	171, 174
McGovern, James Michael	26
McGovern, John James	55
McGovern, Thos	108
McGowan, Moses	72
McGowan, Patrick (Burritt's Rapids)	164
McGowan, Patrick (Stony Mountain, Man.)	11
McGowan, Thomas	140
McGowan, William, jr	68
McGrail, Thomas	87
McGregor, Charles John	58
McGregor, Donald	79
McGuire, Francis James	60
McGuire, Gloss Crysler	57
McGuire, Horace	90
McHugh, Henry J	145
McIllree, John Henry	27
McInerney, Lawrence	125
McInnes, Thomas Archibald	12
McInnes, William	22
McInnis, John Lindsay	81
McInnis, Lewis	74
McIntosh, Alfred Dieudonné	121
McIntosh, Daniel	146
McIntyre, John	172
McIntyre, Joseph	57
McIntyre, Robert Chas	129
McIsaac, Alexander	74
McIsaac, Rev. Donald	173
McIsaac, Donald John	140
McKay, Angus (Indian Head, N.-W.T.)	140
McKay, Angus (Narrows Lake, Man.)	173
McKay, Charles Stephen	146
McKay, Hiram	170
McKay, James	17
McKay, John	43
McKay, Robie	149
McKay, Samuel	70
McKee, Hamilton	12
McKee, James	13
McKee, Thomas	61

	Page.
McKelvey, Alexander	172
McKendrick, Dawson	128
McKenna, Edward	124
McKenna, Henry Albert	82
McKenna, J. A. J	170
McKenna, John Adam P	52
McKenna, William Gordon	105
McKenna, Wm. John	63
McKenzie, Alexander	112
McKenzie, Alexander Innes	52
McKenzie, Allan Charles	97
McKenzie, Archibald	69
McKenzie, Charles James	50
McKenzie, George	12
McKenzie, Jas. Edward	119
McKenzie, John	25
McKenzie, Rev. M	173
McKenzie, Mathew Dripps	79
McKenzie, Roderick	148
McKenzie, Robt. Sutherland	175
McKenzie, Thos. Howard	43
McKenzie, William S	75
McKeown, Edward	158
McKeown, Jas. Alexander	102
McKiel, Charles Edward	48
McKillop, John	93
McKinley, Charles Hamilton	69
McKinnon, Alexander	153
McKinnon, Allan	23
McKinnon, James	149
McKinnon, Murdoch	98
McKimm, Uriah Henry	43
McKinnon, Wm. Crane	131
McKnight, Joseph	152
McLaine, Archibald	152
McLaine, John Alex	81
McLagan, John	57
McLaren, James William	95
McLaren, John Smith	85
McLaren, Robert	100
McLaughlan, William Gustavus	11
McLaughlin, Daniel Isaac Woodward	70
McLaughlin, Edward	163
McLaughlin, Henry	63
McLaughlin, Jos. Hugh	32
McLaughlin, Samuel	156
McLaughlin, W	175
McLaughlin, Walter B	152
McLean, Archibald	81
McLean, David Von Renssellaer	136
McLean, Duncan John	96
McLean, Hugh Allen	54
McLean, John Douglas	170
McLean, Roderick	80
McLean, Thomas	58
McLean, Thomas Alexander	25
McLellan, Angus Jerome	151
McLellan, D. J	9
McLellan, Norman	116
McLennan, Andrew	86
McLennan, Duncun	125
McLennan, Duncan Alex'r	132
McLeod, Angus	151
McLeod, Duncan	74
McLeod, Howard D	31
McLeod, John Edmond	94
McLeod, John Hugh	177
McLeod, John Orlebar	137
McLeod, John Simon Fraser	131
McLeod, Michael	152
McLeod, Wm. McK	140
McLeod, William Wallace	134
McManus, James	130
McMartin, James Archer	83

	Page.
McMaster, Daniel	13
McMeekin, Lizzie D.	170
McMichael, Solon Wm.	85
McMicken, Albert Clifton	31
McMillan, Alexander Vincent	51
McMillan, Arch	7
McMillan, James	152
McMillan, John	140
McMillan, Robert Pringle	56 168
McMillan, William Jenning	96
McMinn, William John R.	31
McMordie, Alexander	113
McNab, John	153
McNair, William Cameron	112
McNally, Thomas	168
McNamara, John	163
McNamara, Michael	52
McNaughton, Francis Maurice	118
McNeal, Wm. Lewis	96
McNeely, James	91
McNeil, Neil	104
McNeil, Peter	65
McNeil, Robert	105
McNeill, Allan Napier	170
McNeill, Duncan	82
McNeill, J. A.	175
McNichol, Andrew	129
McNichol, John	30
McNiven, John	12
McNutt, Jas. Marshall	83
McNulty, John James	99
McPhee, Duncan Joshua	172
McPherson, Andrew Fraser	43
McPhie, Donald	43
McQueen, Alexander	154
McQueen, George Robert	106
McRobert, William Henry	131
McRoberts, John Elliott	137
McRobie, James Alexander	117
McRobie, John Thomas	118
McShane, James Francis	123
McSween, James	44
McTaggart, John	24
McTiernan, Patrick	175
McVarish, Joseph	80
McWhinney, Arthur Gordon	95
McWilliams, John J	147
Nadeau, Hector	128
Nadeau, Mathias	73
Nadon, Alfred	9
Nantel, Trefflé	8
Narraway, Jas. Ephraim	4
Nash, Edward Augustus	25
Nash, George Bennett	104
Nash, Samuel C.	44
Naughten, Michael	2
Neagle, John	158
Neelands, Hamilton	44
Neeve, John Bonnor Harrington	30
Neil, John	163
Neill, William	103
Neilson, George Edward	55
Neish, William	53
Nelligan, David	116
Nelson, Frank	18
Nelson, George Philips	80
Nelson, John Charles	174
Nelson, Robert	98
Nesbitt, Margaret Wilson	116
Nestor, Martin	162
Nettle, Richard	33
Nevins, John James	100
Nevins, Nicholas	164
Newall, William John	109
Newberry, Cowper Wm.	137
Newbery, Isabella Mary	100
Newbigging, Thomas Leslie	51
Newbury, John C.	84
Newby, Frank	33
Newcomb, George Henderson	25
Newman, John Jarvis	164
Newman, Ralph	158
Newman, William (Kingston)	6
Newman, William (Burritt's Rapids)	164
Newsome, Albert Edward	164
Newsome, Wm. Alfred	164
Nicholson, James	105
Nicholson, Moses Vernon C.	142
Nicholson, Peter	56
Nicholson, Thomas William	64
Nicholls, William	104
Nichols, James Thomas	44
Nidh, Henry	50
Niles, Stephen Philip	56
Nixon, George	8
Noble, William	94
Noël, Joseph Octave	107
Noël, Louis Elizé	106
Nolan, Thomas Jos.	92
Nolet, Jean Guillaume	119
Norcross, Alton Arlington	127
Norman, Francis	27
Normand, Nap. Michel	119
Norris, James George	134
North, John Webster	102
Northrup, Bradbury Mills	87
Northwood, Alexander	96
Nugent, James	124
Nugent, Peter	53
Nunn, George	150
Nunn, William	102
Nutting, James Peasley	30
Ogden, Alfred	153
Ogilvie, Abram	77
Ogilvy, Helen G.	171
Ogletree, Francis	173
Oliver, Fred. Augustus	92
Oliver, Thomas Makey	88
Olivier, Jean Aimé	44
Olivier, Joseph Lactance	89
Ollerhead, George Elliott	135
Orchard, Orlando Dow	149
Ormiston, John	51
Orpen, John Edwin	77
Orr, David Graham Erath	115
Orr, Robinson John	54
Orr, Wm. Andrew	170
Orton, George Turner	175
Osahgee, David W.	171
Ostrom, William Albert	57
Ostrom, William Henry	31
Otis, Ladislas Eucher	172
Otty, Henry Phipps	129
Ouellet, Frs-Xavier	127
Ouellette, Edouard Henri	120
Ouimet, Télesphore	7
Ouimet, Trefflé	177
Oulton, George Heber	128
Owen, Alfred Wallace	142
Owen, Charles	82
Owens, Michael B.	71
O'Brien. Edward Charles	44
O'Brien, James	75
O'Brien, James Francis	44

	Page.
O'Brien, James Mitchell	80
O'Brien, Jos. Stanislas	131
O'Brien, Stephen Edward	155
O'Brien, William	158
O'Brien, William Daniel	87
O'Brien, William Jones	68
O'Burn, Dolphus	8
O'Connell, Ellen Mary	29
O'Connor, Edward John	105
O'Connor, Eleanor	116
O'Connor, Francis	75
O'Connor, James	95
O'Connor, John Francis	99
O'Connor, Patrick	5
O'Connor, William	94
O'Dea, James	54
O'Doherty, Catherine	140
O'Donaghue, Daniel	121
O'Donnell, James Jos	133
O'Donnell, John	44
O'Donnell, John Michael	77
O'Donnell, Patrick	4
O'Donnell, Patrick Joseph	101
O'Donoghue, Michael John	44
O'Dowd, Francis	119
O'Driscoll, Jeremiah	5
O'Farrell, Geo. D'Arcy	143
O'Farrall, Robert	59
O'Flaherty, Edward John	44
O'Hara, William Jerrold	62
O'Keefe, Owen	167
O'Keefe, Philip John	84
O'Leary, Bartholomew	162
O'Leary, Daniel	162
O'Leary, James Manus	86
O'Leary, Thomas A'Kempis	77
O'Leary, Thomas Joseph	44
O'Loane, John Thomas	94
O'Malley, John	132
O'Meara, Cornewall Herbert	14
O'Meara, John	104
O'Meara, Dom. Daly	85
O'Meara, Martin	105
O'Meara, Timothy James	95
O'Neil, John	168
O'Neill, Hugh	106
O'Neill, Patrick	121
O'Regan, William Henry	117
O'Reilly, Anthony	31
O'Reilly, Charles B	65
O'Reilly, William James	98
O'Shea, David	7
O'Sullivan, Denis	131
O'Tool, Patrick	79
Page, William Walsh	130
Pageau, Joseph Octave	126
Pageau, Narcisse	9
Paget, Frederick Henry	174
Painchaud, Joseph	147
Palling, James	97
Palmer, Howard Walter	150
Palmer, Joseph Lawrence	119
Palmer, Richard Ames	11
Panet, Col. Chas. Eugène	14
Panet, Louis Charles	177
Panneton, George Edouard	44
Papineau, Antoine	61
Papineau, Gordon Benjamin	7
Papineau, Louis	160
Paquette, John Flavien	68
Paquette, Théodule	176
Paré, Adhémar	65
Paré, Albéric Victor	9
Paré, Louis	168
Paré, Louis Alphonse	28
Parent, Victor Amédée	106
Parish, George Herbert	90
Park, Robert Hood	52
Park, William Adam	69
Parker, Alfred	111
Parker, Lewis	31
Parker, William (Halifax)	132
Parker, William (Sandwich, Ont.)	153
Parker, William McMicking	50
Parkhill, Wm. James	60
Parmelee, William Grannis	48, 84, 85
Parrett, James	115
Parry, William Stewart	112
Parson, Byron Ashton	135
Partridge, Rev. F	140
Patchell, W. A	13
Pate, Wm. Robert	105
Paterson, Archibald Campbell	44
Paterson, Geo. Washington	20
Paton, Robert Graham Alex	58
Patrick, Mary	106
Pattenaude, J. O	17
Patterson, Alexander, jr	58
Patterson, George Gordon	94
Patterson, Sydney Bolton	31
Patterson, Thomas (Ottawa)	54
Patterson, Thomas (Toronto)	94
Patterson, Wm. Low	65
Patteson, Thos. Chas	108
Pattison, William Mead	67
Patton, James	44
Patton, John Hoopteller	67
Paw, George Ashton Veitch	76
Paxton, John	161
Payne, Alonzo Nathaniel	93
Payne, Edward (Ottawa)	55
Payne, Edward (Halifax)	133
Payne, Henry John	114
Payne, Manuel	57
Payson, Chas. H	75
Pearce, William	24
Pearce, William Jos. Henry	92
Pearl, Albert	149
Pearson, Wesley	58
Pearson, William Ormond	165
Peck, Henry Brougham	128
Peck, Thomas	51
Peden, Robert	99
Pegg, Alfred	21
Pelletier, Alphonse Edouard	178
Pelletier, Charles Caron	18
Pelletier, Edouard	148
Pelletier, Frs.-X. R	126
Pelletier, Joseph Amable	126
Pelletier, Joseph H	176
Pelletier, Maxime	118
Pelletier, Phillippe	15
Pelletier, Pierre	168
Pelton, James Edward	89
Pender, John	29
Pender, Patrick	31
Pennock, William Henry	106
Pennoyer, Henry Jesse	44
Pense, James Phillips	103
Pentland, William George	24
Pepin, Joseph	124
Pereira, Godfrey Pereira	19
Pereira, Lyndwode Charles	18
Perham, Louis Daniel	63
Perkins, Calvin Colburn	65
Perkins, James	54

	Page.
Perkins, Levi Allan	44
Perrault, Denis Romulus	124
Perrie, Thos. Alexander	108
Perrin, Charles Nelson	105
Perrin, Emery	178
Perry, Aylesworth Bowen	27
Perry, Charles Benj	54
Perry, Charles Ermatinger	67
Perry, Elson	149
Perry, George Lafayette	44
Perry, Harvey Cann	80
Perry, John	150
Peters, John Grant	149
Peters, William Norman	117
Petit, Jean-Baptiste	44
Phair, Thomas	105
Phair, William Barry	129
Philibert, Joseph Edouard	11
Phillips, Chas	103
Phillips, John	102
Phillips Julius	114
Phillips, Michael	175
Phillips, Percy	105
Phillips, Robert Bedford H	129
Phinney, Henry Havelock	134
Phinney, Mark	78
Phipps, Charles Edmund	25
Phipps, James Charles	171
Phoenix, John	65
Phoran, Martin J	78
Pidcock, Richard Heber	175
Pidgeon, Jacob Robert	128
Piercy, James A	10
Piercy, William	28
Pierson, Charles	98
Pigeon, Charles	71
Pile, Thos. Gibbes	172
Pilson, Henry	164
Pinard, Arthur Achille	19
Pinard, Joseph Achille	20
Pinsonnault, Alfred	44
Pinsonneault, Joseph E	67
Piper, Harry	44
Pipes, Arthur Brown	10
Pirritte, John	168
Pither, Robert John Nicholson	173
Pitre, Léon	159
Pitts, William	76
Plamondon, Olivier	126
Plant, Samuel	78
Plante, Gaspard	123
Plante, Jean-Bte	122
Platt, William James	112
Platt, William Meredith	94
Plouffe, Antoine	8
Plouffe, François (St. Vincent de Paul, P.Q.)	8
Plouffe, François (Montreal)	121
Plouffe, Martin	9
Plouffe, Napoléon	8
Plumb, Charles	99
Plummer, Henry	57
Plumpton, George Wm	130
Plumsteel, Wm. Henry	115
Plunket, James	86
Plunkett, George Lyun	89
Plunkett, William	59
Pocklington, William Boleyn	173
Pogue, Robert	5
Poirier, Alphonse	166
Poirier, Simon	172
Poitevin, Antonio	124
Pole, Charles William	44
Polkinghorne, John A	177, 179
Pollock, George	110
Pontey, Francis	105
Ponton, Archibald Wm	174
Poole, Henry	106
Poole, Henry Chessel	10
Poole, Walter	140
Pope, Charles	87
Pope, Edward	147
Pope, George Dalrymple	21
Pope, James Alexander	111
Pope, Joseph	2
Pope, Percy	32
Pope, Richard	138
Poper, John Chs	18
Porteous, John	65
Porter, David Leo	81
Porter, Edgar Harold	73
Porter, Thomas	29
Porter, Thos. Albert	135
Porter, Wm. Alexander	135
Potter, Michael James	129
Pottinger, David	157
Potvin, Auguste	17
Pouliot, Capitaine Louis Herménégilde	87
Powell, Arthur E	139
Powell, Arthur Ham. Hume	106
Powell, John	96
Powell, Percy Brigham	88
Power, Augustus	4
Power, Charles Edward	131
Power, Frank Joseph	132
Power, Benjamin Franklain	11
Power, John	123
Powell, John Bleeker	44
Power, John Robert	76
Power, Richard	44
Power, Thomas	44
Pratt, John Henry	154
Prendergast, Jérémie	89
Prescott, William	70
Pretty, John	113
Prévost, Edouard	8
Price, Arthur Edward	114
Price, David	128
Price, George	72
Pridham, Alexander	168
Pridham, George Albert	136
Pridham, Richard	110
Pridham, Richard Alfred	136
Primrose, Philip Cartcret Hill	27
Pringer, John	55
Pringle, James	94
Prinyer, John	146
Proper, Frederick Scrince	62
Proulx, Isidore	17
Prout, John W	57
Provost, Jean Jacques	44
Prud'homme, Ls. Télesphore	134
Pruneau, Hector	139
Pryor, Oswald	75
Pudvah, Joseph	164
Pugh, Charles	105
Pugh, Thomas	6
Pugsley, John Wm	156
Puigh, John	11
Purcell, John	100
Purdie, Steven Anderson	44
Purdon, Percy	95
Purvis, William	146
Pye, Robert	146
Quain, Redmond	33
Quéry, Elie	178
Quesnel, John	168

	Page.
Quigley, Joseph	53
Quilty, Thomas William	12
Quinane, Wm. Patrick	133
Quinlan, Michael	97
Quinn, James	150
Quinn, John Dwyer	44
Quinn, Rev. John S	4
Quinn, Thomas	113
Radikir, Alfred	124
Ralph, Arthur	176
Ramon, Pierre	44
Ramsden, John	56
Ramsden, John A	169
Ramsey, William James	94
Rance, George	88
Rand, Fred. Clarence	77
Randall, Edward George	74
Rankin, David J	53
Rankin, John	49
Ratchford, Charles Edward	73
Rattey, Pierre	176
Rauscher, Rudolf Emil F	20
Rawding, Stephen W	77
Rawley, William	65
Rawlings, George Alex	77
Rayburn, Robert	51
Raymond, Antoine	118
Raymond, Richard	35
Rayworth, John Snowball	68
Reader, Joseph	174
Reading, Thos. Joseph	115
Real, Patrick	164
Reardon, William	75
Réaume, Jos. Laurent	61
Reddan, Charles Joseph	44
Reddin, James	44
Redmond, John	165
Redmond, Patrick	158
Reed, Augustus Wm	129
Reed, Charles Cooper	104
Reed, Hayter	173
Reeves, Charles	111
Reeves, James Henry	100
Regan, John	7
Regan, Patrick	89
Reid, John	112
Reid, John Warren	29
Reid, Robert	53
Reid, Samuel	112
Reid, William	60
Reiddy, Charles	58
Reiffenstein, Caroline	170
Reiffenstein, Julia	138
Reilly, John Stuart	44
Reinhardt, Henry Nicholas	78
Reinsburrow, Robert	151
Renaud, Joseph Edmond	120
Renaud, Jos. Alexandre Arthur	116
Rennie, George	45
Renois, Ludger	125
Renton, John Lockhart	103
Reynar, Thomas	126
Reynard, Marmaduke Chas	137
Reynolds, Arthur Williams	3
Reynolds, H. L	175
Reynolds, Wellwood	76
Ricard, Joséphine	19
Ricard, Urgel	16
Rice, William Anglin	135
Richard, Alphonse	147
Richard, Damien O	69
Richard, Dosithé	45
Richard, Fabien	151
Richard, Jean Urgèle	45
Richard, Louis Napoléon	23
Richards, Frederick	113
Richards, James Frederick	69
Richardson, Hugh Edwin	114
Richardson, James Forman	75
Richardson, William	98
Richardson, William Henry	65
Richey, Wm. Metcalfe	164, 169
Richter, John Chas	101
Rickards, Charles Dudley	24
Riddell, Robert William	108
Riddle, William	110
Ridgway, Robert	58
Ridley, Constance R. Juliet	19
Ridley, John	51
Ridout, John Grant	31
Rigby, Charles Henry	79
Rigby, George R.	71
Rinahan, James	158
Ring, George Frederick	129
Ring, John Wightman	129
Ritchie, Joseph Hunter	129
Rivers, Robert	151
Roach, Michael	64
Robb, Donald	133
Robert, Pierre	107
Roberts, Linley Hebbard	130
Roberts, Thomas	84
Roberts, William	64
Robertson, Alexander (Ottawa)	2
Robertson, Alex. (Halifax)	76
Robertson, Augustus R	50
Robertson, George Robert	89
Robertson, George Stokes	84
Robertson, James Alexander	143
Robertson, John Neill	133
Robertson, J. W	140
Robertson, Mier	151
Robertson, Peter	21
Robertson, Robert Joseph	12
Robertson, W. H	175
Robidoux, Ferdinand	69
Robidoux, Narcisse	178
Robillard, Bruno Eugène	90
Robillard, P. E	172
Robillard, Rodrigue Jos	155
Robbins, Ansel	81
Robins, Paul Moyle	33
Robinson, George	73
Robinson, Geo. Frederick	81
Robinson, Lucy	89
Robinson, Samuel	71
Robinson, William	53
Roche, George	77
Roche, H. G	45
Rochester, Chas. Dealtry	100
Rochester Edwin	170
Rochester, Francis King	89
Rochette, Léon Ambroise	125
Rochon, Aristide	8
Roddick, Robert	145
Rodrigue, François Frédéric	146
Roebuck, Henry	60
Roeske, Frederick William	107
Roger, Hilaire	9
Rogers, Christopher Chapman	18
Rogers, Edward O'Brien	95
Rogers, George	113
Rogers, Herbert Blanckley	50
Rogers, Herbert Burritt	136
Rogers, James	113
Rogers, Robert	61

	Page
Rogers, William Thomas	113
Rogerson, James Mounsey	45
Rogerson, John	72
Rolston, Edward (Hamilton)	102
Rolston, Edward (Div. P. O., N.S.)	131
Ronaghan, Peter	152
Rondeau, Ulysse	120
Rooney, John	136
Root, Albert	145, 172
Roper, Sydney C. D	138
Rorison, Basil Dunbar D	95
Ross, Alexander	62
Ross, Benjamin Walker (Port Sarnia, Ont.)	57
Ross, Benj. Walker (Cockburn Island, Ont)	171
Ross, Charles	10
Ross, Elijah	152
Ross, George	101
Ross, Harold Edward	45
Ross, Henry Clarkson	170
Ross, Henry LeBreton	156
Ross James Walter	108
Ross, John Davis	131
Ross, Robert Howard	131
Ross, Samuel Foster	45
Ross, Walter T	55
Rossiter, Jas. Edward	130
Rostaing, Alfred de	120
Rothwell, Thos. Gainsford	18
Rouillard, Jean	66
Rouleau, François Fortunat	177
Rouleau, Joseph	45
Roulston, Joseph	71
Rousseau, Honoré Benjamin	119
Ronter, Jacob	163
Routhier, Antoine Alphonse	119
Routhier, David Alfred	138
Routledge, Geo. Wm	105
Routledge, Walter	28
Rowan, Archibald	45
Rowan, Walter	87
Rowatt, Hugh Howard	19
Rowe, Amos (Calgary, Interior)	24
Rowe Amos (Calgary, Customs)	81
Rowe, Chas. Sylvester	67
Rowland, Edward	45
Rowland, Fleming	45
Roxborough, Thomas	17
Roxborough, William	71
Roy, Alexander	80
Roy, Elzébert Frs. Leonard	155
Roy, George	25
Roy, Henri	15
Roy, Hilarion	152
Roy, Jean-Baptiste	159
Roy, Joseph Etienne	118
Roy, Michel	159
Roy, Régis	142
Roy, Théophile	88
Royal, Alfred Paul Sévère Marie Pie Joseph	122
Royal, Jules Auguste	24
Rudolf, Josiah	78
Ruel, James R	70
Ruggles, Henry M	148
Ruggles, Stephen Sneden	74
Rushby, Henry Thomas	136
Russ, William Horen Bolsford	69
Russel, Colin	55
Russell, James Anthony	79
Russell, John	136
Russell, William	48
Russell, William West	45
Rutherford, James	110
Rutherford, James A	6
Ruthven, Adolphus	116
Rutland, Sinclair A	60
Ruttan, Robert Anderson	24
Ryan, George Melville	127
Ryan, George William	63
Ryan, Jeremiah	130
Ryan, John Bernard	45
Ryan, Michael Patrick	62
Ryan, William	7
Ryley, George Urquhart	19
Saint-Denis, Emery Henri	138
Saint-Louis, Joseph	169
Sampson, Thomas	13
Samson, Cyrille	150
Samson, Joseph	144
Samson, Jos. Elzéar Alfred	127
Samuels, Annie	89
Sancton, Frederick G	31
Sandall, Henry P	70
Sandall, Thomas O	71
Sanders, Edwin Lewis	14, 48
Sanders, Gilbert Edward	27
Sanderson, Samuel	80
Sando, John	54
Sanguinette, Léonidas	64
Sargeant, Charles	173
Sargent, Daniel	72
Sargent, Robert	165
Sargent, William Patrick	111
Saucier, Xavier	45
Saulnier, John Hilaire	150
Saulter, Joseph	93
Saulter, Louis Joseph	110
Saunders, Charles James	114
Saunders, John Crampton	31
Saunders, Sampson	132
Saunders, William (Athelstan, Que.)	62
Saunders, William (Ottawa)	140
Sauriol, Alphonse	121
Sauriol, Jean-Bte	124
Sauvage, Moïse	160
Sauvé, François	166
Sayers, John R	98
Scally, John	5
Scarth, William Hamilton	28
Schingh, John	107
Schofield, Thomas	51
Scholes, Adam	93
Scholey, Henry Tyson	72
Scholfield, Fergus	146
Schram, Burwell	45
Schreiber, Collingwood	156
Schryer, Joseph	51
Scobell, Sidney William	4
Scott, Andrew	59
Scott, Charles Stenson	30
Scott, Duncan Campbell	170
Scott, Edward Taylor	62
Scott, John	135
Scott, John Edwin	163
Scott, John Hugh	88
Scott, Mrs. Margaret Ruttan	24
Scott, Matthew William	49
Scott, Thomas	81
Scott, Thomas Albert	134
Scott, Thos. Wm	135
Scott, William James	25
Scovil, Walter Bates	45
Screaton, John Alexander	95
Scribner, John Franklin	91
Scullion, Patrick James	45
Scullion, William James	45
Secor, Franklin	114

	Page.
Secours, Luc	159
Sedgewick, Robert	4, 171
Seely, Neil	152
Séguin, François Olivier Ovila	90
Selwyn, Alfred Richard Cecil	22
Sevier, Edward	102
Sewell, Langley	94
Sewell, Thos. Cowley	113
Sexton, John	45
Seyhan. James A	139
Seymour, Anne Jane Bleeckel	89
Shakspeare, Noah	137
Shanacy, Michael	45
Shanks, William Eneas	76
Shanly, Charles Jas. N	104
Shannon, George	145
Shannon, James	103
Shannon, John	55
Shannon, Samuel Leonard	156
Shannon, William	145
Sharman, Frank Dean	98
Sharman, John Denis	104
Sharp, Daniel L	59
Sharp, T. A	140
Shaughnessy, John	84
Shaw, Abraham	53
Shaw, Charles	106
Shaw, Henry Soden	87
Shaw, James Allen	74
Shaw, James Fitzwilliam	33
Shaw, Mary	19
Shaw, Richard John	86
Shea, James	74
Shea, John	114
Shead, William	11
Sheals, Timothy	167
Shears, Walter	83
Sheasgreen, Isaac	153
Sherrit, George	9
Sherritt, James	65
Sherwood, Beverly Wilmot	29
Sherwood, Henry	20
Sherwood, William Henry	146
Shore, John Willoughby	170
Shore, Robert	164
Short, Helen Mary	99
Short, Samuel	90
Short, William Stephen	104
Shutt, Frank T	140
Siddons, John	53
Sigouin, Onésime	8
Simard, Edouard	147
Simard, Léon	158
Simard, Louis Eugène	119
Simmons, James William	165
Simon, Eugène Henry	45
Simons, John Robinson	134
Simpson, Arthur Fisher	45
Simpson, George F. D	84
Simpson, Hector Elie	96
Simpson, John Barker	29
Simpson, William	172
Sims, James Campbell	120
Sinclair, Coll McLean	96
Sinclair, James	179
Sinclair, Robert	170
Sircom, Stephen John Rupert	130
Sirois, Joseph Octave	65
Skelly, Dennis Joseph	99
Skelly, Edward Joseph	97
Skinner, William Henry	104
Sladen, Arthur French	1
Slater, James	155
Slattery, Ralph	45
Slattery, Thomas	45
Slean, John	60
Slemin, Charles	60
Sloan, Merritt Wallace	94
Slocombe, James	171
Small, Henry Beaumont	138
Small, John	58
Smallpiece, Henry Wm	93
Smellie, John Reid	57
Smellie, William	94
Smith, Albert Corbett	140
Smith, Alex. George	171
Smith, Andrew	140
Smith, Bedford H	83
Smith, Charles Arnold	78
Smith, Charles Edmund	110
Smith, Daniel Jas	135
Smith, Edmund John	155
Smith, Edward Thomas	155
Smith, Eustache LaHaie	117
Smith, Frederick Howard	93
Smith, Frederick William	170
Smith, George (Gouv. Gen. Office, Ottawa)	1
Smith, George (Montreal)	63
Smith, George (Serg. at Arms Office, Ottawa)	178
Smith, George Edward	149
Smith, George R	173
Smith, Gertrude	101
Smith, Henry Hall	24
Smith, Lt.-Col. Henry Robert	177
Smith, Jas. Sterling	137
Smith, John (Stony Mountain, Man.)	11
Smith, John (Cornwall, Ont.)	167
Smith, John (Ottawa)	179
Smith, John Rose	86
Smith, Mark	136
Smith, Mary	5
Smith, Merritt Munson	65
Smith, Patrick	12
Smith, Peter	67
Smith, Rufus Reid	128
Smith, Seth	74
Smith, Sidney	86
Smith, Theophilus	112
Smith, Thomas	5
Smith, Thos. James	134
Smith, Vincent	115
Smith, William (Ottawa)	142
Smith, William (Jone's Falls, Ont.)	165
Smith, W. A. DeWolf	12
Smith, William Burton	94
Smith, Wm. B. A	87
Smith, William Henry	144
Smithers, Richard Hudson	145
Smithson, William Henry	86
Smyth, Bernard Brunswick	45
Smyth, Jos. Howe	133
Smythe, John Bradley	162
Snow, George Henry	148
Snyder, Arthur Edward	28
Sœurs de la Merci	140
Somers, Frank, jr	59
Sorley, James Stewart	63
Sormany, Henry Armand	68
Southall, Frederick	131
Southcott, William Frederick	105
Soutter, Alexander Robert	176
Sowter, Thomas Walter E	20
Sparkes, George Angrove Southwell	18
Sparks, Robert	110
Sparks, Walter	110
Spencee, Alexandee	7
Spence, Andrew Herbert	80
Spence, Francis Henry	45

	Page.
Spence, John	45
Spence, John Lancaster	91
Spencer, Edward	110
Spencer, James Hervey	88
Spereman, James Joseph	45
Spicer, Benjamin	113
Spillette, Silas William	56
Spittal, Robert	55
Springate, George	102
Sproule, Jas. Frederick	135
Spry, Daniel	96
Stalker, George	78
Standish, Joseph Gerald	45
Stanley, Thomas Robert	113
Stansfield, Joshua	178
Stanton, Cameron	142
Stanton, Edmund Patrick	86
Stapleton R	140
Starkie, Walter	128
Starmer, Thomas	171
Starnes, Cortlandt	28
Stayner, Thomas Allan	49
Steacy, Charlotte	139
Steacy, John Butler	55
Steckel, Louis Jos. Réné	155
Steele, Evelyn Yelverton	15
Steele, Henry Vivian	142
Steele, Samuel Benfield	27
Steers, Connell John	20
Stein, Léonce François Ludovic	26
Stephen, Montague	82
Stephen, Richard Milne	172
Stephen, Robert Wm	176
Stephens, James Crispen	55
Stephenson, Edwin Frederick	24
Stephenson, James Richard	172
Stephenson, Rufus	50
Stevens, Douglas	144
Stevens, John	162
Stevens, William Edwin	70
Stevens, William Francis	113
Stevens, Wm. Henry	72
Stevenson, Edwin Ralph Antoine	134
Stevenson, James Shannon	29
Stevenson, Wm. Henry	24
Stewart, Alexander	49
Stewart, Charles Richard	134
Stewart, Donald	55
Stewart, Douglas (Ottawa)	4
Stewart, Douglas (N.S., Customs)	130
Stewart, Edmund	114
Stewart, Edwin N. S	72
Stewart, Finlay	12
Stewart, George Alexander	25
Stewart, Miss H. E	180
Stewart, Harriet Stewart	90
Stewart, James	45
Stewart, John	111
Stewart, Matthew	31
Stewart, Neil	156
Stewart, Samuel	170
Stewart, William Alleyne	144
Stewart, Wm. Charles E	88
Stimpson. Francis Clifford	75
Stinson, Thomas	70
Stipe, Samuel	102
Stock, Thomas	52
Stockton, Edmond Ebenezer	29
Stoddart, James	110
Stokes, William	97
Storr, Ira William	15
Strange, James Campbell	98
Strange, Orlando Sampson	4
Stratton, Robert	102
Stratton, William Cox	46
Street, Alfred Foxcraft	69
Street, Charles Frederick	30
Strickland, D'Arcy Edward	28
Strong, Chas. Wesley	83
Strong, William	161
Strongman, William	102
Strous, James	103
Stuart, Daniel Calvin	77
Stuart, Fitzmaurice Edwaad	19
Stumbles, William W	142
Sullivan, Andrew	82
Sullivan, Edmund Addy	132
Sullivan, John	162
Sullivan, Michael	93
Sullivan, Patrick Jas	133
Sullivan, Timothy	162
Sullivan, William	4
Sulte, Benjamin	14
Sutherland, Donald Gunn	11
Sutherland, Edward Davenport	29
Sutherland, George	79
Sutherland, George A	151
Sutherland, George Daniels	53
Sutherland, James Macpherson	24
Sutherland, William	141
Sutherland, Wm. Robert Douglas	11
Sutton, Richard	81
Swaine, George Ball	79
Swait, Charles Edward	112
Swan, William Henry	97
Sweetnam, George Booker	93
Sweetnam, Matthew	92
Swinburn, Arthur Richard	21
Sylvain, Louis Philippe	179
Symes, Peter Barclay	20
St-Arnaud, Urbain Henri	117
St-Denis, Marie Louise	107
St-Jean, Louis Joseph	124
St-Onge, Arthur Louis	124
St-Onge, Jos. Alfred	125
Ste-Marie, Joseph	160
Ste-Marie, Louis Césaire A	46
Taché, Arthur Guillaume	138
Taché, Emma	91
Taché, Joseph Chs	155
Tackaberry, William	167
Taillon, Charles	8
Talbot, Oscar Henry	54
Talbot, Octave Zéphirin	118
Tanguay, Mgr Cyprien	138
Tansey, Denis	121
Tansey, Timothy Peter	63
Tasker, Charles James	30
Tassé, Elie	177
Tattrie, Nathan	10
Taylor, Alexander Geo. D	177
Taylor, Amos	136
Taylor, Annie C	171
Taylor, Charles	60
Taylor, Christopher Joseph	3
Taylor, Coningham Crawford	58
Taylor, Edward Ellegood F	88
Taylor, Ellen Hunt	91
Taylor, Ernest Henry	24
Taylor, Ernest Livingston	89
Taylor, George	157
Taylor, George Wilson	46
Taylor, Hugh	73
Taylor, Isaac Boulton	177
Taylor, James	123
Taylor, James Ferguson. (London)	46

	Page.
Taylor, James Ferguson (Strathroy, Ont.)	54
Taylor, John Wesley	74
Taylor, Plunket Bourchier	88
Taylor, William	54
Taylor, Wm. Henry	136
Teakles, Brenton Haliburton	156
Teck, Joseph	166
Tennant, Joseph Francis	81
Terroux, Charles Alexander E	123
Tessier, Louis Joseph	64
Tester, Thomas	64
Tétu, Jos. David Henri	125
Tétu, Nazaire	20
Thackeray, John	171
Thain, Jos. Hamon	137
Thayne, E. Stewart	179
Theakston, Major John	133
Thériault, Jos Aimérild	155
Thibault, Louis Philippe	119
Thibodeau, Jean	123
Thimens, Joseph	120
Thomas, Alexander	102
Thomas, George Arthur	109
Thomas, Jas. Reece	102
Thomas, Joseph Smith	46
Thomas, Philip (Winnipeg)	46
Thomas, Philip (Regina)	13
Thomas, Robert	46
Thompson, Alexander	129
Thompson, Andrew (Kingston)	6
Thompson, Andrew (Toronto)	94
Thompson, Archibald Graham	108
Thompson, David	72
Thompson, Francis Chas	127
Thompson, George (Toronto)	111
Thompson, George (Port Robinson, Ont.)	162
Thompson, Harris Parsons	94
Thompson, Hy. Horace	172
Thompson, James	120
Thompson, John (Clerk, Toronto)	58
Thompson, John (Packer, Toronto)	60
Thompson, Jos. Livingstone	172
Thompson, Marshall	61
Thompson, Robert	109
Thompson, Thomas (Kingston)	6
Thompson, Thomas (Port Bruce, Ont.)	57
Thompson, William Henry	81
Thomson, Andrew	95
Thomson, David	76
Thomson, John	52
Thomson, John Alex	144
Thomson, John Davidson	94
Thorburn, John	16, 23
Thorne, Stephen Sneden	86
Throop, Arthur Wilkinson	86
Thrush, Charles	163
Thurber, Isaiah	75
Thurber, William	146
Tidmarsh, Samuel	62
Tighe, Edward	63
Till, Thomas Mercer	46
Tilley, William Jas	156
Tinning, Wm. Karr S	58
Tipton, Thomas Lewis M	169
Tobin, Michael	7
Tobin, Richard	73
Tobin, Thomas	6
Todd, Alfred Hamlyn	179
Todd, James	164
Todd, Walter	177
Toller, Frederick	30
Tolley, Wm. James	115
Tomlinson, Walter Morecroft	46
Tompkins, Patrick	46
Topley, Horatio Needham	20
Toupin, François-X. J. A	46
Tourangeau, Adolphe Guillet dit	125
Towers, Geo. Trail	102
Townsend, Samuel Watton	52
Townshend, Alexander Stewart	78
Tracey, Francis	5
Trainor, Bernard	133
Travis, Lewis Whitney	132
Treadwell, Clarence William	30
Trecarten, Thomas Lord	70
Trefry, Hervey Doane	74
Tremain, Arthur D. B	143
Tremain, Edward Dunsier	79
Tremain, Frederick Valentine	131
Tremaine, Louis E	46
Tremblay, Dorilas	148
Tremblay, Hilaire	148
Tremblay, Wenceslas O	138
Trépanier, Wilfrid	127
Trestler, Henry Rodolphe S	63
Trider, Henry Wm	76
Trites, Edward Trueman	157
Troop, John	75
Trowbridge, John	60
Trudeau, Ephrem	7
Trudeau, Toussaint	156
Trudel, J. Edmond	66
Tuck, Charles Favor	134
Tuck, Frederick	117
Tucker, Walter	29
Tuff, David	64
Tupper, Conrad West	75
Turbide, Télesphore	147
Turcotte, François.Xavier	140
Turcotte. J.-Bte	140
Turgeon, Charles Edward	30
Turgeon, Narcisse	178
Turner, Henry	70
Turner, Henry Hamish	20
Turner, James Bailey	126
Turton, Edwin Ernest	21
Tye, William Daniel	95
Tyner, Frederick	93
Tyner, Wm. Edward	113
Tyrrell, Joseph	22
Tyson, Albert Munroe	58
Underwood, Rev. C	140
Unsworth, Joseph	157
Upper, Albert Horatio	163
Urquhart, Donald	74
Urquhart, James Ronald	117
Usher, William John	107
Valeur, Joseph Alfred	123
Valin, Joseph Elzéar	33
Valiquette, Joseph	124
Vallée, Henri	65
Vallerand, Louis Napoléon	66
Valois, Joseph Almeida	65
Vanasse, Pierre Benj	68
Vanderburg, Archibald	115
Vanier, Jos. Héliodor	125
Van Ingen, Abraham John	53
Van Ingen, Wm. Harry	61
Vankoughnet, Lawrence	170
Vaudry, Jean	8
Vavasour, Edwin W	129
Veilleux, Chs. Jos. Léon	139
Venning, Robert Norris	142
Verner, François	46

	Page.
Verner, Jas. Wm. David	138
Verreault, Eugène	14
Verreault, Jos. Edouard	155
Vézina, Ulric	126
Viets, John Moore	75
Villeneuve, Jacques	46, 169
Villeneuve, Mathias	117
Vincent, Frs. Pierre	125
Vincent, Joseph	155
Vincent, Joseph Louis	46
Vinet, Ferdinand	118
Violette, Francis	73
Virtue, Crawford	165
Visser, Thos. Egbert	89
Vowell, A. W	175
Wabb, Samuel Alfred	55
Waddell, Katherine Thompson	90
Wade, Joseph Harvey	78
Wadsworth, Thomas Page	173
Waggoner, Stephen Hooper	55
Wagner, David John	29
Wagner, Mary Antonia	116
Wainwright, Frederick G.	46
Wait, Frank Goodell	22
Wakeham, William	154
Walker, David Jas., jr.	98
Walker, Edward Maxwell	90
Walker, Guy W	12
Walker, John	153
Walker, Joseph	54
Waleer, Peter	26
Walker, William Blaind	100
Walker, William Henry (Ottawa)	1
Walker, William Henry (Halifax)	132
Wall, Arthur William	88
Wall, James Francis	87
Wallace, George H	71
Wallace, John (Hillsboro', N.B.)	69
Wallace, John (Rockport, Ont.)	172
Wallace, John G.	146
Wallace, John Robert	31
Wallace, Joseph James	157
Waller, John Robert	46
Wallis, Brown	20
Walmsley, Alexander	93
Walpole, Wm. Herbert	12
Walsh, Daniel Joseph	46
Walsh, David	103
Walsh, James (Port Robinson, Ont.)	162
Walsh, James (Bedeque Bay, P.E.I.)	152
Walsh, Major John	86
Walsh, Lawrence	6
Walsh, Matthew Francis	33
Walsh, Robert	105
Walsh, William (Ottawa)	17
Walsh, William (Pointe Lévis. Que.)	141
Walsh, Wm. John	139
Walton, Robert F.	58
Walton, Thomas Smith	171
Ward, James (Advocate Harbour, N.S.)	78
Ward, James (Barrie, Ont.)	96
Ward, John	104
Ward, Joseph	104
Ward, Rufus Cote	70
Ward, William Richard	113
Waring, W. L.	144
Warren, Joseph	55
Warwicker, Frederick Spurge	107
Warwicker, Wm. Spurgeon	106
Waterman, Walter Lincoln	101
Waters, John Francis	15
Wathen, Henry	128
Watkins, John Andrew	46
Watkins, John Lloyd	110
Watson, Alex.	92
Watson, Charles	111
Watson, E. P.	172
Watson, George	51
Watson, James	46
Watson, John	61
Watson, William Sproule	97
Watt, John Henry	128
Watters, Jas. Giblin	66
Watters, Thomas John	48
Watts, Samuel	71
Weatherbee, Joseph Howe	111
Webb, Frederick Whitcomb	117
Webb, Vincent	91
Webb, William John	151
Webbe, Cecil Ephraim Arthur	46
Webber, Ellen Mary	107
Webber, John Albert	101
Webber, Susan Agnes	106
Webster, James Sutton	142
Webster, William	49
Weir, Armour Alexander	113
Weir, James (Kingston)	5
Weir, James (Toronto, Ont.)	46
Weir, Robert (Kingston)	6
Weir, Robert (Toronto)	112
Weldon, William John	127
Wells, George	173
Wells, George Washington	67
Wells, Wm. John	103
Westell, E. P.	141
Westman, Eldon	110
Westman, Thomas	46
Weston, Thomas Chester	22
Weyms, Charles	46
Wheatley, Alfred Edward	46
Wheatley, Ambrose	92
Wheeler, Alfred	66
Wheeler, Frederick Charles	104
Wheeler, Patrick	69
Whelan, Alfred Frederick	46
Whelan, James Patrick	121
Whitcher, Arthur Henry	20
Whitcher, Chas. Frank	117
White, Edwin	82
White-Fraser, Montague Henry	27
White, Frederick	27
White, Lt.-Col. Frederick Wm	14
White, George Rivers	86
White, Michael	163
White, Nicholas	133
White, Lt.-Col. William	86
Whelan, William Richard	115
Whiteaves, Joseph Frederick	22
Whitely, Wm. Thomas	51
Whiteside, James Arthur	110
Whiting, James M. F.	71
Whitlock, William	70
Whitney, Henry Augustus	157
Whittaker, James E.	71
Whittaker, William Croscombe	127
Whitteker, William	46
Whitty, Moses Joseph	99
Whyte, Ralph Little	52
Wicksteed, Richard John	178
Wickwire, William N.	141
Wiggins, Ezekiel Stone	30
Wigle, Alfred	115
Wiley, William Edward	94
Wilkes, Edward Thomas	65
Wilkins, Ernest Drummond Hay	135
Wilkins, Joseph	138

	Page.
Wilkins, Oscar Fitzalwyn	51
Wilkins, Samuel Watt	71
Wilkinson, Robert	126
Williams, Alfred	108
Williams, David	114
Williams, Francis Thos	115
Williams, George	46
Williams, John	46
Williams, John Lang	54
Williams, Joseph	111
Williams, Peter Job	174
Williams, Thomas (Toronto)	60
Williams, Thomas (Moncton, N.B.)	157
Williamson, Archibald Martin	51
Williamson, Thomas Hugh	166
Willimott, Charles William	22
Willis, Edward LeRoi	128
Williston, William W	151
Willoughby, Samuel John	18
Wills, George Washington	106
Wills, Robert	72
Wilmot, Asa Burnham	153
Wilmot, Charles	153
Wilmot, Harry Frederick	98
Wilmot, John Bentley	46
Wilmot, Samuel	153
Wilson, Albert Edward	129
Wilson, Alexander (Pugwash, N.S.)	73
Wilson, Alexander (Merritton, Ont.)	161
Wilson, David	46
Wilson, Ida Helena	170
Wilson, James (Toronto)	115
Wilson, James (St. John, N.B.)	151
Wilson, James Osgood	28
Wilson, John	132
Wilson, John, jr	105
Wilson, John Armstrong	108
Wilson, Joseph	102
Wilson, Netty Jane	91
Wilson, Richard Thomas	115
Wilson, William	136
Wilson, William Thomas	89
Wilson, Zachariah	54
Wiltshire, John	179
Wingfield, Alex. Hamilton	52
Winstanley, Chs. Jas. H	93
Winter, Arthur William	47
Winter, Chs. Francis	142
Winter, Herbert Gayner	69
Winton, Robert Bruce	150
Wise, Frederick Ayshford	164
Withers, George Edward	130
Witton, Hy. Buckingham	169
Wolf, Enos	149
Wolfenden, William	47
Wood, Charles W	7
Wood, Ebin Burns	87
Wood, George Carleton	89
Wood, Hannibal Whitney	67
Wood, John	113
Wood, Neil P	5
Wood, William Rufus	69
Wood, Zachary Taylor	27
Woodall, Jonathan May	161
Woodhouse, Henry	7
Woodhouse, John	115
Woodland, Isaac Henry	108
Woodrow, James	129
Woodrow, Ross Dougal	129
Woods, Wm. Patterson	58
Woodward, George W	47
Woodward, Henry Hitchcock	145
Woodward, Henry William	52
Woolaver, Howard	80
Worsnop, Charles Arthur	84
Wrayton, Arthur McAvoy	150
Wrayton, William Walsh	150
Wright, Joseph	109
Wright, Joshua Garrard	95
Wright, Richard	105
Wright, Richard Pennefather	95
Wright, Robert	60
Wright, Robert J	47
Wroughton, Theodore Ambrose	28, 141
Wyllie, Andrew Allison	52
Yates, George	111
Yates, James McGee	47
Yielding, Fanny	170
Yielding, Annabella Blannerhassette	19
Yorick, John	97
York, Alexander	106
York, Brown Lee	18
York, Dunbar	100
Yorston, James	59
Young, Charles (Fort Erie, Ont.)	51
Young, Charles (Ottawa)	176
Young, David	61
Young, George	25
Young, George Holmes	85
Young, George William	96
Young, Richard	5
Zinc, James	149

Board of Civil Service Examiners.

REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER

1892

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1893

[No. 16*b*—1893.] *Price* 5 *cents.*

Board of Civil Service Examiners.

BOARD OF CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS,

OTTAWA, 25th January, 1893.

SIR,—I have the honor of transmitting you, herewith, a Report of the proceedings of the Board of Civil Service Examiners for the Dominion, for the year ended 31st December last, embracing, viz.:

1. Statements relating to the General Promotion, Excise adjourned Promotion, and Entrance Examinations, held during the year, showing the number of candidates in attendance thereat, and of those who passed successfully.

2. Copies of the Question papers at the said examinations.

3. The names of the Candidates who were successful at the Entrance examinations, together with other items of information.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. LESUEUR,
Secretary.

The Honourable
JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

16*b*—1½

REPORT

OF THE BOARD OF CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1892.

The Board of Civil Service Examiners for the Dominion of Canada have the honour to report :—

1. That in obedience to the Civil Service Act and the rules and regulations governing their proceedings, they held during the month of May last, personally, at Ottawa, Kingston and Toronto, and through sub-examiners, at Halifax, St. John, N. B., Montreal, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg and Victoria, B. C., the general promotion examinations for the employees of the Civil Service—those of the Excise Branch of the Department of Inland Revenue excepted, it not being possible for them to leave their duties at that season of the year.

2. But in order to meet the case of the excisemen, the Board, under the advice and with the sanction of the Secretary of State, adjourned this examination to the second week in August (when these gentlemen are temporarily relieved of duty) and so continued it on their behalf. In this way all the employees of the Civil Service, or, at least, as many as desired to come up to the promotion, were afforded the opportunity.

3. The general Promotion examination embraces the three classes of clerks in the Civil Service, and the following scale determines the eligibility of these several classes for advancement, when vacancies, or the exigencies of the service, make promotion expedient.

The subjects in which the candidates are examined, are each valued at a maximum of 100 marks, and the third class men in order to success have to make an average of 50, without falling below the established minimum of 30 in any subject.

The second class men must make an average of 60, and must not fall below 40 in any subject.

And the first class men (aspiring to chief clerkships) are required to reach an average of 70, without falling below 50 in any subject.

The candidates who may fail in one subject only, but who secure the required average, are permitted to come up, for that one subject only, at the next ensuing examination (but not afterwards) and the minimum passes them.

4. The " obligatory subjects " at this examination—that is, those prescribed by the Board and sanctioned by the Privy Council—are writing, orthography, arithmetic, composition and the duties of office, to which the Deputy-Heads of Departments may add any or all of the following, viz. : geography, précis-writing, the British America Act and book-keeping by double entry, and the candidates who desire it, may volunteer, stenography and type-writing, but failure in either of these two subjects does not nullify their success in the other branches.

5. During the years 1889 to 1892, by an alteration in the Civil Service Act, the employees who had held permanent positions prior to the 1st day of July 1882, were permitted to come up to the Promotion examination for "Duties" only, but experience having since demonstrated that the change was not an improvement, the original requirement of a complete examination was re-enacted, to take effect from 1st July, 1894.

6. "Efficiency," so designated, is another factor in the qualifications for prospective promotion, and by this is understood the estimate which the Deputy-Heads may form of the manner in which the clerks discharge their duties. And here the Board deem it advisable to state, that in some cases the estimates have appeared to them to conflict somewhat with the actual proofs of efficiency exhibited by the candidates in the treatment of the "Duties" papers, since a high estimate should, in the very nature of things, be, in a good measure at least, borne out by the exhibition of capacity when the duties upon which it is based, have to be explained and defined.

7. The answers given to the "Duties" papers are appraised by the Deputy-Heads themselves, who report them to the Board, but as the names of the candidates are not supplied to the Deputy-Ministers, it follows that the true merits of the work are determined without regard to the personality of those who have undergone examination.

8. The statistics of the last Promotion Examination will be found at page 9.

9. The adjourned Promotion Examination for the Excise Branch of the Department of Inland Revenue was held at St. John, N.B., Montreal, Hamilton, Windsor, Ont., Winnipeg, and Victoria, B.C., during the second week of August, 1892, and the particulars will also be found in their proper place in this report. This being an altogether technical and largely scientific examination, the Department some years ago obtained the permission to associate one of their high class officers with the members of the Board or the sub-examiners, who might be in charge, and the arrangement has worked satisfactorily.

10. The answer papers of the excisemen are submitted to experts of the Department of Inland Revenue (without the names of the candidates, however) who report the results to the Board, by whom, in turn, they are communicated to the Secretary of State, with the names prefixed.

11. The Excise Promction Examination Question Papers are not printed in the report, for being necessarily very much alike year by year, the publication of them would enable even the least efficient of the men to prepare answers in advance, or to get them prepared for them by more competent men. This consideration has been regarded in past years as a reason for not embodying the said papers in the reports, and the Board apprehend it will be deemed conclusive this year also.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

12. The regular and general entrance examination for the whole Dominion, comprising the preliminary for lower grade service, the qualifying for the clerk grade and the optional for candidates who, in addition to the qualifying curriculum desired to exhibit their competency in subjects not therein embraced, was held at the various places authorized by the Civil Service Act, during the second week of November as announced. The statistics of these examinations will also be found at the end of the report.

13. It may be advisable here to state that although the employees of the lower grade, such as messengers, letter carriers, tide-waiters, packers, lockers, &c., are not admissible to the promotion examination, they are free to present themselves at the qualifying, through which, if successful, they will become eligible for clerkships. It would seem necessary to note this point as on several occasions the Board have been desired to examine for promotion lower grade men, which, they did not deem themselves at liberty to do, but they referred the matter to the Minister of Justice, who decided, that it could not be legally done.

14. It is also proper to mention, especially for the guidance of sub-examiners and for the information of the candidates coming up to the Preliminary Examination only, that candidates of this class are not admissible for examination in optional subjects, that examination being for "Honours" in supplementation of the qualifying, and for extra salary to the clerk class when appointed. Nor in case of failing in one subject only are they permitted to come up for that one at the ensuing examination. If they wish to come up again they have to take the three subjects of the curriculum.

15. The Board have pleasure in reporting that no flagrant frauds, such as occurred last year, were committed in 1892. No doubt the stringent measures they then adopted to bring the offenders to account had a salutary effect, but they are nevertheless under the necessity of stating that the disreputable practice of copying from each other has again, in a number of instances, been discovered, and they regret to say that in some of the cases the inculpated parties have sought the intervention of influential persons with the view of inducing the Board to reverse its decisions.

The temptation to this impropriety may arise in some places from the defective accommodation for holding the examinations, and the consequent inability of the examiners to exercise a perfect supervision of the candidates while at work: hence it is hoped that better facilities will be provided, in future.

16. As will be observed from the statement of fees collected, the receipts have gone far towards defraying the expenses of the system, so that it now constitutes but a small charge upon the public exchequer.

17. It was thought that by limiting the Entrance Examinations to one in the year, and raising the fees, the number of candidates—regarded as in excess of the requirements of the service—would be largely reduced; but the expectation has been found illusive, for the number present at the last examination was about equal to the aggregate present at the two examinations of former years.

18. The main result of the change from two Entrance Examinations to one annually, has been to concentrate the labour of the Board into three months which formerly was spread over six. In consequence of this the Board is frequently importuned by candidates and their friends for a more speedy return of the results of the examinations. The complaint of tardiness was also made in the evidence given before the late Civil Service Commission, when a comparison was made between the time required for the Civil Service Examinations and other examinations held in Ontario. It will therefore be proper in this connection to give a synopsis of one year's work, which will in some measure indicate the nature and extent of the duties committed to the Board.

SYNOPSIS.

1. Receiving at the office, and attending to, between eight and nine hundred persons seeking for information for themselves, or their friends about the Civil Service, the duties to be performed, the salaries paid, the examinations, the prospects of appointment, &c., &c.

2. Receiving and answering between three and four thousand letters making similar inquiries, asking the reasons of failure at the examinations and explaining mistakes, &c., &c.

3. Preparing the necessary sets of question papers in English and French for the Promotion, Preliminary and Qualifying examinations throughout the Dominion; having the same set up and printed confidentially under their own personal supervision; distributing copies thereof to the examiners from Halifax to Victoria, together with all the supplies needed.

4. Preparing lists, in duplicate, of the candidates at each place, aggregating over 1,000, and giving minute instructions to the sub-examiners as to the modes of conducting the examinations.

5. Receiving the returns of the different examinations, comprising not less than 10,000 pages of manuscript giving the answers of the candidates, carefully examining each answer and reporting the results in detail to the Secretary of State, after having copied the same in the office registers.

6. Reporting, in separate lists, the names of the successful candidates, with their ages, residences, religion and nationality.

7. Making out reports of the same persons for the official Gazette and the Auditor-General.

8. Preparing certificates with the names, ages and residences of the successful candidates and forwarding them to their addresses.

19. The Board has now been organized over ten years, and has therefore had large opportunities of gaining experience in regard to the best modes of examination and the requirements of the service. They have discharged their task to the best of their ability, and have reason to believe that their work has been satisfactory both to Ministers and Deputy-Ministers. It is therefore not irrelevant to say that the system as administered by them has been of substantial benefit to the country, since it has operated to preclude any but worthy and fairly capable persons from obtaining employment in the Civil Service.

STATISTICS, &c.

FEES RECEIVED.

The fees received during the year and paid over to the credit of the Receiver General were as under :—

Fees from the candidates at the promotion examination in May	$300
Fees from the Excise promotion examination in August	88
Fees collected at the general entrance examinations in November	2,455
	$2,843

Board of Civil Service Examiners.

THE EXAMINATIONS.

GENERAL PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

The number of candidates present at this examination and the results, were as follows :

Places.	Present.	Passed.	Failed.	Remarks.
Halifax	6	4	2	Of the 53 candidates who failed 23 failed in one subject only and will therefore have the privilege of coming up for that one subject at the next promotion examination if they think proper.
St. John, N. B	12	9	3	
Quebec	16	10	6	
Montreal	19	9	10	
Ottawa	46	30	16	
Kingston	2	2	.....	
Toronto	16	11	5	
Hamilton	4	4	.....	
London	14	9	5	
Winnipeg	11	8	3	
Victoria, B.C	4	1	3	
	150	97	53	

Excise Promotion Examination.

Adjournment of the General Promotion.

Places.	Present.	Results.
St. John, N. B	5	All passed apparently for 1st class, but there was evidence of copying in some cases, and, consequently, the examination was cancelled.
Montreal	13	4 passed 1st class, 7 for 2nd, and 2 failed.
Hamilton	14	5 passed 1st class, 7 for 2nd, and 2 failed.
Windsor	9	None for 1st class, 5 for 2nd, and 4 failed.
Winnipeg	3	1 passed for 1st and 2 for 2nd class.
	44	

Entrance Examinations.

Preliminary.

Places.	Present.	Passed.	Failed.	Remarks.
Halifax	18	14	4	This examination qualifies for lower grade service only, and the candidates are not admissible to options.
St. John, N. B	21	13	8	
Charlottetown	1	1	.....	
Quebec	39	31	8	
Montreal	87	65	22	
Ottawa	81	61	20	
Kingston	9	7	2	
Toronto	90	56	34	
Hamilton	26	15	11	
London	26	19	7	
Port Arthur	1	1	.....	
Winnipeg	9	8	1	
Victoria, B. C	24	18	6	
	432	309	123	

Qualifying Examination.

Places.	Present.	Passed.	Failed.	Remarks.
Halifax	25	13	12	This exhibit shows that a very large proportion of the aspirants to employment in the Civil Service do not possess the requisite qualifications—at least for clerkships. Of the failures 51 were in one subject and the candidates may come up for that subject only at the next examination.
St. John, N.B.	15	6	9	
Charlottetown	4	2	2	
Quebec	25	11	14	
Montreal	72	27	45	
Ottawa	91	36	55	
Kingston	20	14	6	
Toronto	50	22	28	
Hamilton	17	8	9	
London	40	24	16	
Port Arthur	8	4	4	
Winnipeg	18	9	9	
Victoria, B.C.	15	5	10	
	400	181	219	

Optional Subjects.

Places.	Present.	Passed.	Failed.	Remarks.
Halifax	1		1	
St. John, N.B.	2	1	1	Passed in 2 options.
Quebec	2		2	
Montreal	4	2	2	1 in 1 option the other in 3.
Ottawa	32	15	18	9 in 1, 4 in 2, and 2 in 3.
Kingston	3		3	
Toronto	3	3		All in one.
London	3	1	2	1 passed in one.
Port Arthur	1		1	
Winnipeg	1	1		Passed in 2.
Victoria, B.C.	3	2	1	Both passed in one.
	56	25	31	

Total of Candidates, 1892.

At general promotion examination	150
At Excise promotion do	44
At the preliminary entrance examination	432
At the qualifying do do	400
For optional subjects	56
Total	1,082

One candidate was admitted to the examination in optional subjects only, being exempted from the qualifying under the provisions of the Civil Service Act, as a Canadian University graduate.

Appendix.

Appended hereto will be found :

1. Copies of the papers treated at the general promotion examination.
2. Copies of the papers of preliminary examination.
3. Copies of the papers of qualifying examination.
4. Copies of the papers of optional subjects.
5. List of candidates who passed successfully the preliminary examination.
6. List of those who succeeded at the qualifying.
7. List of those who passed in options.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. THORBURN, LL.D., *Chairman.*
A. D. DeCELLES, F.R.S.C.
P. LeSUEUR, *Secretary.*
} *Civil Service Examiners.*

EXAMINATIONS.

No. 1.

CIVIL SERVICE OF CANADA.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION, MAY, 1892.

Value.

PENMANSHIP.

100 NOTE.—The special merit of penmanship is legibility, and any defect which renders the manuscript difficult to read will be regarded as a defect.

PROPHECY FULFILLED.

The Montreal "Witness" of a recent date said: Mr. Van Horne wore a big smile to-day. His prophecy of 1884 to Mr. Schrieber, that in 1891 the gross earnings of the C. P. R. would exceed twenty millions of dollars had been realized, and to-day the C. P. R. stock was 96½ bid in London, the highest price yet reached. That is what made Mr. Van Horne happy.

The traffic earnings for the last week in December were $603,000, being an increase over the corresponding week of the previous year of $146,000. This makes the gross traffic of the road for 1891 about $20,200,000, and the net about $8,000,000. Why Mr. Van Horne selected for the realization of his dream the year 1891 was because that was the year in which the Government contract with the C. P. R. stipulated that the road should be completed. About the same time the president predicted also that before 1892 mails would be carried from London to Japan inside of twenty-two days. Both these predictions have been verified, although at the time they were made most people characterized them as ridiculous. The progress and prosperity of the C. P. R. has amply borne out the expectations of Mr. Van Horne and half a dozen others who were enthusiastic believers in it at the time of its inception. Where there was one person who was confident of its success there were a thousand who did not enthuse. As Mr. Van Horne put it, its progress and success has been the great prophet killer, that means that it has killed, metaphorically speaking, many doubting prophets.

Board of Civil Service Examiners.

No. 2.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION, MAY, 1892.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

NOTE.—This article is purposely mis-spelled, and the duty of the candidates is to transcribe it and correct the orthography. For every error which may appear in the copy from 5 to 8 marks will be deducted.

NEW CANAL.	Value.
It is sed the Dominyon Goverment have desided to konstruct a new cannal on the north shoor of the St. Laurance river, about 40 myles above Montreal, in order to avoyd the Casscade rappids. Its estimmated cost is $4,750,000. Tendars will be invited at an erly dayte. As a result of the moast kareful observashon and considderation a route has been planned which will give an inland canal moar than I3 myles in length, konstructed on the moast direct lynes obtanable with sea locks, and a gard lock. The lock will bee of the dimenshons addopted for the enlarged cannals of the Dominyon, 270 feat long, 43 feat wide, and depth suffishent for vessells drawing 14 feat, width of the cannal at the bottom 100 feat. With the compleetion of the Saut S. Maree Cannal, now being on the Cannadian side, and the bilding of the Cascades Cannal, Canada will possess an independant water wey from the hed of Lake Superior to the see bord. This undertakeing is carreying out the polissy of the lait Sir John A. Macdonald, who forsaw the posibilitees of the St. Lawrance route. It is of grate importence to the North-West, as it will result in cheepening wheet transportashun to the seebord.—*Western World*, Winnipeg.	100

No. 3.

ARITHMETIC.

TUESDAY, from 1.30 p.m. to 3 p.m.

Candidates are requested to observe the regulations strictly.

N.B.--The work of each question must be fully given.

Value.	
12	1. Add the following :—

487536	87594	576320	47897	953275	649
76459	78439	654257	876436	79657	49783
856743	957647	87546	647357	486975	5478
3856	94856	578374	596785	3798	86587
49765	5893	67865	473276	568587	43765
987556	863276	558756	9658	76478	5678
34678	79366	76865	857585	657534	87767
467837	567974	7686	35796	4782	58754
76589	75697	459270	3675	49675	4975
857635	657876	236786	576786	576767	68456

6 2. A printer used 4 reams, 8 quires, 12 sheets for half sheet posters; how many did he print and what did they cost at $6.50 per M? (One ream=20 quires or 480 sheets).

7 3. A bin is 8 ft. long, 7 ft. wide, and 5 ft. high; how many cubic inches are there in it, and how many bushels will it contain, if a bushel contains 2150.4 cubic inches?

15 4. A room is 26 ft. long and 24 ft. wide; find the difference in the expense of carpeting it with carpet a yard wide at $1.40 per yard, and with carpet 27 inches wide at $1.15 a yard.

20 5. A.B. a Railway Mail Clerk, travelled, during 1891, a route of 215 miles in extent (each way of course), going out at night and returning next morning. Over and above his salary of $940 he receives one-half cent per mile for day duty and one cent per mile for night duty. He goes over the route every second day during the year, Sundays and three weeks holidays excepted, and also on three occasions when he fails to reach the train in time; for which failures he is fined $3.50, $5.00 and $7.50. On his off days he does duty for sick men to the extent of 2733 miles—1221 by night, and the rest by day-light—for which he receives the mileage allowances. What is the total amount of his net income for the year?

20 6. A speculator lost 10 per cent of his money in 1890 and 10 per cent in 1891. He then had $40,500 left. How much had he at first?

20 7. A man bought a farm for $5,000, agreeing to pay principal and interest in five equal instalments. What will be the annual payments, including interest at 6 per cent?

No. 3.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

Auditor General's Office.

Promotions from 3rd to 2nd Class.

ARITHMETIC.

1. What is the weight of a block of stone 12 feet 6 inches long, 6 feet 6 inches broad, and 8 feet 3 inches deep, when a block of the same stone 5 feet long, 3 feet 9 inches broad, and 2 feet 6 inches deep weighs 7,500 lbs.?

2. What is the interest of $500 from March 16th, 1890, to January 23rd, 1891, at $5\frac{1}{8}$ per cent.

3. Find the value of $\left(\frac{2}{\cdot 3} - \frac{4}{\cdot 7}\right)$ of, 6355 of £2 18s. 5d.

4. A farmer sold 2 loads of potatoes, in all 107 bags. He received for one load 45 cents a bag and for the other 33 cents, in all $42.99. How many bags were in each load?

5. Find the cost, when exchange is at par, of 115 tons, 3 cwts., 2 quarters, and 15 lbs., at £3 14s. 8d. a ton.

6. How much is paid for the lumber at $11.50 a thousand, inch measure, to make a closed box (flat top) measuring on the outside 17 feet, 3 inches long, 8 feet, 4 inches wide and 5 feet 6 inches deep, the lumber used being $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick?

7. Between 1881 and 1891 a county lost by deaths and removals 25·83 per cent of its population in 1881, and gained by births and immigration 36·23 per cent of that population. In 1891 the population was 24,674; what was it in 1881?

8. A, B and C work together and are paid $58 for their joint work, the money being divided according to the skill of each and the time given to the work. A's skill is to B's as 4 to 5 and B's is to C's as 3 to 4, and they work respectively 5, 6 and 7 days. Find the amount which each gets.

9. A person transfers $42,000 stock from 3's at 95 to 4's at 105. Find the alteration in his income from this source.

10. A man owes $5,000 due in 1 year, pays $1,000 at the end of 3, 4 and 5 months and $500 at the end of 11, 12 and 13 months. When does the remaining $500 mature?

11. At what advance on cost must a merchant mark his goods so that he may net 10 per cent profit while giving 4 months credit, allowing 6 per cent of the sales for bad debts and 7 per cent on the cost for expenses, money being worth 9 per cent?

12. A country whose funded debt is in 4 per cent has its sinking fund composed of its own debentures, buying new debentures at the end of each half year with the interest which accrues on the bonds of that fund. If the interest on the 1st of January, 1892, was $147,728 what was the amount in sinking fund on the 1st of January, 1891, the bonds bought with the interest which accrued on the 1st of July, 1891, having been purchased at $105\frac{1}{2}$?

13. If 60 day Sterling Exchange is at $8\frac{3}{4}$, interest in Canada being 6 per cent and in England $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, should a person who has a debt of £10,000 due in 3 months in England purchase exchange now or accept an offer of cabled exchange at $10\frac{1}{4}$ at the maturity of his debt?

14. Extract the square and cube roots to 2 places of decimals of 187,456.239.

The total value of the above questions is 100 marks.

No. 4.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

COMPOSITION.

Tuesday, from 3 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Candidates are requested to observe the regulations strictly. | Value.

1. Change the following lines in poetry into good prose, expressing the same ideas : — 5

Spake full well, in language quaint and olden,
One who dwelleth by the castled Rhine,
When he called the flowers, so blue and golden,
Stars that in earth's firmament do shine

2. Criticize and correct the following sentences, showing wherein they are faulty :

(*a.*) The following lines were written by one who for more than ten years, had been confined in the penitentiary, for his own diversion. — 8

(*b.*) He professes to be helping the nation which in reality is suffering from his flattery, and will not permit any one else to give it advice. — 10

(*c.*) The dexterity of a Chinese juggler almost appears miraculous as you watch his operations. — 5

(*d.*) Though some of the European rulers may be females, when spoken of altogether, they may be correctly classified under the denomition "Kings." — 10

(*e.*) The Britons daily harrassed by the Picts were forced to call on the Saxons for their defence, who, after having repelled the invaders, — 14

turned their arms against the Britons themselves, drove them into the most remote and mountainous parts of the Kingdom, and reduced the greater part of the island under their dominion, so that in the course of a century and a half the country became almost Saxon in customs, religion and language.

3. Write a letter of not less than 250 words "On a trip by rail." 48

100

No. 5.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

OFFICE DUTIES, SAVINGS BANK BRANCH, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Value.

1. What is the provision of the Post Office Act respecting seizure, under legal process, against the depositor of money in course of transmission from the Postmaster General ? 5

2. To whom, according to the Post Office Act, are deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank paid over ; and what is the title of the account to which they must be credited ? 5

3. Name the Savings Bank Post Offices in the province of Nova Scotia, and those situated on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Pembroke to Sault Ste. Marie, in the province of Ontario. 10

4. What compensation is given to Postmasters for transacting Savings Bank business, and how and when is it paid ? 5

5. A depositor having had $325.50 at his credit on the 30th June, 1887, desires on the 20th April, 1892 (there being no intervening deposits or withdrawals), to close his account and to have the balance due remitted to him in Ireland by Money Orders on Belfast, what sum, in British Currency, would he receive ? 20

6. Write a letter to a Postmaster instructing him to correct the following errors : 10

(a.) When he has received the fractional part of a dollar on deposit.

(b.) When the amount of a withdrawal has been wrongly entered in a Pass Book.

7. Enumerate the titles of the general accounts into which the monthly business of the Savings Bank is respectively debited and credited. 5

8. On the 30th June, 1887, there were 90,159 open accounts with an aggregate balance of $19,497,750.15, and on the 30th June, 1888, there were 101,693 open accounts, with balance aggregating $20,698,032.62. Give the percentage of increase or decrease (1) in the number of open accounts, (2) in the aggregate balance and (3) in the average balance of each depositor. 25

9. Specify, in each case, the number of years for which the following savings bank documents are required to be preserved : 5

1. Letter Books.
2. Closed Pass Books.
3. Declarations relating to closed accounts.
4. Registers of cheques issued.

10. Insert the correct punctuation in the following sentence : 10

The three great enemies to tranquillity are vice which poisons and disturbs the mind with bad passions superstition which fills it with imaginary terrors idleness which loads it with tediousness and disgust.

No. 5.

DUTIES OF INSIDE SERVICE.—POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Value.	
	(Except the Money Order and Savings Bank Branches.)
10	1. Does the Post Office Act place any restrictions upon the sale of postage stamps, if so, name them ?
10	2. Is there any limit to the term for which a mail contract may be entered into, if so, state it; also state for what term and on what condition a contract for mail service may be renewed ?
10	3. Give the rates of postage upon the several classes of mail matter passing by post within the Dominion ?
10	4. Explain what is meant by the term "Request Letter;" in what countries are they recognized ?
5	5. What is the charge upon a returned Dead Letter ?
5	6. What are the exclusive privileges of the Postmaster General with respect to the transmissions of correspondence ?
10	7. Give a short description of the organization of the Post Office Department ?
10	8. Describe the system for the collection of Post Office revenue in Canada ?
10	9. Within what period may a suit be commenced against the sureties of a Postmaster who has vacated his office ?
10	10. What are the principal returns made to the Department by Post Office Inspectors ?
10	11. Name the several Inspectors' divisions and the city post offices in the Dominion ?
100	

No. 5.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

DUTIES.—MONEY ORDER BRANCH.	Values.
1. Prepare a list showing the Money Order Offices established since the 31st of December, 1890, and also a list of Money Order Offices closed since that date.	10
2. State the cost of a draft on New York for $16,660, for which a premium of $\frac{1}{32}$ of one per cent was paid, and of Bill of Exchange on London for £2,860 13s. 4d. purchased at 10 per cent above par.	10
3. Give a general outline of Money Order business transacted at a Post Office, describing the issue and payment of a Money Order, and the precautions to be taken before an Order is handed to a remitter, or before payment is made or authorized to be made to a paper. Also describe the preparation of the Money Order and Cash Accounts, stating at what time issues and payments are to be recorded in the Money Order Account, and the several means to be adopted to insure correctness before closing the accounts.	10
4. Describe the mode by which it is ascertained if the amount received by each postmaster for Money Orders issued is correctly entered in the ledgers, and if the value of each Money Order has been duly accounted for by the postmaster in his Money Order Accounts.	10
	17

5. State the several amounts, including commission, that would have to be paid in Canada for Money Orders payable in the following sums in the countries named below:—

39 francs, 75 centimes, payable in France.
47 francs, 25 centimes, payable in Belgium.
71 francs, 70 centimes, payable in Italy.
137 francs, 70 centimes, payable in Switzerland.
187 marks, 61 pfgs., payable in Germany.
£3 17s. 2d. stg., payable in England.
£3 0 0 stg., payable in British Guiana.
£2 11 7 stg., payable in Hong Kong.
£4 11 4 stg., payable in New South Wales.
£7 0 0 stg., payable in South Australia.
$28.80, payable in Newfoundland.
$30.01, payable in United States.

6. Write a letter to a postmaster who has taken credit for payment of a British Postal Note and a United States Domestic Money Order, informing him of the cause of disallowance, and quoting the rules, the observance of which would have prevented payment. Suggest to him by what means he can escape personal loss of the sums improperly paid, and instruct him how to advise the payees so as to enable them to obtain payment in Canada of the value of the disallowed documents. 10

7. Give a statement of the duties to be performed by the clerk employed in registering money order accounts, checking cash accounts and marking off paid orders and dockets, describing the treatment to be accorded to the vouchers accompanying the accounts, and the mode of correcting each class of errors and irregularities that may be discovered when registering issues and payments. 10

8. Name several of the irregularities in connection with the issue or presentation of Money Orders that would justify a postmaster in refusing or deferring payment, and state the action to be taken by him whenever payment has been refused for the reasons named by you. 10

9. Give a synopsis of all the special instructions given to postmasters in the quarterly circulars issued by the Money Order Branch since the 31st December, 1890. 10

10. The annual statement of the Post Office Savings Bank shows there were 147,672 deposits amounting to $6,500,372, and 84,963 withdrawals, amounting to $7,875,977, made during the past fiscal year, and that the total expenses for management were $60,193.65. Give the average amount of each deposit, and each withdrawal during the year, and an average of the cost of each transaction. 5

DUTIES—ASSISTANT POST OFFICE INSPECTORS AND INSPECTORS' CLERKS.

Value.

20 1. Describe the principal duties of a post office inspector.
2. What is the term for which a mail contract may be entered into? Can
10 a contract be renewed; if so, on what conditions?
3. In making an inspection of a post office, what are the principal points
10 to be looked into?
4. If you were asked to report upon an application for increased mail ser-
10 vice, what information would you give?
10 5. Give some information as respects application for a new post office.
6. Describe the nature of the investigation you would make in a missing
10 letter case.
7. What are the principal returns an inspector makes to the Postmaster
10 General.
10 8. Give a brief outline of the duties of a railway mail clerk.
9. Write a short report upon any subject you choose in connection with
10 your duties.

No. 5.

Values.	DUTIES,—CHIEF RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS AND RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS.
10	1. What are the duties of a chief railway mail clerk ?
10	2. Define the duties of an ordinary railway mail clerk.
10	3. What is the duty of a railway mail clerk with respect to an unauthorized person seeking admission to a post office car ?
10	4. What should a railway mail clerk do with non-transmissible articles he may find in the mails ?
10	5. What obligations are imposed upon railway companies by Statute in respect to the conveyance of mails ?
20	6. Give a brief outline of your duty from the time you report for duty until the train is ready to move off.
10	7. Suppose that you found in a mail received from one of your corresponding offices a registered letter not entered on the bill what would you do ?
10	8. Name twenty of the principal cities or towns in the Dominion and the Province in which each is situated.
10	9. Write a short report to your Inspector upon any matter in connection with your duty.

No. 5.

DUTIES OF ASSISTANT POSTMASTERS AND CLERKS IN CITY POST OFFICES.

	Value.
1. What are the principal duties of a city postmaster ?	10
2. When a letter has been posted to whom does it belong. Can it be returned to the writer by the postmaster at whose office it is mailed ?	10
3. What do you understand by the term "Newspaper manuscript," and what is the rate of postage thereon ?	10
4. What should be done with a letter having affixed thereon a previously used postage stamp ? And what is the penalty for affixing such a stamp to a letter ?	10
5. Give the rates of postage upon the several classes of mail matter passing by post within the Dominion ?	10
6. Give the same information with regard to rates of postage between countries in the Postal Union.	10
7. Define a circular, and give the rate of postage in Canada.	10
8. What penalty does a postmaster incur by neglecting to render his accounts in proper time ?	10
9. Are there any restrictions upon the sale of postage stamps in Canada ; if so, what are they ?	10
10. What are Request Letters and between what countries only are they recognized ?	10

No. 5.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

DUTIES PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

1. How many copies of a railway manifest are to be forwarded with each lot of goods ?

2. Does a manifest refer to goods contained in one car only, or may it properly refer to goods contained in several cars ?

3. How are goods dealt with on reaching a frontier port on their way to points in the interior, when coming by railway ?

4. How are goods arriving at frontier port dealt with if they are to be forwarded by inland navigation ?

5. State what is the procedure in connection with the mail copy of a manifest from its receipt at the port of destination till it is filed away cancelled.

6. State the procedure in connection with way-bill copy of such manifest until it is returned to the sending port.

7. By whom may goods be entered for Customs, and what papers should be produced with the entry ?

8. What are the progressive steps in passing an ex-ship entry from the moment it is presented till the delivery of the goods is obtained ?

9. What additional papers would be made out in the case of an entry for warehouse ?

10. What further precaution should be taken in the case of an entry ex-warehouse ?

11. How many copies of entry would be taken in the case of an entry for removal to another port ?

12. Should invoices necessarily be checked before entry is accepted ?

13. What notations should the check clerk place upon an invoice after it has been checked by him.

14. What should be noted on an invoice by the officer whose duty it is to sign the warrant, commonly called permit ?

15. Should any memorandum also be made by such officer upon the permit itself, and, if so, what ?

16. What percentage of undervaluation on goods entered for duty entails the payment of additional duty ?

17. State what the additional duty would be in case of undervaluation, as above, and say what is the penalty for not complying with the notice from the collector of Customs to pay such additional duty.

18. In what manner are goods entered for duty when for some good reason an invoice cannot be produced ?

19. At what rate is duty levied on goods,—ordinarily paying under the tariff both *ad valorem* and specific duty,—which have been damaged on voyage of importation ?

20. State what papers should be produced before a clearance is issued to a sea going vessel.

21. What class of vessel may obtain goods free ex-warehouse for ship's stores ?

22. What goods are allowed by regulations as ship's stores ?

23. State the nature of a writ of assistance and the powers of an officer under such writ.

24. By whom must, and in what cases may, the reports inwards and outwards be made ?

25. Name the officers entitled to administer the oaths on bill of enquiry.

The aggregate value of the foregoing questions is one hundred marks.

No. 5.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—CUSTOMS.

DUTIES PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

1. How often should stock be taken in bonded warehouses?
2. To facilitate stock taking how should goods bearing different marks be stored?
3. What is the smallest quantity that can be withdrawn from warehouse in case of an invoice for 250 chests and 125 half-chests tea?
4. What is the equivalent in avordupois of the French kilogramme?
5. An invoice being presented for $500, with a cash discount of 5 per cent, giving a net sum of $475, on which amount would duty be collected under the Customs Act?
6. Are packages of wood, containing molasses or syrup, dutiable or free?
7. In any case where the strength of spirituous or alcoholic liquors cannot be correctly ascertained by direct application of Sykes' hydrometer, how does the tariff at present in force provide that it shall be ascertained?
8. Would coarse salt imported from the United Kingdom be subject to a specific or an *ad valorem* duty?
9. Would you admit bags, barrels or other packages containing fine salt from Great Britain without collecting duty on such packages?
10. If an importer received goods which proved not to be according to order, is there any provision in customs regulations by which he can obtain a drawback of the duty he may have paid on such goods,—if so, state the conditions briefly?
11. How would you view the importation of spirits from United States in packages containing fifty gallons, and not for manufacturing purposes, by Excise Department?
12. Under what Act is a ton defined to equal two thousand pounds?
13. How long may goods remain unclaimed before they are required to be entered for duty, or free, as the case may be?
14. If not so entered within such limit, what must be done with them?
15. If while goods are in a Queen's bonded warehouse, they are destroyed by fire, before entry of the same for consumption—would the owner have to pay duty on such goods?
16. If a vessel is not entirely unladen when the day's work is completed, what should be done by the Surveyor?
17. What goods may be allowed to be taken ex-warehouse for "ship's stores" free of duty, under departmental practice?
18. If, outside of the cargo, a vessel arriving in port has on board a superabundance of goods claimed to be for "ship's stores,"—what should be done with such surplus?
19. If a consignment of goods comprised 50 packages, how many (at least) should be ordered for examination by the appraiser?
20. If fresh fruit or other perishable goods are imported, and after payment of duty are found to be in a damaged condition, within how many days must they be examined by a customs appraiser, or other proper officer, in order to secure a refund?

Five marks for each question.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—DUTIES.

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS.

1. How many copies of a railway manifest are to be forwarded with each lot of goods?
2. Does a manifest refer to goods contained in one car only, or may it properly refer to goods contained in several cars?

3. How are goods dealt with on reaching a frontier port on their way to points in the interior, when coming by railway?

4. How are goods arriving at a frontier port dealt with if they are to be forwarded by inland navigation?

5. State what is the procedure in connection with the mail copy of a manifest from its receipt at the port of destination, till it is filed away cancelled.

6. State the procedure in connection with the way-bill copy of such manifest, until it is returned to the sending port.

7. By whom may goods be entered for Customs, and what papers should be produced with the entry?

8. What are the progressive steps in passing an ex-ship entry from the moment it is presented till the delivery of the goods is obtained?

9. What additional papers would be made out in the case of an entry for warehouse?

10. What further precaution should be taken in the case of an entry ex-warehouse?

11. How many copies of entries would be taken in the case of an entry for removal to another port?

12. Should invoices necessarily be checked before entry is accepted?

13. What notations should the check clerk place upon an invoice after it has been checked by him?

14. What should be noted on an invoice by the officer whose duty it is to sign the warrant, commonly called the permit?

15. Should any memorandum also be made by such officer upon the permit itself, and, if so, what?

16. What percentage of undervaluation on goods entered for duty, entails the payment of additional duty?

17. State what the additional duty would be in the case of undervaluation, as above, and say what is the penalty for not complying with the notice from the Collector of Customs to pay such additional duty.

19. In what manner are goods entered for duty when, for some good reason, an invoice cannot be produced?

19. At what rate is duty levied on goods—ordinarily paying under the tariff both *ad valorem* and specific duty—which have been damaged on voyage of importation?

20. State what papers should be produced before a clearance is issued to a sea-going vessel?

21. What class of vessel may obtain goods free ex-warehouse for ships' stores?

22. What goods are allowed by regulations as ships' stores?

23. State the nature of a writ of assistance and the powers of an officer under such writ?

24. By whom must, and in what cases may, the reports inwards and outwards be made?

25. Name the officers entitled to administer the oaths on bill of entry?

The aggregate value of the foregoing questions is one hundred marks.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.—OUTSIDE SERVICE.—CUSTOMS.

DUTIES.

1. What is gauging?

2. What instruments are required for measuring casks, and describe their use?

3. Are there any other methods of ascertaining the capacity of casks?

4. A cask, the outside measurement of which is at head 24.3 inches, at bung 27.4 inches, length 32.6 inches and the thickness of head and staves ·9 inches,—what number of imperial gallons does it contain by sliding rule?

5. If a cask measures on the outside—at head 26·4 inches, at bung 32.5 inches, length 31·8 inches, staves and head 1.2 inches give the number of gallons it contains by cubic measurement.

6. Give the number of imperial gallons of Scotch whiskey in a cask weighing 560 lbs. gross and 80 lbs. tare.

7. Is there any difference in the weight of 50 gallons of Scotch whiskey and the same quantity of port wine?

8. Are there any kind of casks the capacity of which cannot be ascertained correctly by means of the diagonal rod?

9. If there are any such, how can their capacity be accurately ascertained?

10. What are the contents, imperial gallons, of a hogshead of molasses, the dimensions of which outside are—head 28·5 inches, at bung 36·1 inches, length 36·7 inches, staves and head 1 inch in thickness.

11. If a hogshead of molasses weighs 1,162 lbs. gross and 112 lbs. tare—what are the contents in imperial gallons?

12. Give the number of imperial gallons, by cubic measurement, in a cask of molasses, the dimensions of which are—at head 32 inches, at bung 37 inches, length 34·1 inches and thickness of head and stave 1 inch.

13. In gauging petroleum or mineral oil, give the number of imperial gallons in a cask, the dimensions of which are—at head 22 inches, at bung 27 inches, length 31 inches, and thickness of staves and head ·8 inches.

14. If a cask of petroleum weighs 485 lbs. gross and 70 lbs. tare, what number of imperial gallons are there in it?

15. Reduce 97 wine gallons into imperial gallons.

16. Reduce 90 imperial gallons into wine gallons.

17. If there are 44 gross of 3 oz. bottles of oil in cases, what quantity will there be in imperial gallons?

18. A merchant has a consignment of 10 barrels of Crosse & Blackwell's vinegar, and in each barrel there are 3 doz. bottles containing 26 oz. per bottle. Give the number of imperial gallons.

19. Give the number of imperial gallons in a cask of vinegar the dimensions of which on the outside are—at head 18 inches, at bung 23 inches, length 26·6 inches and thickness of staves and head ·8 inches,

20. There are 60 dozen bottles, 8 oz. each, of Chili Vinegar. How many imperial gallons are there in all?

21. Give the mode of procedure in testing 10 casks of wine of the same brand.

22. As Sykes' Hydrometer Table shows only the amount over and under proof, how do you get the actual number of degrees of spirit? (As it is in accordance with the number of degrees of spirit that the duty is collected.)

23. Describe your method of working the still.

24. In testing spirits, or other liquors than wine, do you distil them before using the thermometer and hydrometer?

25. There are a number of liquors such as Vermouth, Angostura Bitters, Curacoa, &c. Should they be distilled before testing with the hydrometer?

26. What is "proof" in testing spirits of any kind?

27. What is "proof" in testing vinegar?

28. In testing vinegar, what is the mode of procedure—in accordance with the instrument provided by the department?

29. Convert 103 gallons Scotch whiskey 6·8 over proof into proof gallons.

30. Convert 103 gallons Irish whiskey 15·0 under proof into proof gallons.

The aggregate value of the questions is 100 marks.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

Department of Fisheries.

Accountant's Branch—Third Class Clerk—Duties.

No. of Marks.	
10	State generally the nature of the work in the Accountant's Branch of this Department.
10	From what sources does the department derive its revenues?
10	Make out an application for a sterling bill in favour of John Jones £200.10s., and give amount in Canadian currency at 9½ premium.
10	Make out an application for a letter of credit on the Bank of Montreal for $10,000.
10	Make out an application on Finance Department to recoup the Bank of Montreal for an expenditure of $5,000.
10	What is the rate per cent of superannuation deductions.
10	Give the sums voted by Parliament for the following services. Fisheries protection steamers and vessels; Fish breeding; Legal and incidental expenditure; Distribution of Fishery Bounty.
10	What are the provisions of the Order in Council, governing travelling allowances, to officers of the department.
10	On what security and authority are duplicate cheques issued?
10	Give the certificate for payment of an account as required by the Audit Act.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

Department of Fisheries.

Secretary to Deputy-Minister—Duties.

No. of Marks.	
10	1. Explain the nature of your duties in the department.
10	2. Draft a report to Council recommending the appointment of a fishery overseer, and write a letter notifying the overseer of his appointment, and describing duties he will have to perform.
10	3. Define, briefly, the prescribed duties of the Department of Fisheries
10	4. Explain the procedure relative to the issue of licenses for oyster areas, from the moment the application is received until the license is issued.
10	5. What are the powers and duties of a fishery overseer.
10	6. What are the powers and privileges accorded a United States' fishing vessel under *modus vivendi* licenses.
10	7. Give a list of three of the most important commercial fishes in each of the several provinces of the Dominion.
10	8. What is the amount provided by statute for the encouragement and development of the sea fisheries.
10	9. What is the maximum of fine provided by the Fisheries Act, except in special cases not otherwise provided for?
10	10. State the respective close season for bass, pickerel, maskinongé, salmon, trout and whitefish in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Board of Civil Service Examiners.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

Department of Fisheries.

Fishing Bounty Branch—3rd Class Clerk—Duties.

No. of Marks.	
10	Explain your present duties in the Department of Fisheries.
10	In what year was the Bounty Act passed ?
15	What was the first amount voted by Parliament for the payment of bounty claims, and what is the present appropriation ?
15	What was the amount of compensation awarded to Canada under the Halifax Commission ?
10	On what basis was the bounty distributed during the past three years ?
10	On what authority are these bounties paid ?
10	Prepare a report to Council, recommending a basis for distributing the bounty.
10	Explain the mode of procedure in paying a bounty claim.
10	Draft a letter to John Smith, notifying him that he is appointed to attend to the collection of claims, and distribution of bounty cheques at Canso, and give him the necessary instructions.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

Department of Fisheries.

Fishing Bounty Branch—Second Class Clerk—Duties.

No. of Marks.	
10	1. Explain the duties as performed by you in the Department of Fisheries.
10	2. What are the powers and duties of a fishery overseer ?
10	3. Draft a report to Council recommending a basis for the distribution of the fishing bounty.
10	4. State the provisions of the Bounty Act, with its amendments.
10	5. What are the duties of a fishery officer having charge of the collection of bounty claims, and of the distribution of bounty cheques ?
10	6. State the mode of procedure with a bounty claim from the moment it is received until the cheques are issued in payment thereof.
10	7. Make out an application for a credit on the Bank of Montreal, at Halifax, for $20,000, to meet expenditure on account of bounty claims.
10	8. What statements are prepared for the Auditor-General in connection with the payment of the bounty.
10	9. Define briefly the duties of the Department of Fisheries.
10	10. Draft a reply to John Brown who complains he has not received cheque in payment of his bounty for 1891.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

Department of Fisheries.

License Branch—2nd Class Clerk—Duties.

No. of Marks.	
10	1. Explain the duties, as performed by you in the Department of Fisheries.
10	2. Define briefly the prescribed duties of the Department of Fisheries.
10	3. What are privileges accorded a United States' fishing vessel under *modus vivendi* licenses?
10	4. Give a list of three of the most important commercial fishes in each of the several provinces of the Dominion.
10	5. What is the maximum fine provided by the Fisheries Act except in special cases otherwise provided for.
10	6. State respective close seasons for salmon, bass, maskinonge, pickerel, salmon trout and whitefish.
10	7. For what term of years has the Minister of Marine and Fisheries power to grant leases or licenses?
10	8. Give the legal meshes of nets and seines as provided by the Fisheries Act.
10	9. Describe the different kinds of nets used in each province for the capture of fish.
10	10. Give the procedure for issuing a new license from the moment the application is received until the license issue.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

Department of Fisheries.

Correspondence Branch—3rd Class Clerk.

Duties.

No. of Marks.	
10	1. Explain the nature of your duties in the department.
15	2. Explain briefly the system pursued for recording and filling papers in the Department of Fisheries.
10	3. What are the powers and duties of a fishery overseer.
10	4. Acknowledge the receipt of a letter from John Brown, asking to be appointed fishery overseer.
20	5. Describe the mode of procedure with a letter received from John Smith, making application for a trap net license in the County of Lunenburg, N.S., from the time it reaches the department until it is filed.
15	6. Define briefly the defined duties of the Department of Fisheries.
10	7. What is the amount provided by statute for the encouragement and development of the sea fisheries.
10	8. Name the vessels used in the Fisheries Protection Service during the season of 1891.

Board of Civil Service Examiners.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

Department of Fisheries.

Correspondence Branch.—2nd Class Clerk.

Duties.

No. of Marks.	
10	Explain the nature of your duties in the Department.
10	Draft a report to Council recommending the appointment of a Fishery Overseer, and write a letter notifying the Overseer of his appointment, and describing duties he will have to perform.
10	Define briefly the prescribed duties of the Department of Fisheries.
10	State the mode of bringing to the notice of a Foreign Government any matter, the initiation of which would devolve upon the Fisheries Department, and the subsequent official routine connected therewith, involving the receipt of a reply.
10	What are the powers and duties of a Fishery Overseer ?
10	What are the privileges accorded a United States' fishing vessel, under a *modus vivendi* license ?
10	Give a list of three of the most important commercial fishes in each of the several provinces of the Dominion.
10	What is the amount provided by Statute for the encouragement and development of the Sea Fisheries ?
10	What is the maximum of fine provided by the Fisheries Act, except in special cases otherwise provided for ?
10	State the respective close seasons for bass, pickerel, maskinonge, salmon-trout, and whitefish in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

No. 5.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance, Department of Finance (Insurance Branch).

Duties.

No. of Marks.	
5	1. What are the documents necessary to be filed in the Department before a license can be issued to a company ?
	2. When a company other than a Canadian company applies for a license, what are the steps necessary to be taken before a license is issued in each of the following cases, viz. :—
5	(*a.*) A company offering as deposit Dominion stock and asking for a license to transact fire insurance, the company's charter limiting its business to fire insurance, what is the amount of deposit required ?
2	
5	(*b.*) A company asking authority to transact life insurance on the assessment plan ?
5	(*c.*) A company applying for permission to transact plate glass insurance.
10	(*d.*) In the last mentioned case (*c*) prepare a report containing the requisite recommendation as to amount of deposit, acceptance of securities, &c., calling the company applying the Excelsior Plate Glass Company.

8	3. Prepare a memo. for the Treasury Board recommending the release of $50,000 matured Toronto bonds, and the acceptance in lieu thereof of Prince Edward Island Government bonds, the market value of which
2	is 97. What amount of the latter will be required to effect the exchange?
10	4. (*a.*) In making an official examination of the mortgages of a company, what are the papers and documents whose inspection is essential in order to be in a position to judge whether such mortgages are good, doubtful or bad?
8	(*b.*) In examining debentures offered for acceptance as a deposit, name the particulars and features which need attention and consideration.
5	(*c.*) When may interest coupons upon debentures forming a deposit be properly withheld from a company?
15	5. State and prove the formulæ for finding the value of the following policies, issued at age x, each for $1,000, upon the payment of m annual interest:—
	(*a.*) An all-life policy.
10	(*b.*) An endowment policy payable in n years or at previous death.
10	(*c.* A pure endowment, payable in n years if the insured so long live, but not otherwise.

No. 5.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.

For Promotion from the Third Class to the Second.

Duties.

No. of Marks.	
7	1. Multiply 13,798 by 597.
7	2. Divide 89,365 by 7,964.
8	3. Multiply 9,867.63 by 367.18.
8	4. Divide 9,647.92 by 47.86.
14	5. Give a description in full of your duties in connection with supplying tobacco and other stamps and of issue of locks, instruments, etc.
14	6. Describe fully the process of comparing the hydrometer, petroleometer and pyrometer.
14	7. Describe the manner of determining the gravity of a sample of petroleum and ascertaining the flash and fire test thereof.
14	8. Describe the process of determining the strength of a sample of spirits and of ascertaining the gravity thereof.
14	9. Describe the manner of keeping the various books of record in your branch.

Board of Civil Service Examiners.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE.

Duties.

No. of Marks.	
5	What manufactures are subject to Excise supervision, and what is the object of such supervision?
20	Select any two of these, and state as clearly as you can the nature and scope of the supervision.
10	When are license fees payable? When are duties payable? Upon what conditions (if any) may payment of these be deferred?
10	What is the nature of the accounts which licensees are required to keep, and what returns must they make?
15	If you had to examine a Malster's return, how would you satisfy yourself that the revenue had received justice in the operations of the malster? If it had not, what is the remedy?
10	What statistical accounts of the operations in licensed premises are kept in the Department? Answer fully.
20	Are there any circumstances that will give a licensee right to a modification of the amount of duty charged against or collected from him.
10	Are "Bonded Factory" and "Bonded Warehouse" synonymous? If not, what is the difference?

No. 5.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

Department of Agriculture.

Duties.

No. of Marks.	
10	1. Describe fully the work done in the Accountant's Branch.
10	2. Name the regularly organized quarantines and state who acts as quarantine officer at unorganized ports.
10	3. If an account for inspecting a foreign vessel at Matane were rendered to the department, to what appropriation would you charge it?
12	4. If an account were rendered to the department for the inspection of a vessel at Summerside, P.E.I., which had come direct from Quebec, to what appropriation would you charge it?
15	5. What arrangements exist between the department and the various railways in respect to the payment of inspectors and incidental expenses connected with the inspection of cattle crossing into Canada at Port Huron and Detroit, in transit and in bond?
8	6. How are the returns of criminal statistics paid for?
10	7. State on what basis commissioners and enumerators employed in connection with the recent census have been paid.
15	8. How are inspectors of cattle entering at Emerson, Deloraine, and Manitou, Manitoba; Fort Macleod, N.W.T.; and at Victoria, B.C., paid for their services?
10	9. What is the difference between quarantine and public health?
100	

No. 5.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

AUDITOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Duties.

Promotions 3rd to 2nd Class.

No. of Marks.	
10	1. Give the provisions of the Act or Acts of Parliament affecting the departments whose accounts you examine so far as such provisions affect your duties.
	2. In his evidence with reference to the Langlais payment under a Letter of Credit, the goods not having been received, the Auditor of Quebec said that accounts under like circumstances are passed here.
5	(1.) Compare the Dominion Letter of Credit system with the system which apparently exists in Quebec.
5	(2.) Give the different requirements of our practice which would prevent such payments here.
5	(3.) Point out the provisions of the Audit Act which authorise our practice.
	3. Give a short summary of the different points taken up in the correspondence published in the last report of the Audit Office, which are connected with the giving of certificates.
5	(1.) As to goods having been received or work performed.
5	(2.) As to prices fair and just.
5	(3.) Securing the payment of the money to the person who earned it.
5	4. Write to a department whose accounts you are examining, a letter of such a nature as you have occasion to write in your daily work.
10	5. Compare the English, American and Canadian systems of control.
10	6. In what ways may the expenditure of money not directly authorised by Parliament, be legally made? How is the attention of Parliament specially called to the expenditure, and how is the expenditure brought under review there?
4	7. Under our system what charges or credits are made directly to Consolidated Fund? What previous years' expenditures are credited with receipts of the current year?
3	8. Mention the different requirements. (1.) Of an account including the necessary certificates. (2.) Of a cheque in payment.
4	9. Name the provisions of the British North America Act and the Acts of the Parliament of Canada which deal with the subsidies to the provinces.
10	10. Describe the various steps by which taxes and expenditure are authorised by Parliament.

No. 5.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

Department of Railways and Canals—Accountant's Branch.

Duties.

No. of Marks.	
10	1. State the different modes of payment ?
15	2. Describe the treatment of the weekly statements of cheques issued by the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways ?
20	3. What returns are made out in the Accountant's Branch for the Auditor-General—1st Departmental, 2nd Intercolonial Railway, 3rd Prince Edward Island Railway, 4th Paymaster Quebec Canals ?
10	4. What is a letter of credit and how is it obtained ?
10	5. What is meant by expenditure being on Capital Account, Income Account and Revenue Account.
20	6. Describe briefly the system adopted in the Accountant's Branch giving the names of the different books and the purposes for which they are used ?
15	7. How are accounts for subscription of newspapers and advertising in newspapers treated ?
100	

No. 5.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

Department of Marine.

Duties.—Accountant's Branch.

No. of Marks.	
10	1. Give a general idea of the nature of the work in the Accountant's branch.
10	2. What are the revenues under the control of the department.
10	3. Make an application for a sterling bill for £101. 10s. 6½d. in Canadian currency at 9½, in favour of Pintchs Lighting Company .
10	4. When is a seaman entitled to relief under the provisions of the Sick Mariners Act, and what vessels are exempt from sick mariners dues.
10	5. How are light-keepers appointed, and what deductions are made on their salaries.
10	6. Make out application for a letter of credit on the Bank of Montreal for $30,000, also on Finance Department to recoup bank for such expenditure.
10	7. State as near as you can what sums are voted for the following services — Dominion Steamers. Signal Service. Maintenance of lights. Investigations into wrecks. Construction of lights.
10	8. In dealing with departmental accounts, what certificate is required before payments can be made ?
10	9. What returns are made to Audit Office by the Accountant, and when are they made ?
10	10. Write a letter to the Auditor-General applying for a transfer warrant for $500 in favour of the Department of Public Works.

No. 5.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Correspondence Branch.—Duties.

No. of Marks.	
10	1. What is the order of procedure observed by the department when an application for leave of absence is made by a judge?
10	2. From whom does a Deputy-Governor derive his authority to act when called upon to sanction Acts of Parliament? And in what form is this power conferred upon him?
10	3. What is the proper proceeding when a petition addressed to Her Majesty the Queen is received by the department for transmission?
10	4. What should you do when detained at home by sickness in order not to lose your salary?
20	5. Prepare a report naming a clerk of the third to the grade of a second class, to be advanced thereto in replacement of one who has been promoted.
10	6. What is your present employment, and describe the duties you have to perform.
10	7. State briefly the mode of registering documents in the department.
20	8. By whom is an order of extradition of an American citizen who has taken refuge in Canada, signed? And what is the duty of the department when such an order is received?
100	

No. 6.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

EFFICIENCY.

This does not involve work on the part of the candidates, but its value is determined by the deputy-heads of departments.

No. 7.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

GEOGRAPHY.

	Value.
1. What is the shortest way, altogether by water, from Quebec to Calcutta?	15
2. By how many routes can one go from Halifax to Montreal and thence to Toronto—summer and winter travel included?	15
3. Name the principal towns found on these routes.	10
4. What are the principal railways of each province of Canada, the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk excepted?	15
5. Name the States and Territories of the American Union south of Canada from east to west.	5
6. What would be the shortest route from Montreal to Lima, and what course should a steamer take in going from Montreal to Callao (the Lima sea-port)?	15

7. Name the eight chief seaports of the United States.	5
8. What are (proximately) the populations of Germany, Austria, Italy, France and Russia?	10
9. Name the places in Canada where coal is found and state whether there is a large trade in the article.	10
10. Name the two largest islands within the Dominion, and give their respective localities.	10

No. 8.

PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

BOOK-KEEPING.

Value.

FACTS.

100

The Government builds a large edifice for the use of the Post Office, the Customs, and other Departments at Fair City, Parliament having voted $50,000 for that purpose.

The work is to be done under the auspices of the Department of Public Works, and by separate contracts, and 10 per cent on the amount of the accepted tenders is to be lodged by the contractors with the Minister, which money is to be refunded, with 4 per cent interest, on the satisfactory performance of the tasks, as certified by the Architect.

Any contractor falling behind, in respect of time, is liable to be fined by the Architect, and any one abandoning the work altogether, loses his deposit of 10 per cent.

ITEMS OF ACCOUNT.

1. The masonry, brick-work and sewerage are awarded to John Swan for $7,880. He commences on 1st April, and is bound by his contract to finish not later than the 31st July. But he fails in coming up to time, and as the delay causes great loss and inconvenience he is fined in the sum of $350—to be deducted from his final estimate. He receives his instalments as the work progresses, and, on 1st September, having finished, the balance due is paid him together with the amount of his deposit ($788) with interest at 4 per cent, as agreed—5 months—less the fine.

2. The carpenter work is entrusted to Isaac Duff for the sum of $12,250, and must be completed by 1st March. He deposits the 10 per cent, does his work very satisfactorily, and is paid as it proceeds. Having had to make a good many alterations, he has a bill for extras of $1,733, of which 68 per cent is allowed by the Architect, and on 1st March he is settled with, receiving back the amount of his deposit ($1,225) with the interest agreed upon.

3. The plastering is given to Peter Joyce at $4,375, and is to be finished by 1st October. He also has deposited the 10 per cent on 1st April, and having done his work quite satifactorily is paid therefor, and is refunded the deposit ($437.50) with interest to 1st October, (at 4 per cent.)

4. The plumbing and heating are committed to Jonas Sproule for $5,115, to be completed 15th December. But Mr. Sproule's work is very bad, indeed, and a great deal of it is rejected, and has to be done over again. This causes a great deal of delay and inconvenience and, as a consequence, he is fined $400. On 1st February the Architect accepts his job (as improved) and he is paid the balance due him (less of course the $400), together with the amount of his deposit ($511.50) with interest from 1st April.

5. The roofing goes to Miles Fynch, the contract amount being $2,380, the work to be completed on 1st September. On 1st April he had deposited $238, which, with the sum of his contract, was paid him with interest (on 1st Sept., at 4 per cent.)

6. The painting and glazing were awarded to William Crowe and Son for $5,590. The deposit of 10 per cent was duly made on 1st April, and the payments, on account of work, followed, as the claims were certified by the Architect. On 1st March the work, as stipulated in the contract, was finished and the Architect accepted it, but deducted $215 on account of inferior glass, the contractor not having been able to procure the quality required.

7. The Architect was allowed 3 per cent by the Government on the actual expenditure.

8. Show the amount paid each contractor, &c., and the total cost of the building to the country, and charge the same to Capital Account.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

No. 1.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

WRITING.

Value. On Tuesday, the 8th November, from 10.15 a.m. to 11 a.m.

60 Copy the following extract:

STAYING WHERE WE ARE HAPPY.

Much of this world's disquietude comes from the fact that it will not take the advice of my English friend of many years ago. Queen Mary was fondled and caressed in France. Courts bowed down and worshipped her beauty. But she went to Scotland, and Elizabeth cut the poor thing's head off. Why did she not stay where she was happy? Walter Scott had a good home in Castle Street, Edinburgh; no debts to pay, all the world bringing offerings to his genius. But he went up to Abbotsford; must have a roof like Melrose Abbey, and the grounds extensive as a king's park. He sank his fortune and roused up a pack of angry creditors, each one with his teeth at his throat. How much better for his peace if he had continued in the plain home. Why did he not stay where he was happy? Maximilian had the confidence of Austria, and the richest of all earth's treasures—the love of a good woman's heart. He gathered up all that he had and went to Mexico. A nation of assassins plotted for his life. He fell riddled with a crash of musketry, and his wife Carlotta, goes back a maniac. They had enough before they went. They wanted more. One dead! The other crazy! Oh, that they had been wise enough to stay where they were happy.—Dr. Talmage in Ladies Home Journal.

Board of Civil Service Examiners.

No. 2.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

On Tuesday, 8th November, 1892.

Value.	
60	Copy the following extracts and correct the errors in spelling. Five marks will be deducted for every mis-spelled word.

VAGRANCY.

Every one is a lose, idel or dizorderly person or vaggrent, who
1st. Nott haveing meens of mentaning himself lives without emploiment.
2 beeing abel to wurk and mentane himself and familie refuses to doe soe.
3 without the sertifficate of a preest, clergeyman or too justises of the piece, wonders about and beggs, or goes frum dore to dore, or plaices himself in anny streat, hiway, passage or pubblick plaice to aske or receceive almns,
4 Loyters on anny streat or hiway and opstrucks passangers by standink across the footepaths or by useing insultink languidge, or in anny other wey;
5 Cawses a dissterbunce by screeming swaring or bye beeing dronk,
6 by disschargink fire-armes, or by ryeotus and dissorderley konduck dissterbs the piece of any dwelling hous,
7 tares downe or defases sines, brake winders or dores, or dore-plaits, or the wawls of houzes, rodes or gardins
8 havink no profeshion suports hymself by gambling or cryme,
9 is lieabel, on convikshon, to a fyne of fifty dollers, or too imprizonment of six months or too boath.

No. 3.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

ARITHMETIC.

Tuesday, 8th November, 1892, from 1.30 p.m. to 3 p.m.

1. Add the figures in sections of 3 lines each, as indicated, and on the paper itself.

2. Then add the 6 lines of figures at foot showing the sum or "general addition."

3. Then add the sums of the two sections in the last spaces at foot.

Value.				
	1st line.....	3 6 8 4 7 2 9 1	1 9 2 7 4 8 6 3	2 1 8 7 9 4 3 6
	2nd line.....	6 3 4 7 8 9 1 2	2 1 9 8 7 4 3 6	6 3 4 7 8 9 1 2
	3rd line.....	2 1 9 5 7 4 3 6	6 1 3 4 5 7 8 9	9 8 7 5 4 4 1 6
4	1t section..			
	4th line.....	6 3 4 7 8 9 1 2	3 6 8 4 7 2 9 1	5 3 5 7 8 9 2 1
	5th line.....	2 1 9 8 7 4 3 6	6 3 4 7 8 9 1 2	2 1 9 8 7 4 3 6
	6th line	1 9 2 7 4 8 6 3	9 8 7 5 4 3 1 6	6 1 3 4 5 7 8 9
4	2nd section.....			
2	Gen'l addition..			
2	Tot. of 2 sect's.			

35

2. Deduct the lower from the upper line of figures, then add the "Remainder" to the lower line and this will prove the work.

Upper line.....	8 7 5,	8 7 5,	8 7 5.	8 7 5,	8 7 5
Lower line.....	7 5 8,	7 5 8,	7 5 8,	7 5 8,	7 5 8
Remainder.....					
Proof.....					

5

8 3. A man runs 1220 yards in 4 minutes and keeps running at the same speed for an hour. How many yards will he then have run?

15 4. A man dies and leaves an estate of $180,000 to be divided as follows:—

1. One third to his wife.
2. One sixth to each of his three daughters.
3. One twentieth to each of 2 grand children.
4. And the balance to 4 charitable institutions.

How much will each person and each institution receive?

15 5. A farmer, one season, sowed 2 bushels of potatoes and gathered 60, he kept one half for home consumption and the next season sowed the other half, gathering this time 20 fold. Of these he withheld one-tenth for use, and sold the rest at 40 cents per bushel. How many bushels did he gather altogether, and how much money did he receive for those he sold?

5 6. Multiply 396548702 by 450.

60

No. 4.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION, 1892.

READING (Print.)

Tuesday, 8th November, from 3 p.m. to finish.

Value.

60 And when he came to himself he said, How many servants are there in my father's house who have bread enough and to spare, and I die with hunger?

I will arise and go to my father and will say unto him father, I have sinned against Heaven, and before thee, and am no more worthy to be called thy son; make me as one of thy hired servants.

READING (Manuscript.)

Of which of course no copy can be given.

Board of Civil Service Examiners.

No. 5.

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

Writing.

Wednesday, 9th November, 1892, from 10.15 a.m to 10.45 a.m.

Copy the following article:

Value.	PROBLEMS OF SCIENCE.
100	Every animate creature is a machine of enormously higher efficiency as a dynamic engine that the most elaborate construction as illustrated in the 20,000 horse-power engines of the "Teutonic" or the "City of Paris" or in the most powerful locomotive. Every gymnotus living in the mud of a tropical stream puts to shame man's best effort in the production of electricity; and the minute insect that flashes across his lawn on a summer evening or the worm that lights in his path in the garden, exhibits a system of illumination incomparably superior to the most perfect electric lights. Here is nature's challenge to man! Man wastes one-fourth of all the heat of his fuel as utilized in his steam boiler, and often ninety per cent as used in his open fire places; nature, in the animal system, utilizes substantially all. He produces light by candle, oil lamp, or electricity, but submits to a loss of one-fifth, to more than nine-tenths of all his stock of available energy as heat; she, in the glow worm and fire fly, produces a lovelier light without waste measurable by our most delicate instruments. He throws aside as lost time nine-tenths of his potential energy when attempting to develop mechanical power, she is vastly more economical. But in all cases her methods are radically different from his, though they are as yet obscure.—"Forum."

No. 6.

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

English Composition.

Wednesday, November 9th, 1892, from 10.45 a.m. to 12.15 p.m.

Value.

Note.—The candidates are requested to observe the regulations strictly.

9 — 1. Express in your own language the following extract from Carlyle:—Thinkest thou there were no poets till Dan Chaucer? No heart burning with a thought, which it could not hold, and had no word for, and needed to shape and coin a word for,—what thou callest a metaphor, trope or the like. The coldest word was once a glowing metaphor, and bold, questionable originality. Thy very *attention*, does it not mean an *attentio*, a stretching to? Fancy that act of the mind, which all were conscious of, which none had yet named, when this new "poet" first felt bound and driven to name it!

20 — 2. Distinguish between the meaning of demean and debase; the whole and all; discover and invent; apparently and evidently; purpose and propose. Construct sentences giving the correct meaning in each case.

13 | 3. Substitute other words for those printed in italics in the following extract:—

But neither the *culprit* nor his *advocates attracted* so much *notice* as the *accusers*. In the midst of the *blaze* of red drapery, a space had been fitted up with green benches and tables for the commons. The *managers*, with Burke at their head, appeared in full dress. Even Fox, *generally* so regardless of his *appearance*, had paid to the *illustrious* tribunal the compliment of wearing a bag and sword. Pitt had *refused* to be one of the *conductors* of the *impeachment*.

16 | 4. Construct a sentence containing an adjective clause; also one containing an adverbial clause qualifying, in each case, (1) the subject (2) the object.

9 | 5. Show how the following sentences may be improved:—

a. What a pity it is that even the best should speak to our understandings so seldom.

b. During the procession, a child was run over, wearing a short red dress, which never spoke afterwards.

c. By greatness, I do not only mean the bulk of a single object, but the
33 | largeness of the whole view.

100 | 6. Write a letter of not fewer than 250 words on winter amusements.

No. 7.

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

ARITHMETIC.

WEDNESDAY, 9th November, 1892, from 1.30 to 3.30 p.m.

N.B.—The full work of each question must be given.

Value. | Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.

8 | 1. Add the following :—

479356	589674	496547	3857	658976	54789
47935	856947	57678	49685	569867	98475
786749	765874	785765	78568	95678	6796
5876	76567	867493	65874	786587	38679
478567	367658	78567	96785	47876	59763
867856	56767	493450	5678	86785	4576
389	578654	5964	63765	8678	96785
586765	486875	387539	8676	26867	578
78674	59684	76427	87	578676	67487
457867	875968	563549	47834	29765	8648

6 | 2. B bought 318 fence boards, 16 ft. long and 8 in. wide; what did they cost at at $11.00 per thousand feet?

12	3. Find the interest of a note for $516.24 for 2 years 1 month and 13 days at 12 per cent (simple interest),
10	4. If a man can earn $\frac{5}{8}$ of dollar in $\frac{3}{4}$ day, how much can he earn in $\frac{8}{9}$ of 20 days ?
20	5. A gentleman invested one-fifth of his annual income in mortgages, paying 6 per cent. annual interest. In 6 months 12 days his income from them was $640. What was his annual income ?
8	6. A farmer sold 2 piles of wood at $5.60 per cord. The first pile was 73 ft. 9 in. long, 6 ft. high and 4 ft. wide; the second pile was 30 ft. 6 in. long, 7 ft. 2 in. high and 4 ft. wide. How much did he receive for his wood ? (Cord = 128 cub. feet).
18	7. A, B, and C bought a block of houses for $46,000. A furnished $\frac{3}{8}$ of the money, B $11,500, and C the rest. The property was sold for $48,300. What was the gain of each ?
18	8. What sum must I put on the face of a note payable in 90 days and at 7 per cent interest in order to obtain $1,175.50 ?
100	

No. 8.

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

GEOGRAPHY.

Wednesday, 9th November, 1892, from 3.30 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Value.	
10	1. Name the Provinces and Territories constituting the Dominion of Canada, and state approximately the population of each.
5	2. State how the Province of British Columbia is bounded.
15	3. State approximately the distances by railway from Halifax to Montreal (Short Line), from Montreal to Winnipeg, by C.P.R., and from Winnipeg to Vancouver, B.C., by C.P.R. also, of course. Add the three sections together in order to get at the whole distance from Ocean to Ocean.
10	4. Name ten of the cities and principal towns west of Ontario in the Dominion, and, approximately, their respective populations.
5	5. Name five of the principal cities of the United States, Great Britain, and France.
10	6. What are the principal rivers of the United States, and of South America ?
10	7. Define the terms horizon, charts, soundings, and zones.
10	8. Name five of the principal Arctic navigators, and state the extremest northern degree of latitude reached by any of them.
15	9. What are icebergs, how formed, and how do they happen to come into the temperate latitudes ?
10	10. Describe briefly the course of the River St. Lawrence, and name its tributaries, indicating their situation.
100	

No. 9.

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

HISTORY.

Thursday, 10th November, 1892, from 9.30 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Value.	
5	1. Name at least five of the chief English historians.
10	2. Give some account of Nelson, and state the principal victories he won. Give also a brief account of his death.
8	3. Name the King who received the title of defender of the faith, and explain the reason why he was thus distinguished.
3	4. Specify the five nations known as "the great powers of Europe."
10	5. State what you know of the public life and work of Gladstone, the present Premier of the British nation.
8	6. Give some account of Henry IV. of France.
8	7. Specify some of the acts of Napoleon Bonaparte which led to his rapid advance and elevation as Emperor.
8	8. Describe some of the measures which brought fame to Colbert, and at the same time earned for him the dislike of the work people. Then briefly describe his subsequent career.
8	9. Give the dates upon which each Province in the Dominion entered into the Confederation.
8	10. Explain what is implied in the tern Responsible Government, and indicate the date when this important principle was imported into the constitution of United Canada.
8	11. Explain what the Clergy Reserves were and what was done with them.
8	12. State also what the Seigniorial Tenure of Lower Canada was, and how it was abolished.
9	13. Explain lastly what is now meant by the National Policy.
100	

No. 10.

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Thursday, 10th November, 1892, from 11 a.m. to Noon.

Values.	
	Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.
8	1. Give the interrogative pronouns, and distinguish between their use, giving an example of each.
6	2. Sometimes adverbs are used as nouns ; give three examples.
10	3. Give the feminine of— *Earl, hart, mallard, nephew, ruff, stag, tutor, wizard, administrator, emperor.*
5	4. What are meant by strong and weak verbs? Give three examples of each.
6	5. Distinguish between a complex and compound sentence. Give an example of each.
10	6. Give an adverbial clause of (1) Place ; (2) Time ; (3) Degree ; (4) Cause ; (5) Manner.

15	7. Correct when necessary the following sentences :— (a) She has met the most distinguished governors, generals and their ladies, several of whom were noblemen. (b) This does not so much seem to be owing to the want of physical powers, but rather to the absence of vehemence. (c) The masterly boldness and precision of his outline, which astonish those who have trodden parts of the same field, is apt to escape an uninformed reader.
10	8. An adverb or adverbial adjunct may be expanded into an adverbial sentence. Show how this can be done in (1) James will come back "in a few days ;" (2) the table is "there."
8	9. Give the past tense and past participle of *bid*, *bite*, *win*, *swim*, *rise*, *fly*, *lie*, *eat*.
22	10. Parse the following : Who toils as every man should toil For fair reward, erect and free ; This is the man—the best of men— This is the man we mean to be.
100	

No. 11.

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

Thursday, 10th November, 1892, from 1.30 p.m. to 2 p.m.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

The following exercise is purposely mis-spelled, and the duty of the candidate is to correct the errors. Eight (8) marks will be deducted from the 100 for every word not properly spelled.

Value.	
100	DISTERBING PUBLICK WORSHIPP. Evry won is gilty of an inditabel offense and liabel to too yeers imprizonment who—1st, by thretts or forse, unlaufulley obstrukt or preventz or endavors to obstruck or prevent anny clergiman or othur minnister inn or from sellebrating divine serviss, or otherwize ofissheating in anny chuch, chappel, meating-house, scool-house, or other plaice for divine worshipp, or inn or from the purformanse of his duety inn the lauful burrial of the ded inn anny church-yard or other burrial plaice; or 2nd, Strikes or offurs anny violance to, or uppon anny sivil, or onder the pretense of executeing anny sivil prosess, arests anny clergiman, or othur minnister, whoo is engaiged inn, or, too the nowledge of the ofender, is abbout to engaige in anny of the rytes or dueties in thiss secktion menshioned, or whoo too the nowledge of the ofender, is goin to purforme the saim, or retturning from the purformanse thereof. 3rd, Evry won is gilty of an ofense, and liabel on sommery convickshion, too a pennalty not exseeding twentey dollers and causts and inn defawlt of paiment thereoff too won months' impreesonmint whoo willfulley dissterbs or dissquiets anny assamblage of pursons mett for relligeous worshipp, or fur anny morral, soshial or bennevolent perpose, by proefain disscorse, by roode or indeesent beehavior, or by makeing a noyse, eether withinn the plaice of sutch meating or soe neer it as too dissterb the orrder or solemnitey of the meating.

No. 12.

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

TRANSCRIPTION.

Thursday, 10th November, 1892, from 2 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Value.	
100	Make a well written and clean copy of this paper, taking in the marginal matter and the interlineations at their proper places, and, of course, leaving out the words scored through. (This was a proclamation respecting quarantine in lithographed manuscript with words purposely scored out, others interlined and a number of marginal supplementations, of which a clean and correct copy was to be made.)

No. 14.

EXAMINATION IN OPTIONS.

TRANSLATION (English into French.)

On Friday, 11th November, 1892, from 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.

Value.	LOVE OF APPLAUSE.
100	I am not about to attack or defend the thirst for applause. I want you only to feel how it lies at root of effort; especially of all modern effort. It is the gratification of vanity which is, with us, the stimulus of of toil, and balm of repose. So closely does it touch the very springs of life, that the wounding of our vanity is always spoken of (and truly) as in its measure mortal; we call it "mortification," using the same expression which we should apply to a gangrenous and incurable bodily hurt. And although few of us may be physicians enough to recognize the various effects of this passion upon health and energy, I believe most honest men know, and would at once acknowledge its leading power with them as a motive. * * * * * * A Prince does not usually desire to enlarge, or a subject to gain a kingdom because he believes that no one else can as well serve the state upon the throne, but briefly because he wishes to be addressed as "Your Majesty" by as many lips as may be. RUSKIN.

No. 13.

MATIÈRE FACULTATIVE.

COMPOSITION FRANÇAISE.

Points.	
	Thursday, 10 November, 1892, from 3.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. For English candidates only.
15	1. Combien y-a-t-il d'espèces de verbes en français et citez-en un de chaque espèce ?
15	5. Conjuguez au présent de l'indicatif et au futur les verbes passer, et recevoir.
10	3. Combien y-a-t-il de conjugaisons en français ? Exemples.
5	4. Qu'est-ce qu'un gallécisme ? Donnez deux examples.
5	5. A quelles parties du discours appartiennent les mots qui suivent :— ce, se, cette, ses ?
50	6. Ecrivez une lettre (environ 150 mots) pour définir ce que vous entendez par la politesse pratique, ses avantages.

Board of Civil Service Examiners.

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

PRÉCIS.

Friday, the 14th November, 1892, from 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

Note The candidates are expected to summarise the subjoined matter, paragraph by paragraph, and within the compass of one-quarter of the extent, to render the pith and meaning thereof. Prolixity will be as objectionable as extreme brevity. What is wanted is the true sense and bearing of the paper in brief and compact form.

Reply, in part, of the Hon. Mr. Chapleau, to an address presented to him on his return from Europe, 24th April, 1889 :—

An ancient adage, which is no less true than old, tells us that there is nothing on earth so fair or so good as the land of one's birth. Indeed, when I looked into my heart, I can find no words better than those just cited with which to thank you, to express all that I feel at this moment. Let me premise, however, that I do not merit the flattering language in which you have addressed me; its only excuse is the great affection that you have always testified towards me. I thank you for your kind words, because they impose upon me the duty of deserving them in future. Again and again will I repeat them to myself, so that I may be sustained in the difficult task of being worthy of such praise. You recall the days that are gone, and honour me for my early combats. I thank you, gentlemen. For my own part, I was not thinking of them. The man who engages in a struggle, like the ploughman in the Gospel, must never measure his work by the task accomplished. It is the furrow that remains to be traced that should alone animate him to fresh exertion. It is not a glory—any more than it is a fault—to have lived long enough to have one's services—like good wines—made more valuable by age.

The Canadian Parliament has just given a fine example of that spirit of moderation in a debate which will remain celebrated in our parliamentary annals, a debate from which prejudices, animosities, vengeance, and reprisals might, as from a crucible of boiling metal, have issued forth to spread desolation and ruin over all the land, were it not for the ability, prudence and firmness of our patriotic statesmen. It was, in truth, a stirring episode in our history, where he saw a great danger arise out of the mere unskilful drafting of a law, otherwise desirable, and which furnished the hopeful spectacle of two great parties, strongly opposed on economic questions, unite without previous understanding in order to prevent a conflict which would have been of evil omen for the nation. In that debate a good deal was said of the rights of the minority. I must avow that I have never quite appreciated these terms—the rights of the minority. In a country constituted as ours is, minorities deserve to be treated with consideration. But they have no other rights than those which they have in common with the majority. We, the French-Canadians, are the minority in the Dominion. It would be an exaggeration to claim for us any special rigths. When a section sets itself up as a minority, it tends to gravitate insensibly towards a state of faction, and factions, it should be remembered, live only on favours or exactions. No, gentlemen, what we should claim is the enjoyment of those rights that belong, by the same legal title, to all the citizens of a great country, to all the members of the same nation. On that ground we can alone be strong, owing nothing either to favour or to compassion. That, it seems to me, is the sentiment of dignity that we should inculcate on the people; that is the sentiment that should animate with its inherent worth and force the men who hold the reins of power. As I had occasion to say once before, it is not by favouritism that the lasting confidence of a free people can be secured. It is by firmness of conviction, by independence of character, by energy in the affirming and vindicating their liberties and public rights that the heads of a people win the popular confidence and consolidate their power. It is not to gods that sit majestic in their gilt niches, and that seek adoration in their silent immobility, that the people of the nineteenth

century offer worship. Those who win their veneration are generous, bold, active and fruitful intelligences. And in a young country like ours there is a practically boundless field for the exercise of these grand civic virtues. Let no one say that there is no need for vigilance, for seeing that our arms are well furnished and well sharpened, for keeping our powder dry; that tranquillity reigns everywhere, and all is going on securely and that every one may sleep in peace. Certainly we have reason to felicitate ourselves on our progress, on our tranquillity, on the reign of order which permits us to labour with despatch at the great edifice of the nation. A good deal has been achieved, but much still remains to be accomplished. It may be that we have been resting on our oars too idly, basing our confidence on our past gains. But, as the adage says, eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. It is also the only guarantee of progress and success. Vigilance and labour unceasing--and that labour, we must find it in the sphere of politics.

There alone, notwithstanding what has been said of its baneful results, must we look for a fruitful harvest. But the policy to which we yield our faith must have solidity and vigour, and again to have those qualifications, it must be assured of your confidence and support. The confidence of the people, of the true people—not those noisy sympathies that receive or await their reward—is the essential principle of that political strength which produces great results. That confidence should be given deliberately, with full knowledge that it is deserved, and it should not be with drawn through mere caprice. In politics, as in house-keeping, frequent movings are as bad as a fire. Having found a suitable home, there abide. Your furniture will be the gainer. But confidence must be rational, not blind. Keep an eye on your public men. Do not fear to remonstrate, remembering at the same time that too many singers at the lecture tend to confuse the anthems, too many hands on the rudder may cause the compass to be sligthed. What horizons, my friends, are opening up before us! What resources for the living strength of the nation are disclosed when we survey this vast domain, that Providence has placed at the disposal of our activity and ambition! One hope especially fills me with pride, when I think of a country that I have just quitted. It is the vivid faith of our population, that faith which begets respect for authority, the sentiment of dignity, the law of order.

In old Europe, whence I have just come, and where I have followed with interest the movement of opinion, there seems to be a fear that we are being drawn with the fascination of the neighbouring republic, that our tendency is towards absorption by the United States. To those who spoke to me of such tendency, I replied that, self-love and interest stood as a barrier against it; that, in addition to prejudices of race and religion, there had developed in Canada a national feeling which bound together a community apparently so heterogeneous; and I was happy to be able to add that the progress accomplished, during the twenty-one years of Confederation, and especially during the last decade, made the title of Canadian citizen a designation of justifiable and honest pride, both for those who spoke French and those who spoke English. And what I said to my friends in Europe I repeat here on my native soil: the attitude of our powerful neighbour has nothing that need alarm us. Let their prosperity serve as an exemple to us; but let it not seduce us. Nay, their colossal power is to us an element of security. As for forced annexation, it would be in contradiction to all the political traditions of America; it would be a violent denial of the very principle that gave birth to the Republic. As for annexation by the reduction of material advantages, the very strongest sentiment that sways both communities and individuals--that of self-preservation—is opposed to it. The advantages offered would not compensate for the interests lost, without counting the sacrifice of honour, which surely is of some weight with us. I am not, indeed, of those who reproach with disloyalty the promoters of commercial union. But I sincerely believe that they are deceived and that their schemes are dangerous to the real interests of our country. As for gaining those ends by dishonest methods, the people may be trusted on that point if the attempt were made, whatever example a few politicians might set.

The conscience and honour of a nation are not to be bought. Besides, why should we not have our manifest destiny in this western hemisphere? Why, in the

concert of peoples and empires should we not have our distinct part to play? Have we not in the stirring pages of our history all the prophetic signs that foretell great destinies? In that triumph at Yorkton, which was the fertilizing ray of American liberty, do we not find the glory shared between the two races of which our own nation is composed? The Mississippi need not be jealous of the St. Lawrence. Each of these kingly streams may bear on its breast the treasures of empires richer than the whole East. The valleys and peaks of the Rocky Mountains may suffice for the echoed acclamations of two hundred millions of men; the soil and the sky of this vast continent are sufficient for the progress, the glory, the liberty of us all. In the period of the prodigious development through which we are passing, three grand questions are imposed on the patriotism of our citizens, on the solicitude of our rulers: the industrial movement, implying the study and amelioration of the relations between capital and labour; the speedy settlement of the vast domain that a wise policy has placed at our disposal, and the extension of our commerce abroad. Thanks to the National Policy our industry has been created and is an established fact. In some cases it may be that it has anticipated or transcended the wants and capacities of our market. When will it be prudent to modify our fiscal policy? The example of our neigbours may on this point serve as a guide, at least until the time when excessive surpluses in the revenue would menace the economic bases of the monetary market, a danger which as yet is not imminent. But, if industry prospers, the question of the workingmen is sure to come to the front.

I am, as you know, one of those who believe in the lawfulness of the labour movement, who believe in the elevation of the masses in the economy of society, who believe in the improvement of the relations between capital and labour as a result greatly to be desired. I also believe that after the groping in the dark which is inevitable at the outset of all great social reforms destined to modify profoundly an order of things that has come into existence in the course of centuries, we are nearer than is generally supposed to the solution of the problem. But I also believe that, as in great physical experiments, absolute precision in movements and measures is necessary to attain the due result so that the least inconsiderate shock, the least exaggeration, may compromise and confuse a question so delicate as that of labour in the fabric of society. I would say to the people, therefore (and my devotion to their interests is equally free from pretense and from weakness), that religion, the only true moderator of human ambitions, is the necessary mediator in this great industrial revolution for which preparations are with such ardour being made. The settlement of the public domain by colonization and immigration has not, perhaps, had so rapid a development as the efforts of the Government in that direction would justify us to expect. What is the cause of this comparative slowness? It is true that great works, works that are to last, have always been laborious and slow. But there is no reason to reject the sacrifices that have been made or to decline making fresh ones. Nor must the Government lose sight of the fact that the older provinces also form part of the public domain, and that enterprises for attracting thither a larger population than they are yet favoured with are worthy of attention and support.

The navigation of the St. Lawrence offers to commerce advantages which make it the outlet of a large proportion of the grain trade of the North-west. The Government has made provision for every eventuality by the works of colonization which it has pushed forward with increasing energy. Its sacrifices have not been without hope of immediate compensation when the question at stake was the fitting of our harbours to receive, shelter and repair vessels of highest tonnage. Millions have not been counted when it was necessary to construct great lines of railway, those valiant pioneers of Canadian commerce. The Grand Trunk opened the market, others followed the example until the day when the country seemed determined to play its last card, as it were, to risk its last shilling, for the construction of the colossus with extended arms that touches both oceans. In Europe the impression seems to prevail that we are going too fast in this direction, that our enterprises are in advance of the development of the resources that should foster such railways, and that the credit of the country may be affected by soliciting capital that must for a time

remain unproductive. But those fears are exaggerated. There may, here and there, be a case of disappointed hope, but, in the main, these undertakings will prove remunerative. It must not be forgotten that if we owe respect to capital, which looks for its dividends, we also owe fostering care to the thousands of vigorous arms that are busy in our forests, in our mining regions, awaiting the advent of the locomotive to engage in a work doubly remunerative, inasmuch as it develops new resources and retains in the country robust sons who would otherwise leave it to enrich the stranger's land. I am one of those who believe that money spent on railways is a capital the revenue of which, the more tardy it is, is sure to be the more abundant. At the same time I admit that it calls for discernment, so as not to compromise by ill-advised adventures enterprises that are serious and of durable benefit.

The development of our foreign trade has not escaped the watchful zeal of the Government. Some persons may have deemed excessive the sacrifices that the ministry demands from the country for the encouragement of ocean lines that would make Canada preferred as the route between Europe and the East. I am even tempted to say that enough has not yet been done in this way, when I observe the interest manifested by other nations at the bold position that Canada has taken in commercial movement of the world. Not later than yesterday I heard an important New York business man loudly complain that, by its apathy, the American Government was allowing Canada to take a formidable position in the maritime trade of the Pacific. Could a more flattering eulogy be passed on the Government than that which is implied by such expressions of approbation on the part of a people of 60,000,000 inhabitants?

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

BOOK-KEEPING BY DOUBLE ENTRY.

Value.

Friday, 12th November, 1892, from 1.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

100

Statement.—Messrs. Colin Cole, Jeremiah Jones, and Frederick Fish enter into co-partnership as General Agents, Exchange, Debenture, and Bill Brokers on the following conditions:—

The first (Cole) supplies $100,000, the second (Jones) $200,000, and the third (Fish) $300,000.

The conditions are that Cole, who is an experienced business man in these lines, is to draw out a salary at the rate of $2,000 per annum. chargeable to Expense Account, Jones, as Accountant, $1,200, while Fish, who is only a sleeping partner, merely shares in the profits, after all expenses are paid. Each partner is to receive profits or share in losses in the proportion of his capital, that is Cole one-sixth, Jones two-sixths, and Fish three-sixths. They also employ a clerk-messenger, at $50 per month.

TRANSACTIONS.

1. The firm purchase Sterling Bills of Exchange from private parties to the amount of £20,000 stg., at 8 per cent (over old par), or $4.80 in the £, and remit the same to Glyn, Mills & Co., to be drawn against in the course of business.

2. They also buy a similar amount of Sterling Exchange (£20,000) at the same price, and remit the Bills to Smith & Bourne, Brokers, New York, with instructions to sell to the best advantage, and to place the proceeds to their credit. A sudden rise takes place in the exchange market, and they (Smith & Bourne) dispose of the whole lot at $10\frac{1}{4}$ premium, or $4.90 in the £.

3. The firm (Cole, Jones & Fish) then purchase by tender the debentures of the City of Georgetown, to the amount of $250,000, at 95 per cent, and resell them in lots as follows: $53,000, at $98\frac{1}{2}$; $65,000, at 99; $80,000 at par; $33,000, at $100\frac{1}{2}$; and the balance, $19,000, at 102.

4. They then sell drafts (Bills of Exchange) on Glyn, Mills & Co. to the amount of £18,250 stg., at $4.95 in the £, thereby bringing back the greater part of their funds from London.

5. They also sell drafts on Smith & Bourne, New York, to the amount of $105,000, at $1\frac{1}{2}$ premium, and as this overdraws their account they remit $10,000 in gold by express, paying $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent for the transport.

6. Lastly, they discount the bonds of the Osborne Railway Company for $500,000, payable in 15 months, at 10 per cent interest, receiving as collateral security a similar amount ($500,000) of unallotted stock. As this absorbs the greater part of their capital they decide to wind up the business for the present, each one taking his proper share of the securities, and of the cash in hand.

7. Glyn, Mills & Co., London, and Smith and Bourne, New York, charge $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent upon the sums they have paid for the firm and remit the balances due them in drafts on the Bank of Montreal, the London balance being converted into Canadian currency, at $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent (above old par), or $4.87 in the £, and the New York balance at par, or dollar for dollar.

8. The business has lasted only four months, and the two paid partners have drawn out and charged to Expense the allowances agreed upon. The clerk accepts six months salary and retires.

9. What was the profit made after deducting the expenses named and sundry office disbursements aggregating $525.

No. 17.

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

STENOGRAPHY.

At 10 a.m., Saturday, 12th November, 1892.

NOTE.—The Examiner will read the subjoined article to the candidates once before the trial, then, when all are ready he will read the matter (for the trial) in exactly five (5) minutes. Those who cannot follow (if there are any such) must necessarily drop out.

Value.

A WONDERFUL MAGNET.

100

Probably the largest and strongest magnet in the world is that at Willet's Point, New York. It came to be made by accident. Major King happened to see two large fifteen-inch Dahlgren guns lying unused side by side on the dock and immediately conceived the idea that a magnet of

enormous power could be constructed by means of these cannon, with a submarine cable wound around them. The magnet, which stands about ten feet from the ground is eighteen feet long, and has eight miles of cable wound about the upper part of the guns. It takes a force of 25,000 pounds to pull off the armature. A seemingly impossible experiment was perfomed with some fifteen-inch solid connon balls, the magnet holding several of them suspended in the air, one under the other. The most interesting experiment was the test made of a non-magnetic watch. The test was highly satisfactory. The magnet was so powerful than an ordinary watch was stopped stock still as soon as it came within three feet of it, while an American non-magnetic watch was for ten minutes held in front of the magnet, and it did not vary the hundredth part of a second. A sledge-hammer wielded in a direction opposite to the magnet feels as though one were trying to hit a blow with a long feather in a gale of wind.—Chicago Railway Review.

No. 18.

OBTIONAL SUBJECTS.

TYPE-WRITING.

Saturday, 12th November, 1892, at 11 a.m.

Seven Minuts Allowed.

Exactly to the minute the Examiner, who will have previously handed a copy of this paper to the candidates, will start them, and at the expiration of the seven (7) minutes will stop them and gather in the writings, finished or unfinished.

Value.

TOLEDO, SPAIN.

100

Toledo is full of attractions to the visitor for what it is as well as for what it has been. Its oriental aspect, its narrow, steep, winding streets, descending and ascending continually, the blank walls of the tall stone houses with their closed gates studded with iron spikes, the Saracenic arches, the old synagogues, the churches associated with Ferdinand and Isabella, the vast and magnificent Gothic cathedral, and all that meets the eye, speak of wealth, luxury, and power, and of long centuries of exciting history. But the Toledo of to-day is a city of the past, save as its buildings recall that past. A Roman army captured it before our Lord was born; Gothic kings reigned here; under the Moors it grew in grandeur, and under the Christian Spaniards it was a centre of learning and of ecclesiastical as well as of civil power for Spain. Goths, Jews, Arabs, and Christians adorned it with palace, synagogue, mosque, and church. The huge square building seen so conspicuously in our illustration was built by Charles V., doubtless on the site of a Moorish palace, as is indicated by the title, Alcazar—the title given by the Arabs of Spain to their government houses. It is now used for a military school—a "West Point" for the army of Spain.—Miss Visitor.

Board of Civil Service Examiners.

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE CIVIL SERVICE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

NOVEMBER, 1892.

At Halifax.

Bezanson, James H.
Blundell, Edward James.
Carroll, Peter O.
Delaney, John.
Foley, John.
Hancock, John E.
Lilley, John J.
Logan, William D.
Lockhart, Archibd.
McLean, William.
Munro, Chas. F.
Ryan, Arthur J.
Spain, John J.
Withell, Charles.

At St. John, N. B.

Albert, J. Emile.
Brown, James T.
Damerey, Thomas.
Dolan, Joseph T.
Ervin, Bessie W.
Foxwell, Richard J., jun.
Gerow, Stephen.
Harrison, George.
Harrison, George, jun.
Macaulay, Marshall.
Mullin, John J.
Patchel, William F.
Thompson, James.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Mitchell, Chas. Jos.

At Quebec.

Auger, Désiré L.
Argue, Robert Jas.
Belleau, Gabriel.
Boutet, Pierre.
Brennan, Henry.
Caron, François.
Cannon, J. F.
Coveney, Denis.
Dénechaud, Chas. D.
Donnelly, Alfred.
Dumas, Cyrille.
Gagnon, Moïse.
Gingras, Jules H.
Godbout, Pierre Jos. A.
Guay, Alphonse.
Huot, Philéas.
Labbé, François.
Lachance, Léonidas.
Lamontagne, Léandre.
Lapointe, Onézime.
Larochelle, Eugène.
Lemieux, J. A. A.
McGreevy, Rob. H., junior.
Norton, Richard L.
Payment, Adolphe.
Pelletier, Pierre A. J.
Roberge, Ignace.
Savard, Joseph.
Simard, Henri.
Simard, Joseph.
Teaffe, W. G.

At Montreal.

Adducchio, Benjamin.
Auger, Sévère L.
Barcelo, J. C. Henri.
Bélanger, François De S.
Bisaillon, Jean-Bte.
Blouin, Raphaël.
Blouin, Honoré.
Bonin, Willibrod.
Boisjoli, Ludger.
Larose, C. A.
Larivière, Joseph S.
Labrecque, William.
Lafleur, Arthur R. H.
Locat, H. J. W.
Lessard, Albert.
Lanctot, Abondius.
Lavallée, David.
Laverrière, Anselme.

Cahil, Thomas.
Chabot, George.
Caron, Louis.
Chartrand, Adélard.
Clermont, Henri A.
Crilly, Austin E.
Cusson, Philias.
D'Aoust, J. O.
Delorme, Pierre.
Demers, Aldéric.
Desjardins, Albert.
Duquette, Emile.
Desrosiers, J. A. D. A.
Dutrisac, Joseph.
Emond, J. A.
Gallet, Eugène A.
Germain, P. M.
Gingras, Joseph E.
Gohier, Raoul.
Irvine, William.
Jacques, Louis.
Jacques, Alfred.
Labonté, Louis.
Langevin, Etienne.
Leguerrier, Joseph B.
McDonald, Peter.
MacGillis, Grace.
Marion, Joseph E.
Milette, Henri.
Moreault, Joseph E.
O'Neil, Patrick.
Ouimet, Onésime.
Ouellette, Alphonse.
Pagé, Olivier.
Paradis, Joseph.
Panneton, Alphonse A.
Patterson, Charles E. A
Pelletier, Alphonse.
Ratelle, Alberic.
Robillard J. Gaspard.
Rondeau, G. U.
Roussel, Henri.
Ryan, Patrick J.
Stephens, James P.
Sylvestre, F. X. Jos.
Vannier, Joseph T.
Vezeau, Jos. Alphonse.

At Ottawa.

Bigham, Edna.
Brisbois, John.
Brown, Emily.
Brown, Gerald H.
Bayne, Daniel M.
Beaulieu, Isaïe.
Boulay, Marie Louise K.
Carter, Sidney Jas.
Connolly, Peter James.
Cowan, David Geo.
Currie, Neil.
Cawdron, Albert J.
Cox, Emily Marg.
Corbeil, Louis Jun.
Dial, Wm. Geo.
Donald, John A.
Dorion, Dolphis N.
Durocher, Zéphirin.
Emond, Wm. Geo.
Fraser, Mary.
Farrell, Florence M.
Galbraith, Archibald.
Gaudry, J. Albert.
Grecco, Alexandre.
Hayes, John G.
James, Annie V.
Jolivet, M. C.
Kane, Wm. John.
Knauf, George.
Landry, Edouard.
Legault, Olorie.
Lemay, J. O. T.
May, Lugo,
McGregor, Isabella.
MacIvor, Eva.
McDonald, Thomas E.
Mercer Eleanore N. H.
Nelson, Erastus E.
Paquette, Joseph.
Pelletier, Edgar.
Perkins, Orville.
Quain, Honora.
Roy, Flavie M.
Reid, Mary.
Richardson, Theresa.
Roy, Guisolphe.
Robinson, Marjorie A.
St. Jacques, Henry.
Simpson, J. S.
Stevenson, John J.
Stewart, Jessie.
Stacey, Lizzie.
Scribner, Lillian E.
Short, E. J. L.
Sinclair, Maggie B.
Smithson, Elizabeth H.
Thomson, William, E.
Vaughan Annie C.
Waddell, Florence.
Weeks, John E.
Weir, William M.

Board of Civil Service Examiners.

At Kingston.

Bell, Robt. Chas.
Christmas, Wm. James.
Mulvilhill, James J.
Vanluven, George L.
Willis, Henry.
Wilson, John T.
Connell, William.

At Toronto.

Allen, William.
Atkinson, Henry.
Bell, Thos. H.
Brown, Jas. R.
Brown, Chas. M.
Caldwell, John.
Carson, Wm. James.
Chapman, Alfred Chs.
Coatsworth, Joseph.
Cooper, Vivian L.
Cornock, Henry.
Crease, Charles B.
Crate, Harold D.
Crate, Henry F.
Dalby, William S.
Dale, William.
Dudgeon, Thos. R.
Errett, Rich. W.
Fawcett, John N.
Fitzpatrick, John.
Fox, Charles.
Frizzell, Wm. A.
Gerrans, Burt.
Gerrans, Geo. T.
Harker, Joseph.
Harmon, Alfred.
Hatfield Samuel.
Hornell, David.
Hynes, John.
Jamieson, Stewart.
Jarvis, Saml. W. D.
Jones, Charley.
Johnston, R. S.
Latimer, Samuel.
Lewis, Thomas.
Lucas, Edward Henry.
Matthews, Thomas.
Marshall, William.
McCarthy, James J.
McMullen, Henry Jas.
Murphy, William.
Murphy, James J.
Newman, Walter.
Nixon, James R.
Nolan, John Jas.
Persse, Richd. M., jun.
Pearce, William.
Pickering, Richd. H.
Riddell, Lorne C.
Rice, Albert.
Scott, Thos.
Sherman, Wm. C.
Taylor, Royal H.
Thompson, Andrew.
Tucker, Walter A.
Winter, Walter G.

At Hamilton.

Almas, Augustus A.
Bowhill, John W.
Burrows, Meshac F.
Clinton, Wm. H. S.
Cleversley, Edwd. Wm.
Kennedy, Albert J.
Laing, Henry.
Maitland, Henry S.
Martin, Emma.
Markle, Hiram.
Miller, John.
McMenemy, John Hy.
Morrow, John.
Rathvon, John G.
Unger, Benj. H.

At London.

Case, Joseph.
Couse, Fredk. E. A.
Fryer, Robt. L.
Francis, John.
Grimmond, Geo. M.
Harding, Frank.
Hurley, Wm. A.
Keown, John S.
Luscombe, Thos., jun.
McLean, Hector F. H.
Magladery, Wm. John.
McMartin, Duncan.
Mighton, Thomas.
Morgan, C. J.
O'Leary, Phœbe.
Powell, A. B.
Roulston, John.
Williamson, Alex. C.
Wood, F. F.

At Port Arthur.

Gordon, G. B.

At Winnipeg.

Bell, Emily.
Bush, Hy. Thos.
Deans, Chas. D.
Harris, Edith L. G.
Reid, Alex. L.
Rowan, Martha W.
Sutton, Edgar Wm.
Taylor, Wm. C.

At Victoria.

Alcock, Thos. C.
Ball, Joseph.
Browne, Geo. E. G.
Canning, George.
Dinsmore, Mary E.
Freeman, Cecil.
Gladding, Florence C. E.
Hagerman, Bertha.
Henry, Sadie.
Malpass, Abiathar.
McRae, Donald.
Miller, Eugene P.
Milette, George.
Ray, Charles E.
Smith, Francis.
Stewart, John W.
Stitt, Una M.
Taylor, John Geo.

J. THORBURN, LL.D.,
Chairman.

A. D. DECELLES, F.R.S.C.
P. LESUEUR,
Secretary.

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE CIVIL SERVICE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

NOVEMBER, 1892.

At Halifax.

Curren, Lucilla D.
Henderson, James W.
Jamieson, James G.
Keith, John S.
Keating, Wm. E.
Macdonald, Lila.
Macdonald, Ethel A.
McIsaac, William M.
McLean, William.
Murray, Edward.
McLatchey, Arthur C.
Symonds, Fredk. St. Geo.
White, Charles W.

At St. John, N.B.

Berton, John F.
Burgess, Ethel L.
Dolan, Joseph F.
Finley, Fredk. S.
Porter, Elmer W.
Rourke, James E.

At Charlottetown.

Bradley, Norman S.
Moran, William.

At Quebec.

Bourassa, Joseph.
Forest, Sévérin.
Germain, Ulric.
Gray, Ethel L.
Marcotte, Louise de L.
Marquette, L.
Pelletier, Eugène.
Rouillard, Adolphe.
Shaw, Minnie M.
Teaffe, Wm. G.
Turcotte, Joseph O.

Board of Civil Service Examiners.

At Montreal.

Auger, Sévère L.
Booth, Walter S.
Buck, Howard P.
Bruneau, C. Eugène M.
Bryère, Joseph Ch. O.
Caron, Louis.
Chouinard. Dolphis.
Clément, Alexandre.
Delorme, Pierre.
Denis, Alfred.
Dupuis, J. Alfred.
Gauthier, Avila.
Gohier, Raoul.
Jacques, Alfred.
Lafleur, Arthur R. H.
Leacy, Wm. M.
Maraglia, Alfred.
McNichol, James.
Milette, Henri.
Milette, J. A.
Panneton, Albert.
Payette, Joseph,
Poliquin, J. D.
Racette, Euclide.
Rostaing, Emile de.
Shorrett, James.
Stuart, James A.

At Ottawa.

Bell, Graham A.
Bonneville, Louis M.
Bowles, C. Thornton.
Byshe, Fredk. H.
Cameron, Susannah C.
Capbert, Ernest.
Cawdron, Albert J.
Chabot, Albert H.
Clendenning, Chas. H.
Code, Edward E.
Connor, W. H.
Courtney, Elizabeth M.
Cox, Emily M.
Day, Lenna V.
Donald, John A.
Doran, Daniel C. V.
Dunnett, James.
Garland, Nellie.
Gobeil, N. Eudore.
Goth, Maggie J.
Graham, Annie D.
Greenfield, Arthur G.
Hinds, Hugh.
Ide, William.
Isherwood, Minnie.
James, Victor C.
Jolivet, M. C.
Judd, Charles.
Ketchum, Henry G.
Loux, Jessie M.
Low, Jessie G. M.
Martin, Clarence W.
Macdonald, Duncan H.
Parlow, Lola D.
Roy, Guisolphe.
Whately, Margaret.

At Kingston.

Brown, Arthur K.
Bunt, Chas. A.
Cochrane, Kenneth C.
Conner, Fredk. E.
Connell, William.
Doyle, Edward.
Eagleson, Samuel.
Genge, Robert E.
Hinch, William.
Jones, Chas. F.
McLean, Alex. W.
Rutledge, Noble J.
Shannon, Chas. G.
Taylor, Stella M.

At Toronto.

Baird, Frederick.
Carson, George.
Davey, Geo. F.
Foster, Henry.
Howard, W. H.
Hutchinson, Henry H.
Hutty, Robert H. G.
Hyatt, Frederick F.
Kennedy, James.
McKitterick, William J.
McLennan, Belle.
McIntosh, J. Archibald.
Madill, David A.
McMillan, Donald.
Nixon, Jas. Richard.
Paterson, Margaret E.
Penrose, John C.
Robertson, Alice.
Stanton, Geo. B.
Thompson James.
Till, Maggie E.
Van Homrigh, Beaver.

At Hamilton.

Cairns, James W.
Collins, Christ. C.
Martin, Emma.
McCandlish, Alfred.
Miller, Nellie.
McFarland, William.
Turner, Geo. A.
Wardell, R. S. R.

At London.

Brady, John C.
Case, Joseph.
Coombs, Gilbert E.
Dawson, Annie J. C.
Emery, George.
Farrow, Thomas.
Haylow, James H.
Hurley, Wm. Alex.
Mair, James.
McCormick, Henry K.
McFadden, Brandon.
McGinnis, Rose Ann.
McLean, Hector F. H.
McMillan, Wm. Geo.
O'Neill, Thomas.
O'Leary, George A.
O'Neil, John F.
Rocheleau, Denis.
Schramm, Richard L. H.
Stevenson, John.
Turner, Robert C.
Whealey, Jos. W.
Wilson, William F.
Wood, F. F.

At Port Arthur.

McKibben, Herbert A.
McEwen, Arthur L.
Munro, Maggie.
Newcomb, William.

At Winnipeg.

Abbot, Lala K.
Boswell, Marie.
Callaway, Mary.
Farrow, Henry W.
Harrison, Claude E.
Jackson, Emmeline S.
Moore, Isabel C.
Rowan, Mary E.
Scarlett, Helen.

At Victoria.

Browne, Edgar.
Edwards, Ethel.
Godson, Ernest.
Godson, John.
Morrison, Frank E.

J. THORBURN, L.L.D.,
Chairman.

A. D. DeCELLES, F.R.S.C.
P. LeSUEUR,
Secretary.

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED IN OPTIONAL SUBJECTS AT THE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION HELD IN NOVEMBER 1892.

At Halifax, N.S.

Curren, Lucilla D.,	Type-writing.

At St. John, N.B.

Porter, Elmer W.,	Book-keeping and Précis.

At Montreal.

Dupuis, Alfred J.,	Précis.
Clement, Alexandre,	Précis, Stenography and Type-writing.

At Ottawa.

Bell, Graham A.,	Précis.
Blatch, Geo. L.,	Book-keeping, Précis, and Composition.
Byshe, Fredk. H.,	Précis.
Capbert, Ernest,	Composition and Précis.
Chabot, Albert H.,	do Précis and Translation.
Code, Edward E.,	Précis.
Connor, William H.,	do
Doran, Daniel C. V.,	Stenography.
Garland, Neliie,	Précis.
Ide, William,	Précis and Stenography.
James, Victor C.,	Book-keeping.
Jolivet, M. C.,	Composition and Précis.
Martin, Clarence W.,	Précis.
Parlow, Lola D.,	do
Roy, Guisolphe,	Précis and Stenography.
Whately, Margaret,	Précis.
Gobeil, N. Eudore,	do

At Toronto.

Bradley, Norman S.,	Stenography and Type-writing.
Cairns, James W.,	Précis.
Turner, George A.,	do
Wardell, R. S. R.,	Type-writing.

At London.

Wilson, W. F.,	Type-writing.

At Winnipeg.

Abbott, Lala K.,	Précis and Type-writing.
Scarlett, Helen,	Précis.

At Victoria.

Godson, Ernest,	Précis.
Morrison, Frank E.,	Précis.

J. THORBURN, L.L.D.,
Chairman.

A. D. DeCELLES, F.R.S.C.
P. LeSUEUR,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT

OF

PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE, 1892

WITH A PARTIAL REPORT

FOR SERVICES DURING SIX MONTHS ENDING 31ST DEC., 1892

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1893

[*No.* 16*d*.—1893.] *Price* 5 *cents.*

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, G.C.B., Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Excellency the Annual Report of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1892, with a partial Report for services during the six months ending 31st December, 1892.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State.

OTTAWA, 13th February, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY,
OFFICE OF THE QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY,
OTTAWA, 13th February, 1893.

The Honourable JOHN COSTIGAN,
Secretary of State, &c., &c.

I have the honour to submit the reports of the officers at the head of the respective branches of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery for the year ending 30th June, 1892, brought down in some items to 31st December. The great press of work which crowded upon the Bureau at this time last year has been cleared away. The departmental reports have been got out earlier than ever before, and so many of them were ready for the opening of the session that the hands employed upon them were sufficient for the night staff and there was therefore no occasion to take on additional men, The number of compositors now in the Bureau is twenty-five per cent less than in June last, and there is not at present any prospect of more being required.

The unusually large staff employed last year drew my attention to the danger of continuing the system of paying wages in cash. I therefore took the first opportunity of introducing the plan of payment by cheques and, after a little while, the men got accustomed to it. The entire business of the department is now carried on without paying out of cash. The hours and days of payment are arranged to suit the convenience of the employees in drawing the money from the bank, but in fact the cheques are taken currently by all the trades-people.

The question of the comparative cost of work done in the Bureau with that under the former contract system has been carefully gone into and I beg to invite your perusal of the Accountant's statement at page 5. This comparison demonstrates an annual saving of $37,424 without taking into account the immense mass of standing type which under the contract would have cost five cents per month per thousand ems and would come to as much more. These figures justify the conclusions stated at page 8 of my report of last year. It will be seen that the saving is almost all in departmental work; for a close analysis shows that the saving in the House of Commons work is altogether in the bindery. If the composition be alone considered the sessional work costs more in the Bureau than under contract and the saving made by utilizing the standing tabular matter for the French editions is more than eaten up by the enhanced cost of composition. The late contractors got 25 cents per thousand for setting and they paid their men 35 cents; making up their loss by profit on other items, and this is what now occurs in the Bureau only the loss is not so well covered, because the compositors in the Bureau do not produce the same amount as under the contractors.

In order to put this beyond all question I introduced last fall the system adopted in all large printing offices for ascertaining the actual output of each man, viz., the use of numbered "slugs" and I had all the work registered and measured. I found that composition in the Bureau (plain matter) was costing the Government nearly 50 cents a thousand on an average, and although it has been improving of late it does

not fall under 41 cents. Inasmuch as the standard set by the Typographical Union of Ottawa as a fair price is 33⅓ cents per thousand it would seem that the composing room is a drag on the other departments of the Bureau.

To sum up the question of cost it appears that there is a large annual saving when the whole extent of the work is considered but that in the item of "composition" there is a leakage which detracts from the earnings of the Bureau generally, and this is due to the fact that while there are many excellent workmen in the composing room the average is lowered by the deficient product of others.

The Official Gazette it will be seen shows a small profit. That is, after inserting gratis all the government matter and giving away 1,450 copies to official persons, there was $11·26 of a surplus. A comparative statement of the cost of the Gazette since 1874 is given at page 2.

The amount of the advertising audit is given at page 11, and at page 3 is a comparative statement from 1876 to date. For the first three years the law was only partially observed, but the restraining effect of the audit is well seen in the succeeding years.

In addition to the usual statements a table is given of the total receipts and payments at the Bureau, by which it appears that the sum of the clearances through the department amounted to $1,305,031·90 during the year ending 30th June, 1892. This will suffice to show that the Accountant's staff is fully employed.

The report of the Superintendent of Printing shows in detail the work of that department. In October last, after the voters' lists were completed and the sessional work all finished, every line of copy in the Bureau was set and a much greater suspension of hands would have taken place if the departments had not responded to an urgent appeal and began to send in copy for their reports. The effect of this action is seen in the fact that although the session opened very early those departmental reports which closed on 30th June, were nearly all ready.

The report of the Superintendent of Stationery contains the usual comparative statements and detailed list of distribution of documents. From many applications made it would seem not to be generally known that this list is fixed by order in council and cannot be added to excepting under the same authority.

The new Criminal Code in English and French has been distributed to justices of the peace throughout the Dominion.

The whole respectfully submitted.

S. E. DAWSON,

Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

ACCOUNTANT'S BRANCH.

OTTAWA, January, 1893.

S. E. DAWSON, Esq., L.D.,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report of the transactions of this branch of the department for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1892, with a partial statement up to the 31st December last.

In order that the extent of the financial operations of the department may be seen at a glance I have prepared the following general statement of receipts and expenditure for the year, in addition to the usual statements in detail.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenditure for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1892.

Receipts.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Amount.
	$ cts.		$ cts.
Civil Government—		Civil Government—	
Salaries appropriation	29,147 50	Salaries	23,777 08
Contingencies do	7,500 00	Contingencies	3,934 57
Cleaning do	2,000 00	Cleaning	1,440 76
Miscellaneous—		McLean et al. *vs.* The Queen Case, Legal expenses, costs, &c	839 28
McLean et al. *vs.* The Queen Case appropriation	839 28	Clark et al. *vs.* do do do	551 57
Clarke et al. *vs.* The Queen Case appropriation	551 57	The Queen *vs.* W. H. Howell do	88 55
The Queen *vs.* W. H. Howell Case, Unforeseen Expenses appropriation	88 55	*Canada Gazette*, cost of paper and publication	3,738 53
To pay J. A. Gemmill, Parliamentary Companion, appropriation	1,000 00	Distribution of Parliamentary Documents	1,250 24
Letter of Credit Account—		Plant	15,615 81
Canada Gazette appropriation	6,000 00	Laws, Printing, Binding and Distribution	3,874 25
Distribution of Parliamentary Documents appropriation	2,000 00	Miscellaneous Printing	19,034 47
Plant appropriation	15,650 00	Paid J. A. Gemmill Parliamentary Companion	1,000 00
Printing, Binding and Distribution of Laws appropriation	5,000 00	Queen's Printer's Advance Account	368,199 39
Miscellaneous Printing appropriation	19,034 47	Stationery Stock	223,025 34
Queen's Printer's Advance Account	368,199 39	Franchise Act, Printing and Distribution of Voters' Lists	50,773 49
Stationery Stock	187,922 96	Dominion Government, deposited to the Credit of Receiver-General	574,222 31
Franchise Act	50,773 49	Balance unexpended on appropriations as follows:—	
Bills of Exchange—		Civil Government—	
Sterling, Importations of Stationery	35,102 38	Salaries	5,370 42
General Revenue Account—		Contingencies	3,565 43
Parliamentary Publications, proceeds of sales to departments	1,016 31	Cleaning	559 24
Proceeds of general sales	2,959 57	*Canada Gazette*	2,261 47
Canada Gazette, proceeds of sales, advertisements, &c.	3,749 79	Distribution of Parliamentary Documents	749 76
Voters' Lists, proceeds of sales	1,322 53	Plant	34 19
Casual Revenue do do of waste paper, &c	758 38	Laws	1,125 75
Printing, &c., work performed for departments	188,438 78		
Paper used for above work	116,695 18		
Lithographing, &c	39,512 36		
Refunds on account of Queen's Printer's Advance Account	9 51		
Stationery supplied to departments	219,727 73		
Refunds on account of Stationery Stock	32 17		
Total	1,305,031 90	Total	1,305,031 90

The details of expenditure and receipts on account of stationery branch will be found under their proper headings.

CANADA GAZETTE.

The following is a detailed statement of expenditure and receipts on account of *Canada Gazette* :—

EXPENDITURE.

For paper used	$	1,480 19
Printing and distribution		2,069 36
Translation, &c		188 98
	$	3,738 53

RECEIPTS.

Advertisements and sales	$	3,436 32
Subscriptions		313 47
	$	3,749 79

The number of copies issued in last week of June was 1,525, of which 86 were sent to paying subscribers, and the remainder gratis to judges, public departments, exchanges, &c., &c.

I also subjoin a statement of receipts and expenditure on account of *Canada Gazette* for the years from 1874 to 1892, both inclusive:

Year ending 30th June.	Expenditure.					Revenue.			
	Copies gratis.	Subscribers	Paper.	Printing and Distribution	Translation.	Subscriptions.	Advertising.	Loss.	Gain.
			$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
1874	1,045	77	1,142 17	2,416 40	119 45	242 20	931 43	2,494 59	.....
1875	1,077	85	1,177 17	2,414 00	135 55	242 80	843 74	2,635 13	.....
1876	1,049	88	1,195 98	2,301 51	184 80	241 80	578 41	2,836 11	.....
1877	1,084	81	1,292 25	2,323 45	141 80	224 75	681 62	2,743 13	.....
1878	1,108	79	1,016 65	2,139 48	125 80	268 40	683 47	2,318 53	.....
1879	1,115	85	1,195 21	2,293 81	123 90	246 50	739 82	2,613 60	.....
1880	1,170	70	1,208 48	2,357 72	106 30	243 90	865 38	2,538 09	.....
1881	1,215	68	1,197 38	2,132 20	137 40	353 65	1,028 04	2,085 29	.....
1882	1,238	92	1,360 61	2,261 85	197 60	378 44	2,706 28	735 34	.....
1883	1,250	109	1,414 24	2,181 48	215 30	367 25	2,181 53	1,262 24	.....
1884	1,290	85	1,428 16	2,229 00	148 24	414 67	6,658 12	1,727 48	.....
1885	1,321	69	1,404 76	2,243 43	169 45	289 85	1,264 65	2,263 14	.....
1886	1,318	77	1,683 88	2,241 65	62 20	290 70	2,020 82	1,676 21	.....
1887	1,366	84	1,797 21	2,537 79	389 10	321 40	2,831 04	1,571 66	.....
1888	1,369	81	2,164 85	2,933 57	349 80	317 35	2,909 72	2,231 15	.....
1889	1,367	83	1,883 80	2,859 19	103 60	308 60	4,637 49	.....	99 47
1890	1,429	71	1,758 50	3,128 36	204 00	487 95	2,777 03	1,825 88	.....
1891	1,436	84	1,492 62	2,060 45	211 85	324 18	3,309 64	331 70	.....
1892	1,439	86	1,480 19	2,069 36	188 98	313 47	3,436 32	.....	11 26

Public Printing and Stationery.

THE STATUTES.

The details of expenditure on account of the Statutes are as follows:—

Paper	$ 1,219 00
Printing	1,103 52
Translation	158 62
Binding	1,322 99
Distribution	70 12
	$ 3,874 25

The particulars of distribution, number of copies issued, &c., will be found in tables annexed, page 45.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

For the charges against the several departments, the House of Commons and Senate, for printing, binding, lithographing, stamping, &c., I have the honour to refer you to the subjoined tabular statements, A, B and C.

A comparative statement for the past five years, from 1887–88 to 1891–92, for both printing and stationery, is subjoined. Tables D and E.

ADVERTISING.

The total amount certified by this department for Government advertising during the year ending 31st December, 1892, was $24,819.54, the details of which are set forth in statement F. These accounts being paid by the several departments for which the advertising is done, the amount is not included in the statement of receipts and expenditure of this department.

The number of advertising accounts audited was 2,609; circulars issued, 2,009. There was, moreover, a considerable amount of correspondence in connection therewith.

I also subjoin a statement of the total amount of advertising accounts audited by this office for the years 1876 to 1892, both inclusive:—

1876	$12,529 27	1885	$23,782 53
1877	12,751 56	1886	25,102 83
1878	20,583 77	1887	48,596 03
1879	39,676 60	1888	44,520 30
1880	63,092 50	1889	35,939 47
1881	30,015 44	1890	26,102 48
1882	50,605 71	1891	27,519 59
1883	30,149 31	1892	24,819 54
1884	39,401 48		
	$298,805 64		$266,382 77
			298,805 64
		Total	$565,188 41

VOTERS' LISTS.

The supplementary voters' lists, in connection with the revision of 1891, were all printed (with the exception of four) under the supervision of the revising officers in their several constituencies, at fixed rates, the accounts being sent to this office for audit and payment. The total payments for this work amounted to $28,702.73.

The final lists of the revision of 1891 were all printed here, at an expenditure of $30,537.35, of which $550.53 was for paper, and for printing $29,986.82.

The total expenditure during the fiscal year on account of voters' lists was $50,773.49. A portion of this expenditure was on account of reprinting copies of the previous lists for bye-elections before the revision was made, and for salaries, express charges, telegrams, supplies, &c. It also includes the amount for supplementary lists printed outside the Bureau.

As the new lists were not completed on the 30th June, I have added, for convenience of reference, the expenditure on them since that date, so that the figures given above represent the total cost of printing the final lists. The following is a recapitulation of the expenditure :—

1891–92.

Printing supplementary lists	$28,702 73
Reprinting old lists, &c	1,705 80
Miscellaneous expenditure	4,734 71
Final revision (up to June 30th, 1892)	15,630 25
Total	$50,773 49

Cost of printing supplementary lists (outside the Bureau)	$28,702 73

Cost of printing complete lists (in the Bureau)—

In the year	1891–92	$15,630 25
do	1892–93	14,907 10
		$30,537 35

QUEEN'S PRINTER'S ADVANCE ACCOUNT.

The following statement shows the position of this account on 30th June last :—

Balance brought from 1890-91	$ 14,621 01
Expenditure for year	368,199 39
Total	$382,820 40
Deposit to credit of Receiver-General	345,503 33
Balance to carry over to 1892-93	$ 37,317 07

This balance is covered as follows :—

Binding stock on hand, as per inventory	$12,653 98
Ink, roller composition, &c. do	1,201 20
Lithograph work paid for but not charged out	9,657 48
Expenditure on work in progress as per statement from Superintendent of Printing	11,332 15
Paper for same charged in stationery account	8,613 74
	$43,458 55

Public Printing and Stationery.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS.

In accordance with your suggestion some time ago for a comparative statement of the cost of departmental work now being done at the Bureau with the cost under the previous contract system, I now have the honour to submit the following statement, showing the cost under both systems for five months, from 1st July to 30th November. I had hoped to have been able to give the result for six months, but as it entailed considerable additional work without any additional assistance, I found it impossible to go further and have the result ready for the annual report. The cost of paper, &c., is not included, as under both systems it was supplied from the Government Stationery Office. The following is the statement by departments :—

COMPARATIVE COST of work as charged by the Bureau with the cost under Contract, for five months from July 1st to November 30th, 1892.

Department.	Charged by Bureau.	Contract Rate.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Agriculture	5,639 20	8,477 16
Auditor-General	89 32	107 28
Customs	1,798 51	2,944 24
Finance	894 20	1,457 33
Departments generally	1 43	1 14
Geological Survey	695 58	887 38
Governor-General	29 48	27 32
Indian Affairs	392 48	425 11
Inland Revenue	1,616 52	2,031 40
Interior	1,601 73	1,676 56
Justice	1,688 37	1,462 66
Marine and Fisheries	3,346 32	3,907 17
Militia and Defence	763 31	793 84
North-west Mounted Police	419 68	641 70
Public Works	1,053 60	891 47
Privy Council	352 48	506 10
Railways and Canals	1,011 02	1,057 63
Secretary of State	219 61	225 08
Public Printing and Stationery	4,341 21	5,767 59
Post Office	6,890 49	14,369 53
House of Commons	368 32	336 99
Senate	83 54	178 59
Library of Parliament	23 91	29 05
	33,320 31	48,202 32
		33,320 31
Saving in five months		$14,882 01

I have also prepared a similar statement of the Parliamentary printing, with this difference, instead of confining it to any particular period of time, I have taken the whole of the work of last session, 1892, including the annual reports. The following is the statement, showing the months in which the work was charged:—

COMPARATIVE COST of work as charged by the Bureau with the cost under Contract, for the session of 1892.

House of Commons and Senate..	Charged by Bureau.	Contract Rate.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
January	15 28	30 40
February	1,641 84	1,945 84
March	7,875 66	7,490 71
April	1,482 97	1,477 55
May	9,233 52	9,554 12
June	22,649 22	26,365 73
July	1,092 93	952 22
August	1,436 33	1,869 43
September	3,908 80	5,967 17
October	1,864 01	2,649 70
November	5,242 02	4,977 22
Routine work	8,293 55	6,250 61
	64,736 13	69,530 70
		64,736 13
Saving on session		$4,794 57

The whole respectfully submitted.

W. GLIDDON,
Accountant.

TABLE A.

COMPARATIVE Cost of Departmental and Parliamentary Printing, &c., by departments for the year ending 30th June, 1891, and 30th June, 1892.

Department.	Printing and Binding.		Paper for same.	
	1890–91.	1891–92.	1890–91.	1891–92.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Agriculture	8,260 71	6,345 53	7,981 19	5,560 81
Auditor-General	245 04	203 62	287 35	287 86
Civil Service Royal Commission	.....	2 99	.....	5 20
Customs	3,749 03	3,058 00	5,934 58	4,914 75
Departments Generally	.....	8 43	.....	6 96
Exchequer Court	1,180 62	910 83	251 75	213 30
Finance	1,666 57	1,831 46	1,157 71	1,797 86
Geological Survey	5,862 47	2,474 60	745 26	425 31
Governor-General's Secretary	24 95	65 58	99 52	182 45
Inland Revenue	3,830 02	3,765 22	2,864 20	3,418 27
Indian Affairs	3,274 82	1,418 42	1,560 34	1,254 81
Interior	3,369 00	3,836 24	2,565 19	2,849 30
Justice	3,014 43	749 82	1,148 85	570 93
Library of Parliament	1,430 44	1,226 27	104 87	102 95
Marine and Fisheries	7,935 88	2,798 99	3,759 26	2,639 06
Militia and Defence	1,649 69	1,096 89	1,444 10	1,190 73
North-west Mounted Police	914 01	860 20	1,309 22	1,521 94
Post Office	15,050 97	14,410 47	30,074 50	23,224 99
Printing of Parliament	78,603 75	96,514 54	21,266 92	47,971 56
Privy Council	824 67	740 65	999 54	1,027 38
Public Printing and Stationery	9,045 66	36,571 33	5,512 39	12,498 78
Public Works	2,656 11	2,383 14	1,431 66	1,719 77
Railways and Canals	2,248 72	1,712 57	2,333 21	1,462 93
Royal Commission on Liquor Traffic	.....	0 78	.....	5 70
Secretary of State	594 08	779 82	376 13	482 49
Supreme Court	2,193 80	2,332 87	875 77	933 45
The Senate	178 03	2,339 52	30 43	425 14
Total	157,803 47	188,438 78	94,113 94	116,695 18

W. GLIDDON.
Accountant.

TABLE B.

COST of Departmental and Parliamentary Printing, &c., by quarters, for the years ending 30th June, 1891, and 30th June, 1892.

Quarter.	Printing and Binding.		Paper for same.	
	1890–91.	1891–92.	1890–91.	1891–92.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Quarter ending 30th September	23,757 16	27,356 47	22,221 73	18,897 05
do 31st December	31,364 03	30,907 16	22,197 53	19,549 88
do 31st March	34,235 27	49,409 71	21,613 44	23,766 17
do 30th June	68,447 01	80,765 44	28,081 24	54,482 08
Total	157,803 47	188,438 78	94,113 94	116,695 18

W. GLIDDON,
Accountant.

TABLE C.

Cost of Lithographic Work, Printing, Stamping, &c., ordered through the Department of Public Printing and Stationery, during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1892.

Department.	Amount.
	$ cts.
Agriculture	11,073 72
Auditor-General	5 25
Customs	157 88
Exchequer Court	149 00
Finance	517 35
Geological Survey	8,103 93
Governor-General's Secretary	90 64
House of Commons	3,999 48
Indian Affairs	263 35
Inland Revenue	1,730 30
Intercolonial Railway	2,043 00
Interior	3,542 79
Justice	119 20
Library of Parliament	85 50
Marine and Fisheries	520 21
Militia and Defence	570 61
Penitentiaries	3 00
Post Office	5,347 29
Privy Council	82 17
Public Printing and Stationery	75 60
Public Works	162 00
Railways and Canals	591 33
Secretary of State	110 43
Senate	118 25
Supreme Court	50 08
Total	39,512 36

W. GLIDDON,
Accountant.

D.—Comparative Cost of Departmental and Parliamentary Printing, &c., by Departments, for the years ending 30th June, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891 and 1892.

Department	1887-88.		1888-89.		1889-90.		1890-91.		1891-92.	
	Printing.	Paper.	Printing.	Paper.	Printing.	Paper.	Printing.	Paper.	Printing.	Paper.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Agriculture	8,911 32	5,431 82	5,367 07	3,990 21	5,763 66	4,706 45	8,260 71	7,981 19	6,345 53	5,560 81
Auditor-General	280 92	277 45	245 10	245 58	213 99	201 85	245 04	287 35	203 62	287 86
Clerk of Crown in Chancery	58 37	42 14	35 99	24 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Customs	5,244 76	5,332 53	5,477 98	5,990 57	3,460 21	5,503 05	3,749 03	5,934 58	3,058 00	4,914 75
Finance	6,310 63	2,912 77	3,292 74	4,823 27	2,534 99	1,484 14	1,666 57	1,157 71	1,831 46	1,797 86
Fisheries	1,114 19	568 69	460 22	561 89	578 68	827 64	2,601 51	1,214 48	.....	.....
Governor-General's Secretary	104 51	184 54	49 21	176 41	91 59	155 66	24 95	99 52	65 58	182 45
Inland Revenue	5,639 23	3,537 37	5,000 72	3,392 26	3,733 91	3,271 98	3,830 02	2,864 20	3,765 22	3,418 27
Indian Affairs	2,573 72	2,295 09	2,286 17	2,634 03	1,924 59	1,589 65	3,274 82	1,560 34	1,418 42	1,254 81
Interior	9,229 81	5,166 14	9,720 98	3,913 02	5,694 39	3,839 25	3,369 00	2,565 19	3,836 24	2,849 30
Justice	1,097 79	793 76	860 12	718 98	2,816 16	1,128 55	3,014 43	1,148 85	749 82	570 93
Library of Parliament	26 33	62 48	31 66	110 80	450 66	18 40	1,430 44	104 87	1,226 27	102 95
Marine and Fisheries	3,325 27	2,629 36	2,115 71	2,325 02	2,764 24	1,760 50	5,334 37	2,544 78	2,798 99	2,639 06
Militia and Defence	4,094 12	1,804 88	2,244 17	1,957 63	2,889 69	2,031 39	1,649 69	1,444 10	1,096 89	1,190 73
Post Office	28,934 02	27,404 64	25,119 35	32,164 86	15,659 97	25,837 53	15,050 97	30,074 50	14,410 47	23,224 99
Privy Council	261 87	675 34	1,455 34	404 87	1,596 55	158 81	824 67	999 54	740 65	1,027 88
North-west Mounted Police	1,754 45	1,654 62	927 99	852 49	936 19	795 50	914 01	1,309 22	860 20	1,521 94
Public Printing and Stationery	697 19	283 85	715 46	443 77	9,484 13	2,700 76	9,045 66	5,512 39	36,571 33	12,498 78
Public Works	2,300 99	1,492 67	2,200 60	1,850 95	2,631 43	1,251 97	2,656 11	1,431 66	2,383 14	1,719 77
Railways and Canals	2,704 44	1,037 92	2,385 56	1,527 82	1,924 77	1,552 43	2,248 72	2,333 21	1,712 57	1,462 93
Secretary of State	976 46	662 18	305 26	762 85	365 10	288 09	594 08	376 13	779 82	482 49
Supreme Court	1,378 31	635 84	1,342 45	642 04	3,525 48	342 32	2,193 80	875 77	2,332 87	933 45
Exchequer Court	43 56	65 17	53 47	131 35	199 10	103 44	1,180 62	251 75	910 83	213 30
The Senate	20 16	16 75	36 89	33 23	149 81	49 99	178 03	30 43	2,339 52	425 14
Parliamentary (1887-88 done under contract)	79,354 81	20,933 64	60,458 66	22,118 39	91,832 18	24,581 90	78,603 75	21,266 92	96,514 54	47,971 56
Departments Generally	10 67	8 08	6 83	12 24	43 31	10 82	.....	.....	8 43	6 96
Board of Civil Service Examiners	.....	.....	.....	.....	153 64	25 92	.....	.....	.....	.....
Geological Survey	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,862 47	745 26	2,474 60	425 31
Civil Service Royal Commission	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 99	5 20
Royal Commission on Liquor Traffic	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 78	5 70
Totals	166,447 90	85,909 13	132,195 70	91,808 64	161,418 42	84,217 99	157,803 47	94,113 94	188,438 78	116,695 18

E.—Statement of the Value of Goods issued by the Stationery Office.

Department.	1887–88.		1888–89.		1889–90.		1890–91.		1891–92.	
	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Agriculture	6,275 96	6,232 50	2,331 10	1,002 61	1,647 51	1,020 47	1,799 35	3,929 50	4,280 66	1,496 75
Customs	1,180 32	3,197 33	873 20	2,861 91	690 65	2,324 88	720 07	1,759 25	983 75	1,928 37
Finance	1,717 13	308 54	1,111 70	128 13	697 42	84 88	844 01	65 67	652 57	127 75
Governor-General's Office	354 01	.....	278 22	.....	318 89	.....	228 90	.....	229 25	.....
Government House	402 07	.....	421 49	.....	153 57	.....	148 97	.....	183 54	.....
Inland Revenue	1,772 21	3,183 72	1,869 65	2,513 47	1,445 98	1,912 50	990 15	2,702 60	932 20	1,255 08
Justice	1,714 32	5,451 57	2,117 34	3,109 63	1,700 16	2,541 58	1,606 54	2,417 17	1,218 21	2,462 29
Marine	1,008 49	791 87	892 13	649 32	756 01	817 23	1,087 58	756 48	1,254 68	1,098 01
Fisheries	875 17	298 60	589 16	174 61	715 61	326 91	729 79	305 52	706 99	304 74
Militia and Defence	1,572 72	2,046 56	1,677 83	1,933 87	1,069 55	2,094 73	1,229 78	4,839 01	1,203 70	3,607 60
Privy Council	1,383 49	.....	1,346 95	.....	1,582 79	.....	850 88	.....	2,239 07	.....
Public Works	1,494 52	2,819 86	2,165 45	3,644 53	1,543 14	2,816 96	1,258 24	3,252 33	1,201 87	2,911 44
Railways and Canals	2,764 44	3,472 00	2,330 09	3,263 63	2,659 53	5,999 27	3,590 57	7,885 97	3,929 42	6,803 35
Post Office	4,503 54	9,864 98	3,453 05	11,031 51	3,239 44	11,349 70	2,827 93	12,569 07	3,104 92	11,246 25
Secretary of State	1,637 72	3 00	1,274 09	.....	2,028 00	.....	1,516 58	.....	1,425 87	.....
Public Printing and Stationery	491 35	65,264 38	440 31	90,443 27	673 41	90,761 19	413 84	94,655 33	697 75	120,728 39
Interior	6,623 29	3,699 17	5,253 78	3,260 56	3,713 59	2,840 76	5,528 50	3 927 66	5,037 90	4,257 92
Indian Affairs	1,039 37	2,520 48	1,603 29	2,504 64	899 85	3,579 80	826 30	3,871 40	668 77	3,702 95
Departments Generally	77 78	.....	41 15	.....	316 56	.....	346 31	.....	420 83	.....
Library of Parliament	.....	462 22	.....	311 76	.....	262 41	.....	317 13	.....	252 83
Auditor-General	689 69	.....	459 83	.....	482 67	.....	612 43	.....	738 28	.....
North-west Mounted Police	.....	6,939 03	.....	1,811 39	.....	2,721 29	.....	3,536 69	.....	3,250 05
Charges of Management	.....	307 74	.....	254 16	.....	194 70	.....	260 77	.....	348 03
Senate	.....	9,653 32	.....	13,587 94	.....	5,288 19	.....	4,738 00	.....	6,043 69
House of Commons	.....	9,516 34	.....	12,878 29	.....	12,976 30	.....	13,994 74	.....	16,792 01
Joint Printing Committee, two Houses of Parliament	.....	13,106 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Refunds, Agriculture	14 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian Affairs	62 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Auditor-General	14 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Public Printing and Stationery	4 50	.....	.....	.....	7 00	18 50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Privy Council	7 08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canada Atlantic Ry., freight	.....	0 93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Supreme Court	.....	11 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inland Revenue	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 50	.....	.....	.....
Canadian Pacific Railway	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22 17
Net total, Outside Service	.....	149,151 89	.....	155,365 23	.....	149,932 25	.....	165,874 29	.....	188,639 67
do Inside do	37,680 67	37,680 67	30,529 81	30,529 81	26,341 33	26,341 33	27,161 22	27,161 22	31,110 23	31,110 23
Net total issue	.....	186,832 56	.....	185,895 04	.....	176,273 58	.....	193,035 51	.....	219,749 90

Public Printing and Stationery.

TABLE F.

ADVERTISING in Newspapers Receiving Government Patronage, from 1st January to 31st December, 1892.

Departments.	Ontario.	Quebec.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Manitoba.	North-west Territories.	British Columbia	Prince Edward Island.	Foreign Countries.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Railways and Canals	599 06	512 83	109 40	78 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,299 84
Public Works.....	2,874 86	1,775 16	599 74	323 30	227 82	323 86	138 30	27 30	.....	6,290 34
Mounted Police ...	266 98	128 74	23 58	10 35	120 14	696 74	.....	.....	.....	1,246 53
Indian Affairs ...	1,360 43	357 54	.....	2 50	364 20	850 12	8 15	.....	14 00	2,956 94
Post Office.....	551 22	187 83	1,147 48	.....	422 07	120 66	227 54	5 50	.....	2,662 30
Finance	.....	40 00	.....	34 90	.....	.....	141 95	.....	.....	216 85
Marine	68 30	199 78	154 55	94 81	5 00	.....	92 75	1 35	.....	616 54
Interior	691 15	318 90	.....	26 00	1,134 19	1,089 23	549 32	.....	64 80	3,873 59
Militia and Defence	213 60	172 00	27 93	30 51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	444 04
Governor-General..	185 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	185 40
P. P. & Stationery.	.....	74 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74 75
Agriculture.....	616 70	328 55	53 55	46 20	58 86	65 70	48 60	.....	.....	1,218 16
Inland Revenue....	44 42	104 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	148 92
Justice	87 70	161 06	18 87	22 44	58 86	30 80	34 30	.....	.....	414 03
Secretary of State..	23 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23 92
Auditor-General ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	294 95	.....	.....	.....	294 95
Senate	.....	61 74	17 25	29 50	226 80	25 20	11 50	23 70	.....	395 69
House of Commons.	48 30	51 66	11 50	29 50	167 40	18 00	13 00	15 60	.....	354 96
Intercolonial Ry....	146 50	487 45	464 09	894 43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,992 47
Prince Edward Ry..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109 32	.....	109 32
Total.....	7,778 54	4,962 49	2,627 94	1,622 99	2,785 34	3,515 26	1,265 41	182 77	78 80	24,819 54

W. GLIDDON.
Accountant.

PRINTING BRANCH.

OTTAWA, December, 1892.

To S. E. DAWSON, Esq., L.D.,
Queen's Printer, and Controller of Stationery.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the fifth annual report of the work executed in the Printing Branch of this Department, for the twelve months ending December 31st, as contained in the tabular statements appended hereto :—

No. 1.—Annual Reports of 1891, completed in 1892.
No. 2.—Annual Reports.
No. 3.—Sessional routine work of 1891, completed in 1892.
No. 4.—Sessional routine work.
No. 5.—House of Commons and Senate Debates.
No. 6.—Statute work.
No. 7.—*Canada Gazette* work.
No. 8.—Departmental work.
No. 9.—Pamphlet work.
No. 10.—Binding work.
No. 11.—Voters' List work.

COMMONS HANSARD.

Parliament prorogued on July 9th, and the revised English edition, with the exception of the table of contents and index, was completed on July 13th, or four days after the close of the session. The first portion of the copy of the index was received here on August 1st, and completed on August 22nd.

The copy of the index of the French edition was sent in on August 8th, and finished on August 17th.

The bound copies of the French were, therefore, delivered about two weeks in advance of the English edition.

VOTERS' LISTS.

The printing of the final revision of the voters' lists was commenced on the 16th November, 1891, and finished on September 22nd, 1892. During this time the hands were employed for a period of two months and six days on sessional work, of a very urgent nature, so that the time actually spent on the lists was seven months and twenty-one days.

OPERATIVES EMPLOYED.

During the last session of Parliament the number of hands employed were	394
At the present time	359
Decrease of	35

TABLE No. 1.—Statement showing Annual Report work for the Session 1891, only completed in 1892.

Title of Document.	Number of copies.	Number of pages.	Press-work by token 250 impressions of 8 pp. each.	Folding and stitching by M. sheets.	Distribution.			
					Parliament.	Departments.	Stock.	Bound.
Report on Fisheries, 1890 (portion of)..... .....French	905	78	60	21	425	200	5	275
Supplement to Fisheries Report, 1890 (portion of)..... .....French	905	98	32	30	425	200	5	275
Report on Public Printing and Stationery, 1890 (complete)...French	850	74	44	9	425	150	.....	275
Report of Minister of Marine, 1890 (portion of).....French	1,005	44	45	9	425	300	5	275
Report of North-west Mounted Police Commissioner, 1890 (portion of)..... .. ..French	805	120	76	15	425	100	5	275
Report of Minister of Agriculture, 1890 (portion of) .....French	860	128	76	16	425	150	10	275
Interior Report, 1890, (portion of) French	805	122	72	14	425	100	5	275
Report on Deck Loading (complete) French	705	16	9	2	425	.....	5	275
Export Cattle Trade of Canada (complete).. . . ..French	700	336	126	29	425	.....	.....	275
Report on Jamaica Exhibition (2 orders, complete) .....French	3,860	72	208	50	3,585	.....	.....	275
Report of Tenant-Farmer Delegation to Canada (complete).....English	50,000	234	6,400	1,600	50,000	.....	.....	.....
	61,400	1,322	7,148	1,795	57,410	1,200	40	2,750

TABLE No. 2.—Statement showing Annual Report work for the Session of 1892.

Title of Document.	Number of copies.	Number of pages.	Press-work by token 250 impressions of 8 pp. each.	Folding and stitching by M. sheets.	Distribution.			
					Parliament.	Departments.	Stock.	Bound.
Trade and Navigation..... English	3,415	686	1,288	321	2,050	500	15	850
do .. .French	760	686	368	71	450	50	10	250
Auditor-General's Report...English	5,600	1,416	4,140	1,008	2,125	2,500	125	850
do ....French	975	1,412	720	176	450	250	25	250
Report on Militia and Defence..Eng.	4,665	170	437	107	1,800	2,000	15	850
do do French	1,205	170	115	28	450	500	5	250
Insurance Abstract.....English	4,650	56	152	37	1,800	2,000	.....	850
do .....French	700	56	24	6	450	.....	.....	250
Report of Superintendent of Insurance..... . .. .English	5,265	584	1,672	400	1,800	2,600	15	850
do do French	800	584	304	61	450	100	....	250
List of Bank Shareholders..English	2,965	396	636	157	1,800	300	15	850
do do French	700	396	159	37	450	.....	....	250
Public Accounts.. ....English	3,650	210	450	110	2,050	600	150	850
do .....French	760	210	120	23	450	50	10	250
List of Five Years' Unclaimed Dividends, Balances, &c.....English	3,065	338	572	135	1,800	400	15	850
do do French	760	338	176	33	450	50	10	250
Carried forward.....	39,935	7,708	11,333	2,710	18,825	11,900	410	8,800

TABLE No. 2.—Statement showing Annual Report work for the Session of 1892—*Continued.*

Title of Document.	Number of copies.	Number of pages.	Press-work by token 250 impressions of 8 pp. each.	Folding and stitching by M. sheets.	DISTRIBUTION.			
					Parliament.	Departments.	Stock.	Bound.
Brought forward	39,935	7,708	11,333	2,710	18,825	11,900	410	8,800
Preliminary Insurance Abstract. Eng.	4,650	20	76	19	1,800	2,000	.....	850
do do French	700	20	12	3	450	.....	.....	250
Estimates for 1893..... ...English	3,450	92	168	41	1,800	750	*50	850
do ..... . French	800	92	48	10	450	100	.....	250
Supplementary Estimates, 1892.. Eng.	3,150	8	13	3	1,800	450	*50	850
do do do ..Fch.	750	8	3	1	450	50	.....	250
do do 1893.. Eng.	3,150	14	26	6	1,800	450	*50	850
do do do ..Fch.	750	14	6	2	450	50	.....	250
Report of Civil Service Commission English	4,850	832	2,100	509	1,800	2,000	200	850
do do French	800	872	444	89	450	50	50	250
Secretary of State's Report.. English	2,960	48	84	21	1,800	300	10	850
do do French	805	48	28	6	450	100	5	250
Civil Service List, 1891. ... English	3,275	252	490	115	1,800	500	125	850
do ... . French	800	252	140	28	450	100	....	250
Report of Board of Civil Service Examiners .... English	3,125	48	91	22	1,800	400	75	850
do do French	875	50	32	7	450	150	25	250
Report on Public Printing and Stationery .... English	3,050	66	117	27	1,800	400	.....	850
do do French	850	66	40	8	450	150	.....	250
Report of Minister of Railways and Canals. ..... English	4,425	306	774	248	2,050	1,500	25	850
do do .French	1,460	306	246	79	450	750	10	250
Railway Statistics..... ...English	4,900	62	220	54	2,050	2,000	.....	850
do .....French	700	62	27	6	450	.. .. . .		250
Canal Statistics..... .....English	3,665	172	345	84	1,800	1,000	15	850
do .....French	705	172	69	16	450	....	5	250
Canals Revenue.....English	3,665	196	405	99	1,800	1,000	15	850
do .....French	705	196	81	19	450	... .	5	250
Mortuary Statistics...Eng. and Fch	4,025	244	544	129	2,250	650	25	1,100
Criminal Statistics....Eng. and Fch	4,020	238	544	129	2,250	650	20	1,100
Report on the Production and Manufacture of Beet Sugar.....English	3,850	48	96	23	.....	3,000	.....	850
do do ..French	1,000	52	28	7	.....	750	.....	250
Report on Canadian Archives..Eng.	4,165	514	1,156	287	1,800	1,500	15	850
do do ..French	1,210	524	345	85	450	500	10	250
Report of Minister of Agriculture English	3,165	350	650	158	1,800	500	15	850
do do French	860	348	188	40	450	150	10	250
Report on Experimental Farms. Eng.	101,415	348	18,270	4,639	77,050	23,500	15	850
Report of Dairy Commissioner, English	85,156	192	9,807	2,599	76,800	7,500	15	850
Report of Canadian High Commissioner..... .. .. English	3,160	114	208	51	1,800	500	10	850
do do ..French	855	122	68	15	450	150	5	250
Report of Minister of Interior.. Eng.	4,165	328	799	212	1,800	1,500	15	850
do do ..French	805	328	184	41	450	100	5	250
Summary Geological Survey Report English	3.665	60	135	33	1,800	1,000	15	850
do do ..French	705	64	27	6	450	.....	5	250
Report of Commissioner of North-west Mounted Police.....English	2,965	180	324	83	1,800	300	15	850
do do ..French	805	188	108	22	450	100	5	250
Report of Supt. of Indian Affairs English	3,465	588	1,123	281	1,800	800	15	850
do do French	810	596	312	65	450	100	10	250
Carried forward.....	324,950	16,224	50,899	12,791	220,425	68,500	1,325	34,700

* For Auditor-General.

TABLE No. 2.—Statement showing Annual Report work for the Session of 1892—*Concluded.*

Title of Document.	Number of copies.	Number of pages.	Press-work by token 250 impressions of 8 pp. each.	Folding and stitching by M. sheets.	DISTRIBUTION.			
					Parliament.	Departments.	Stock.	Bound.
Brought forward.....	324,950	16,224	50,899	12,791	220,425	68,500	1,325	34,700
Report of Postmaster-General..Eng.	3,175	228	434	102	1,800	500	25	850
do do French	860	228	128	28	450	150	10	250
Report on Penitentiaries....English	2,965	166	288	71	1,800	300	15	850
do ....French	755	168	96	18	450	50	5	250
Report on Public Works, pt. I. Eng.	3,515	262	525	123	2,050	600	15	850
Inland Revenue, pt. I .... English	3,665	216	465	114	1,800	1,000	15	850
Excise..... .. ....French	960	218	124	30	450	250	10	250
Inland Revenue, pt. II.....English	3,665	64	135	33	1,800	1,000	15	850
Weights, Measures and Gas..Fch	955	64	36	9	450	250	5	250
Inland Revenue, pt. III....English	3,665	244	480	117	1,800	1,000	15	850
Adulteration of Food... French	1,005	244	160	32	450	300	5	250
Report on Fisheries .....English	3,665	236	495	147	1,800	1,000	15	850
do .... French	905	240	128	29	450	200	5	250
Supplementary Fisheries Rept..Eng.	3,665	280	570	139	1,800	1,000	15	850
do do .French	905	282	156	35	450	200	5	250
Report on Marine Service...English	3,865	176	368	89	1,800	1,200	15	850
do do ..French	905	176	92	21	450	200	5	250
Report on Steam-boat Inspection English	3,255	298	546	127	1,800	600	5	850
do do .French	800	298	156	31	450	100	...	250
List of Sessional Papers....English	10,600	20	131	32	400	.....	....	10,200
do do ....French	3,100	20	38	9	100	.....	....	3,000
	386,075	21,536	57,885	14,473	245,475	79,300	1,550	59.750

WM. McMAHON,
Superintendent of Printing.

TABLE No. 3.—Statement showing the Routine Work of Parliament of Session 1891 only completed in 1892.

Title of Document.	Number of copies.	Number of pages.	Press work by token. 250 impressions of 8 pp. each.	Folding and stitching by M. sheets.	DISTRIBUTION.			
					Parliament.	Departments.	Bound	Stock.
Report on charges against Hon. Thos. McGreevy (portion of)—French	775	686	360	160	500	.....	275	.....
Report of Committee on Agriculture and Colonization (complete)—French	2,525	160	231	53	2,250	.....	275	.....
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE INQUIRIES (complete)—French:								
Extra services, Interior Dept.	775	148	80	16	500	.....	275	.....
Langevin Block	775.	76	48	9	500	.....	275	.....
Government Printing Bureau	775	274	144	28	500	.....	275	.....
Canadian Climatology (complete)—French	750	20	9	2	750	.....	.....	.....
Charges against the Member for East Northumberland (complete)—French	775	188	108	21	500	.....	275	.....
Journals of House of Commons, 1891 (portion of)—								
English	850	122	72	15	.....	.....	850	.....
French	275	202	52	7	.....	.....	275	.....
RETURNS—(Portion of 1891) French. (7 Distribution and Sess. Papers) (15 Sessional Papers only)	775	704	395	78	500	.....	275	.....
	9,050	2,580	1,499	389	6,000	.....	3,050	.....

WM. McMAHON,
Superintendent of Printing.

TABLE No. 4.—Statement showing the Routine Work of Parliament, presented at Session of 1892.

Title of Document.		Number of copies.	Number of pages.	Press work by token, 250 impressions of 8 pp. each.	Folding and stitching by M. sheets.	Distribution.			
						Parliament.	Departments.	Bound.	Stock.
Votes and Proceedings	English	2,146	730	1,078	284	2,146	.....	.....	.....
do	French	576	718	359	76	576	.....	.....	.....
Orders of the Day	English	534	530	477	84	534	.....	.....	.....
do	French	148	532	161	24	148	.....	.....	.....
Senate Minutes	English	1,690	502	560	167	1,690	.....	.....	.....
do	French	400	488	154	39	400	.....	.....	.....
*Public Bills (Commons)	English	1,975	492	1,112	275	1,975	.....	.....	.....
do	French	500	500	280	70	500	.....	.....	.....
Private Bills (Commons)	English	750	198	204	51	750	.....	.....	.....
do	French	250	204	69	17	250	.....	.....	.....
*Third Reading Bills (Commons)	English	350	640	354	51	350	.....	.....	.....
do do	French	100	644	175	23	100	.....	.....	.....
Public Bills (Senate)	English	1,975	72	168	41	1,975	.....	.....	.....
do	French	500	72	42	11	500	.....	.....	.....
Private Bills (Senate)	English	750	16	24	6	750	.....	.....	.....
do	French	250	18	8	2	250	.....	.....	.....
Third Rdng. Bills (Senate)	English	450	30	26	1	450	.....	.....	.....
do	French	150	32	13	1	150	.....	.....	.....
Returns (part for distribution and part for Sessional Papers only)	English	2,800	618	392	98	1,950	.....	850	.....
do do	French	750	618	111	27	500	.....	250	.....
Report of Committee on Agriculture and Colonization	English	8,100	162	726	178	7,200	.....	900	.....
do do	French	2,500	162	220	55	2,225	.....	275	.....
Evidence of Experimental Farm professors	English	2,500	146	40	10	2,500	.....	.....	.....
JOURNALS—									
House of Commons	English	900	564	284	(printed	.....	.....	900	.....
do	French	275	564	142	only)	.....	.....	275	.....
Senate	English	900	278	148	34	.....	.....	900	.....
do	French	275	278	78	12	.....	.....	275	.....
Divorce Evidence (five cases)	English	1,850	82	110	20	1,850	.....	.....	.....
		34,344	9,890	7,515	1,657	29,719	.....	4,625	.....

*Including Criminal Law Bill.

W. McMAHON,
Superintendent of Printing.

TABLE No. 5.—Statement showing the work on House of Commons and Senate Debates during the Session of 1892.

Title of Document.	Number of volumes.	Number of pages.	Press work by token of 250 impressions of 8 pp. each.	Folding and stitching by M. sheets.	Distribution.			
					House of Commons.	Senate.	Binding	Stock.
HOUSE OF COMMONS—								
Daily *Hansard*	1,745	2,442	2,394	597	1,710	.....	.....	35
Revised do vol 1....English	700	2,552	966	226	600	.....	.....	100
do do 2.... do	ea. vol.				ea. vol.			ea.v.
do do 1.....French	500	2,544	640	161	450	.....	.....	50
do do 2..... do	ea. vol.				ea. vol.			ea.v.
Extra copies of speeches ordered by members	133,210	848	1,123	268	133,210	.....	.....	.....
THE SENATE—								
Daily *Hansard*	1,600	606	372	93	.....	1,600	.....	.....
Revised do	520	636	252	45	.....	500	.....	20
Extra copies of speeches ordered by senators	1,300	112	26	2	.....	1,300	.....	.....
	140,775	9,740	5,773	1,392	137,020	3,400	.....	355

TABLE No. 6.—Statement showing the work on the Statutes.

Title of Document.	Number of volumes.	Number of pages.	Number of impressions by 250 copies of 8 pp. each.	Folding and stitching by M. sheets.	Distribution.			
					House of Commons.	Senate.	Binding	Stock.
THE STATUTES—								
Volume 1.....English	5,000	624	1,580	395	.....	.....	.....	5,000
do 2..... do	4,100	152	323	78	.....	.....	.....	4,100
do 1.....French	1,750	648	588	147	.....	.....	.....	1,750
do 2..... do	1,050	154	100	21	.....	.....	.....	1,050
Criminal Law.....English	10,000	406	2,080	520	.....	.....	.....	10,000
do .....French	1,500	426	324	81	.....	.....	.....	1,500
Separate Chapters.....English	16,475	686	177	17	.....	.....	.....	16,475
do .....French	950	14	5	1	.....	.....	.....	950
	40,825	3,110	5,177	1,260	.....	.....	.....	40,825

TABLE No. 7.—Statement showing the work on the *Canada Gazette*, Vol. 25, 1891-2.

Title.	Number of Copies 1,525 per Week.	Number of Pages.	Number of Impressions by 250 copies of 8 pages each.	Folding by M.	Distribution Weekly.	
					Queen's Printer.	Mailed.
Canada Gazette	102,175	2,844	3,108	677	100	1,425

Table No. 8.—Statement showing Letterpress Departmental Work for Year 1891–92.

Department.	July.			August.			September.			October.		
	Copies.	Envelopes	Impressions.	Copies.	Envelopes	Impressions.	Copies.	Envelopes	Impressions.	Copies.	Envelopes	Impressions.
Agriculture	21,410	12,200	39,930	44,387	16,500	62,050	17,130	4,500	26,020	21,265	8,500	30,930
Census (after December, included in Agriculture)	1,500	.....	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	12,500	10,000	22,500	22,150	.....	12,300
Auditor-General	1,050	.....	1,150	1,000	.....	1,000	.....	200	200	5,832	1,000	7,164
Customs	369,925	.....	124,590	217,250	13,500	144,475	219,535	.....	128,843	86,010	160,000	214,265
Clerk of the Crown of Chancery.	450	.....	450	300	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Board of CivilService Examiners	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,000	.....	29,000	7,490	.....	6,625
Finance	29,230	4,500	65,180	94,210	6,000	68,620	14,810	.....	21,920	15,591	.....	26,594
Fisheries	46,685	.....	40,765	17,300	.....	17,300	1,900	10,000	12,200	8,150	.....	15,600
Governor-General	150	.....	300	205	.....	560	130	.....	260	950	1,000	1,950
Inland Revenue	48,270	25,000	69,568	12,560	.....	13,210	58,188	5,000	63,275	72,220	10,000	96,540
Interior	114,062	15,000	131,022	63,680	40,200	111,455	35,360	2,000	30,835	20,105	15,000	37,490
Indian Affairs	4,955	2,000	8,955	32,580	750	34,430	3,950	3,200	7,150	10,770	1,000	16,770
North-west Mounted Police	40,455	.....	36,550	11,000	10,000	21,000	81,950	.....	109,900	6,375	.....	10,825
Geological Survey	9,935	.....	10,035	1,400	.....	600	1,019	.....	1,019	20,435	15,000	32,700
Post Office (branches combined)	2,344,830	304,000	969,285	131,880	164,500	256,800	195,475	80,000	225,444	3,127,565	373,700	1,080,036
Justice, Supreme Court, &c	57,125	1,000	21,975	10,345	1,000	13,865	580	.....	1,366	14,400	.....	17,360
Library of Parliament	950	1,000	3,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	1,000
Marine	48,295	15,500	89,640	13,225	.....	13,375	23,710	3,000	45,005	7,147	1,100	9,959
Militia and Defence	24,500	.....	25,000	12,300	15,000	30,300	53,950	11,000	44,950	9,200	1,500	11,700
Public Printing and Stationery	25,225	6,325	31,775	34,525	.....	34,525	91,985	2,500	80,585	18,320	2,000	22,130
Privy Council	56	.....	56	150	.....	150	1,000	.....	1,000	115	.....	225
Public Works	28,310	.....	27,335	56,475	20,400	50,675	19,810	500	24,335	24,696	4,000	43,428
Railways and Canals	13,420	.....	13,620	37,200	15,000	55,250	13,050	.....	12,550	18,450	500	19,900
Secretary of State	11,320	.....	11,880	1,000	1,500	2,500	1,073	.....	1,350	5,825	.....	6,460
Senate and House of Commons	416,196	150	118,708	8,306	.....	8,537	14,361	500	14,961	26,625	3,000	29,675
	3,658,304	386,675	1,842,479	803,778	309,350	948,477	890,466	132,400	904,668	3,550,686	597,300	1,751,626

TABLE No. 8.—Statement showing Letterpress Departmental Work for Year 1891-92—*Continued.*

Department.	November.			December.			January.			February.		
	Copies.	Envelopes	Impressions.	Copies.	Envelopes	Impressions.	Copies.	Envelopes	Impressions.	Copies.	Envelopes	Impressions.
Agriculture	11,880	6,150	19,330	41,000	15,500	44,000	32,901	10,200	46,535	38,210	39,500	73,020
Census (after December, included in Agriculture)	5,500	.....	5,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Auditor-General	7,000	.....	7,000	200	.....	200	3,000	.....	3,000	1,075	2,000	3,150
Customs	39,023	100,000	155,230	68,783	17,500	69,187	14,010	.....	17,655	225,015	35,000	164,150
Clerk of Crown in Chancery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Board of Civil Service Examiners	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,250	.....	2,250	.....	.....	.....
Finance	10,870	15,000	31,446	23,055	14,500	44,790	9,110	3,000	19,670	17,425	14,500	34,562
Fisheries	2,300	3,000	6,075	3,750	.....	5,900	5,510	9,000	19,020	1,725	.....	1,950
Governor-General	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	1,208	.....	1,208
Inland Revenue	97,870	.....	104,935	51,227	7,000	54,434	60,550	40,000	100,900	48,271	10,000	63,472
Interior	24,620	2,150	33,220	33,220	12,000	48,230	38,805	10,000	51,890	122,818	.....	121,258
Indian Affairs	12,610	700	20,620	10,180	12,750	23,760	18,425	600	12,925	25,275	6,950	38,900
North-west Mounted Police	6,075	.....	10,300	3,250	.....	29,000	31,540	.....	32,080	110,000	.....	110,000
Geological Survey	5,700	3,000	6,100	7,250	10,000	16,500	51,000	.....	51,000	10,000	.....	5,000
Post Office (branches combined)	925,770	133,500	516,624	325,964	120,000	364,155	3,201,104	63,000	625,509	953,637	442,000	1,206,576
Justice, Supreme Court, &c	1,805	.....	2,480	13,060	.....	13,060	12,725	.....	15,700	12,929	1,970	12,594
Library of Parliament	.....	.....	.....	600	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marine	7,725	.....	10,100	272,255	20,000	54,665	8,265	7,000	16,710	53,620	2,900	71,145
Militia and Defence	41,350	11,000	56,850	18,240	5,250	25,810	14,755	13,500	28,575	13,195	.....	15,890
Public Printing and Stationery	13,725	4,000	18,810	9,832	5,500	15,814	1,946	14,400	17,016	6,100	.....	6,250
Privy Council	1,168	1,000	3,675	106,210	.....	140,420	16,100	1,750	12,950	112,736	.....	67,536
Public Works	33,785	.....	47,460	19,350	.....	21,175	199,075	95,000	183,515	3,585	10,000	16,325
Railways and Canals	14,940	500	18,890	11,036	.....	16,956	21,510	.....	32,140	21,180	.....	22,800
Secretary of State	550	7,500	8,050	570	.....	570	1,900	.....	2,200	748	.....	796
Senate and House of Commons	9,315	.....	5,750	53,712	2,000	19,544	4,256	.....	5,581	35,130	3,000	36,680
	1,273,581	287,500	1,088,445	1,076,244	247,000	1,016,870	3,748,737	267,450	1,296,821	1,813,882	567,820	2,073,262

TABLE No. 8.—Statement showing Letterpress Departmental Work for Year 1891-92—*Concluded.*

Department.	March.			April.			May.			June.		
	Copies.	Envelopes	Impressions.	Copies.	Envelopes	Impressions.	Copies.	Envelopes	Impressions.	Copies.	Envelopes	Impressions.
Agriculture	24,250	11,500	36,800	27,825	5,000	33,525	19,400	11,700	32,250	17,615	500	18,225
Census (after December, included in Agriculture)												
Auditor-General	350		450	3,250		3,850				5,750	3,000	9,200
Customs	114,545	100,000	177,860	315,760	100,000	317,150	56,720	15,000	67,720	268,835	35,000	156,285
Clerk of Crown in Chancery												
Board of Civil Service Examiners	2,150	2,000	4,150	3,000		3,000						
Finance	14,785	12,250	30,470	13,356		22,758	19,290	26,000	46,240	31,240	3,850	39,850
Fisheries (from 1st May, consolidated with Marine Department)	18,525	1,500	22,625	5,100		5,100						
Governor-General	2,280	3,000	5,280				220		285	585		670
Inland Revenue	82,221	22,000	93,055	133,960	36,500	176,385	70,056	20,000	77,544	57,485	15,000	62,180
Interior	14,545	18,000	34,675	19,345	14,300	33,895	192,875	10,000	108,975	31,070	2,000	33,895
Indian Affairs	10,275	2,200	22,025	14,048	650	12,948	8,975	23,850	34,875	5,070	600	11,220
North-west Mounted Police	500		700	4,800		4,800	12,425	50,050	64,400	19,343		16,631
Geological Survey	13,150	16,450	24,950	1,000		1,000	1,000		1,000		6,000	6,000
Post Office (branches combined)	567,205	141,035	419,975	3,003,935	158,000	452,021	2,087,776	419,750	1,344,870	830,164	24,000	287,211
Justice, Supreme Court, &c	3,785	11,100	15,440	5,145	3,000	9,045	19,170	1,000	25,480	6,996	500	13,270
Library of Parliament	200		200				400		400	1,000		2,000
Marine	31,540	18,000	60,745	17,557	12,900	32,352	43,110	10,500	66,420	34,740	24,500	71,940
Militia and Defence	43,850	10,500	46,475	15,050	3,500	20,050	50,410	1,000	60,785	39,050	5,250	33,450
Public Printing and Stationery	3,400	13,450	17,225	6,625		8,475	33,215		18,107	6,340	10,500	20,627
Privy Council	5,150		5,150	1,200		1,200	10,575	2,000	14,575	6,100		6,100
Public Works	6,190	25,000	34,090	55,061	14,550	71,704	12,055	1,000	15,490	25,158	10,000	45,155
Railways and Canals	15,700	13,000	33,180	36,410		35,095	9,410	2,000	17,605	11,550	29,000	46,850
Secretary of State	1,000		1,000	3,750	3,000	6,750	9,000		9,000	230		230
Senate and House of Commons	19,311		13,843	22,330		22,455	9,721		10,496	9,658	2,000	7,358
	994,907	420,985	1,100,363	3,708,507	351,400	1,273,558	2,665,803	593,850	2,016,517	1,407,979	171,700	888,347

TABLE No. 8.—Summary for the Twelve Months.

Month.	Copies.	Envelopes.	Impressions.
July	3,658,304	386,675	1,842,479
August	803,778	309,350	948,477
September	891,466	132,400	904,668
October	3,550,686	597,300	1,751,626
November	1,273,581	287,500	1,088,445
December	1,076,244	247,000	1,016,870
January	3,748,737	267,450	1,296,821
February	1,813,882	567,820	2,073,262
March	994,907	420,985	1,100,363
April	3,708,507	351,400	1,273,558
May	2,665,803	593,850	2,016,517
June	1,407,979	171,700	888,347
	25,593,874	4,333,430	16,201,433

TABLE No. 9.—Return of Pamphlet and Miscellaneous Book Work for Year ended 30th June, 1892.

Description of Pamphlet or Book.	Total No. of Copies.	Total No. of Pages.	Printers' Tokens *i.e.*, 250 impressions of 8 pages each.	Binders' Sections *i.e.*, 1,000 copies of 8 pages each.
Official Handbook of Information of the Dominion	50,000	100	2,800	800
Description of Western Canada	5,000	64	180	45
Report of Rev. Leo Gaetz on Red Deer District	10,350	32	210	62
Other Immigration Pamphlets : (*a*) French Immigration, (*b*) An Irish Farmer on the North-west, (*c*) Yankee Agents, (*d*) Mr. J. Dyke's Report, (*e*) Dr. Montizambert on Quarantine	20,600	128	233	58
Mortuary Statistics, July–December	6,000	48	24	6
Patent Office Record, Nos. 1-6	11,000	412	328	117
(*a*) Rules of Patent Office, (*b*) Copyright Act, &c., (*c*) Allegations *re* Patent Branch	2,550	108	60	17
Census Bulletins, Nos. 1–11	55,000	298	756	189
Agriculture Bulletins (11)	33,500	114	188	47
Statistical Year Book for 1891 (English)	3,600	590	1,140	274
Customs Department Classification Pamphlets (5)	4,000	130	47	12
Budget Speech (English and French)	26,000	16	312	78
Short Report on Insurance	2,700	108	165	41
Commercial Bulletins Nos. 3 and 4—Supply Bills and other pamphlets for Finance Department	7,800	164	88	22
Report of Civil Service Commissions (abridged)	25	88	11	1
Report on Loan Companies and Building Societies	400	164	44	9
Completed portions of Geological Survey Report, 1889-1891, English	15,000	452	978	103
Other Pamphlets for Geological Survey	4,250	62	52	19
Lists, Index, &c., printed for House of Parliament	24,045	238	323	95
Bulletins, Circulars, &c., issued by Department of Inland Revenue	15,900	232	196	50
List of School Lands for Sale	5,000	50	140	35
Reports of the Supreme Court (11)	22,000	1,400	1,520	380
do Exchequer Court (3)	3,000	420	244	61
Other Legal Reports	110	69	18	3
Penitentiary Catalogue of Books	750	72	27	7
Library of Parliament do (Supplementary)	500	110	32	8
Pamphlets on Fisheries subjects	3,825	278	62	14
Report on Meteorological Service, 1888	1,100	338	225	50
Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot, 1892	500	232	58	15
Monthly Weather Review (12 mos.)	13,200	146	125	30
Various pamphlets printed for Marine Department	7,765	234	88	16
Carried forward	355,470	6,897	10,674	2,664

Public Printing and Stationery.

Description of Pamphlet or Book.	Total No. of Copies.	Total No. of Pages.	Printer's Tokens, *i. e.*, 250 impressions of 8 pages each.	Binder's Sections, *i. e.*, 1,090 copies of 8 pages each.
Brought forward	355,470	6,897	10,674	2,664
Dominion Elections Act (English and French)	7,100	152	319	79
Regulations Royal Military College	250	60	6	2
(*a*) Report on Manchester Ship Canal, (*b*) List of Subsidized Railways, (*c*) Specification for Railway Bridges, (*d*) Regulations of Kingston Dry Dock	900	58	15	5
Extract Report *re* Baie des Chaleurs Railway Inquiry (English and French)	15,000	36	180	45
(*a*) Price List of Government Publications, (*b*) Stationery Office Stock List	550	54	14	3
Official Postal Guide for 1892 (English and French)	11,265	764	2,057	503
List of Money Order Offices in Canada, United States and Newfoundland	1,800	136	144	32
List of Post Offices in Michigan, U.S.A	300	16	4	1
Quarterly Supplements to Postal Guide (English and French), and Quarterly Money Order Circulars	35,650	116	364	92
Non-accounting Post Office Revenues, &c., 1891	200	130	17	3
Two Catalogues of Post Office Stock Articles	125	48	9	2
Monthly Schedule of Mail Trains	4,450	402	144	29
Acts of Parliament reprinted for various Departments	21,795	1,264	277	51
	454,855	10,133	14,224	3,511

W. McMAHON,
Superintendent of Printing.

TABLE No. 10.—Statement showing the Books Bound, &c., for 1892—*Continued.*

—	January.					February.					March.				
	Calf.	Roan.	Sheep.	Skiver.	Cloth.	Calf.	Roan.	Sheep.	Skiver.	Cloth.	Calf.	Roan.	Sheep.	Skiver.	Cloth.
Agriculture	95	8	.....	1	.....	16	2	....	28	4	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Auditor-General	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Customs	13	75	.....	120	.....	1	35	....	294	.....	32	20	....	75	.....
Finance	38	6	.....	.....	.....	4	21	.....	.....	.....	25	2	.....	8	.....
Marine & Fisheries	13	14	.....	.....	.....	6	3	....	1	.....	96	7	50	5	2,500
Gov.-Genl's office	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian Affairs	4	3	.....	.....	6	....	29	.....	.....	25	7	9	.....	100	78
Inland Revenue	25	5	100	200	....	51	1	....	5	100	45	2	.....	5	100
Interior	15	31	.....	.....	100	21	2	.....	.....	.....	70	107	.....	25	1,083
Justice	69	7	24	6	.....	95	10	....	24	.....	11	23	.....	.....	.....
N.W. M. Police	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Privy Council	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	100
Public Works	18	.....	.....	.....	500	1	2	....	18	100	89	12	.....	.....	.....
Railways & Canals	12	18	.....	157	.....	40	16	....	29	1	21	1	.....	5	1
Secretary of State	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
House of Commons	19	50	.....	.....	.....	202	6	.....	.....	.....	77	2	4,000	.....	762
Senate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	1
Library of Parlt	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	279	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	500
Militia & Defence	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	36	.....	.....	.....
Post Office	46	14	.....	.....	368	52	176	4	13	694	220	318	300	196	828
Public Printing and Stationery	3	4	.....	.....	288	202	50	...	313	1,152	2	.....	.....	12	100
	515	236	124	484	1,262	981	413	4	725	2,078	755	542	4,350	431	6,053

	April.					May.					June.				
Agriculture	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	48	6	1	.....	6	.....
Auditor-General	1	1	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	18	.....	.....	.....
Customs	79	.....	.....	102	.....	92	2	.....	.....	250	35	6	.....	.....	.....
Finance	16	18	.....	.....	2	8	34	.....	16	9	2	76	.....	.....	.....
Marine & Fisheries	6	19	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	12	51	18	.....	50	1,000
Gov.-Genl's office	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian Affairs	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	50	.....	1	1	.....	100	.....
Inland Revenue	71	.....	.....	162	.....	135	290	.....	200	100	66	51	.....	100	.....
Interior	2	68	200	.....	.....	11	7	.....	.....	.....	8	4	.....	.....	.....
Justice	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	3	.....	30	.....	41	1	.....	.....	750
N.W. M. Police	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	57	.....	.....	.....
Privy Council	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Public Works	15	4	.....	.....	.....	13	17	.....	51	.....	10	135	.....	.....	.....
Railways & Canals	.....	29	.....	24	.....	14	47	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	4	52
Secretary of State	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
House of Commons	8	.....	.....	32	.....	10	45	.....	12	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Library of Parlt	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....
Militia & Defence	13	27	.....	.....	.....	6	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	.....
Post Office	110	3	550	520	465	42	51	4	50	640	112	15	.....	112	3,849
Public Printing and Stationery	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	112	52	250	1	480	5	6	.....	2	100
	433	178	750	840	467	646	576	254	430	1,539	397	390	.....	454	5,776

TABLE No. 10.—Statement showing the Books Bound, &c., for 1892—*Continued.*

—	July.					August.					September.				
	Calf.	Roan.	Sheep.	Skiver.	Cloth.	Calf.	Roan.	Sheep.	Skiver.	Cloth.	Calf.	Roan.	Sheep.	Skiver.	Cloth.
Agriculture	72	....	1	....	20	26	....	....	....	250	....	7	....	....	....
Auditor-General	2	....	....	....	....	50	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Customs	21	85	....	100	....	32	4	....	....	....	32	220	....	150	100
Finance	12	35	....	....	....	65	17	....	....	....	9	46	....	....	....
Marine & Fisheries	6	....	....	24	800	5	10	....	....	....	9	50	....	....	62
Gov. Gen.'s Office	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....
Indian Affairs	10	47	....	3	25	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....
Inland Revenue	6	50	1	315	....	31	104	....	....	55	86	59	....	200	75
Interior	113	....	....	372	10	30	4	....	....	72	23	30	....	....	100
Justice	227	1	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	47	32	....	....	....
N.W.M. Police	28	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	3	....	....	....
Privy Council	8	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....
Public Works	19	2	....	6	....	8	....	....	....	....	25	29	....	....	....
Railways & Canals	3	16	....	....	....	4	15	....	....	....	19	18	....	11	....
Secretary of State	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....
House of Commons	17	....	....	....	2,600	3	....	....	....	....	1515	....	....	....	....
Senate	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	500	....	....	....
Library of Parlt.	199	....	....	....	....	261	....	....	....	....	82	....	....	....	....
Militia & Defence	....	....	....	61	12	....	....	....	....	300	....	20	....	....	....
Post Office	60	32	4	250	1,787	45	41	53	....	1,169	32	24	....	....	344
Public Printing and Stationery	156	126	....	578	1,008	150	48	....	1	....	15	3	....	72	....
	959	407	6	1709	6,262	719	251	53	1	1,846	1929	1,041	....	433	681

	October.					November.					December.				
Agriculture	31	....	....	4	300	15	....	50	....	3	10	....	....	12	....
Auditor-General	2	1	....	....	....	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Customs	18	31	....	....	400	4	55	....	100	200	14	28	....	....	....
Finance	9	2	....	....	....	8	3	....	....	....	14	63	....	12	....
Marine & Fisheries	4	68	....	1	300	3	32	....	....	....	28	1	....	....	....
Gov. Gen.'s Office	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Indian Affairs	3	1	....	20	....	....	....	....	30	1,000	....	8	....	....	....
Inland Revenue	58	....	....	100	....	3	30	....	....	....	81	....	....	200	....
Interior	42	5	....	253	31	20	505	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....
Justice	77	....	....	56	144	14	3	....	3	....	62	1	5	....	....
N.W.M. Police	5	1	....	....	100	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Privy Council	2	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	26	....	....	....	....
Public Works	5	9	....	....	....	17	12	....	10	....	11	....	....	....	....
Railways & Canals	4	....	....	105	12	25	8	....	170	....	8	132	....	....	....
Secretary of State	22	47	....	....	....	9	....	....	....	....	9	....	....	....	....
House of Commons	16	4	....	....	9	37	43	12850	2	....	8	....	....	....	1
Senate	7	5	....	....	....	9	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....
Library of Parlt.	10	....	....	....	....	60	....	....	....	....	111	....	....	....	6
Militia & Defence	8	30	....	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	200	....	....
Post Office	139	15	4	42	290	102	39	....	262	471	120	41	251	74	569
Public Printing and Stationery	284	1	11,350	936	1,728	2	3	....	75	....	452	7	6,600	176	....
	746	421	11,354	1577	3,314	340	733	12900	652	1,674	962	282	7,056	475	576

TABLE No. 10.—Summary of Books bound for the Twelve Months.

Month.	Calf.	Roan.	Sheep.	Skiver.	Cloth.
January	515	236	124	484	1,262
February	981	413	4	725	2,078
March	755	542	4,350	431	6,053
April	433	178	750	840	467
May	646	576	254	430	1,539
June	397	390	....	454	5,776
July	959	407	6	1,709	6,262
August	719	251	53	1	1,846
September	1,929	1,041	....	433	681
October	746	421	11,354	1,577	3,314
November	340	733	12,900	652	1,674
December	962	282	7,056	475	576
	9,382	5,470	36,838	8,211	31,528

TABLE No. 10.—Statement showing the Perforating, Numbering, &c.

——	Perforating.	Numbering.	Packing.
January	329,000	445500	2,197
February	599,700	505,100	5,603
March	1,567,200	723,250	1,758
April	375,300	677,855	4,000
May	276,500	527,650	1,906
June	168,800	225,200	1,141
July	286,700	589,550	3,105
August	121,800	354,550	1,484
September	365,500	237,900	4,348
October	280,500	316,150	2,320
November	418,550	415,660	2,005
December	609,600	580,360	5,838
	5,399,150	5,598,725	35,705

Map mounting for 1892, 6,460 square feet.

W. McMAHON,
Superintendent of Printing.

TABLE No. 10.—Statement showing the Number of Pads made.

—	PADS.											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Agriculture	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	25	12	50	100	50	32
Auditor-General	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Customs	10	200	.....	.....	4	.....	310	.....	.....	20	50	200
Finance	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2	.....	302	.....	.....
Marine and Fisheries	50	26	50	52	23	.....	52	62	122	8	121	117
Gov.-General's Office	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian Affairs	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	350	.....
Inland Revenue	30	32	.....	450	50	.....	.....	254	.....	30	32	32
Interior	.....	.....	196	.....	.....	.....	150	78	170	560	50	126
Justice	10	30	100	75	73	.....	24	150	200	270	49	123
N. W. Mounted Police	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	300	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Privy Council	30	16	31	21	88	.....	.....	50	.....	6	.....	.....
Public Works	500	1,550	.....	.....	.....	15	111	.....	42	7	40	2
Railways and Canals	22	62	57	389	48	.....	.....	.....	29	500	10	12
Secretary of State	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
House of Commons	500	3	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500
Senate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Library of Parliament	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Militia and Defence	.....	50	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Post Office	318	268	40	5	300	1,595	2,680	440	800	504	80	110
Public Printing and Stationery	10	.....	.....	200	1,000	10	1,500	2,410	.....	.....	1,295	35
	1,730	2,463	510	1,192	1,646	1,920	5,508	3,458	1,413	2,357	2,127	1,289

TABLE No. 11.—Statement showing the work on the final Voters' Lists.

No.	Name.	Number of Pages.	Number of Copies.	Tokens.
	Ontario.			
1	Addington	56	60	14
2	Algoma, East	52	60	13
3	do West	55	60	14
4	Bothwell	65	60	17
5	Brant, North	33	60	9
6	do South	46	60	12
7	Brockville	37	60	10
8	Bruce, East	35	60	9
9	do West	34	60	9
10	do North	44	60	11
11	Cardwell	28	60	7
12	Carleton	35	60	9
13	Cornwall and Stormont	52	60	13
14	Dundas	36	60	9
15	Durham, East	33	60	9
16	do West	32	60	8
17	Elgin, East	62	60	16
18	do West	56	60	14
19	Essex, North	61	60	16
20	do South	46	60	12
21	Frontenac	26	60	7
22	Grey, East	52	60	13
23	do North	53	60	14
24	do South	43	60	11
25	Glengarry	40	60	10
26	Grenville, South	25	60	7
27	Haldimand	31	60	8
28	Halton	42	60	11
	Carried forward	1,210	1,680	312

TABLE No. 11.—Statement showing the work on the final Voters' Lists—*Continued.*

No.	Name.	Number of Pages.	Number of Copies.	Tokens.
	Brought forward	1,210	1,680	312
29	Hamilton	71	60	18
30	Hastings, North	42	60	11
31	do East	36	60	9
32	do West	38	60	10
33	Huron, East	35	60	9
34	do West	35	60	9
35	do South	38	60	10
36	Kent	61	60	16
37	Kingston	46	60	12
38	Lambton, East	52	60	13
39	do West	51	60	13
40	Lanark, North	29	60	8
41	do South	33	60	9
42	Leeds, North, and Grenville	28	60	7
43	do South	42	60	11
44	Lennox	32	60	8
45	London	38	60	10
46	Lincoln and Niagara	44	60	11
47	Middlesex, East	50	60	13
48	do West	38	60	10
49	do North	41	60	11
50	do South	38	60	10
51	Monck	32	60	8
52	Muskoka and Parry Sound	77	60	20
53	Norfolk, North	42	60	11
54	do South	34	60	9
55	Northumberland, East	47	60	12
56	do West	30	60	8
57	Ontario, North	47	60	12
58	do South	36	60	9
59	do West	41	60	11
60	Ottawa City	62	60	16
61	Oxford, North	47	60	12
62	do South	42	60	11
63	Peel	29	60	8
64	Perth, North	62	60	16
65	do South	40	60	10
66	Peterborough, East	43	60	11
67	do West	34	60	9
68	Prescott	30	60	8
69	Prince Edward	38	60	10
70	Renfrew, North	35	60	9
71	do South	31	60	8
72	Russell	51	60	13
73	Simcoe, North	47	60	12
74	do South	36	60	9
75	do East	77	60	20
76	Toronto, Centre	42	60	11
77	do East	86	60	22
78	do West	116	60	29
79	Victoria, North	35	60	9
80	do Soutk	44	60	11
81	Waterloo, North	45	60	12
82	do South	45	60	12
83	Welland	50	60	13
84	Wellington, Centre	42	60	11
85	do North	48	60	12
86	do South	49	60	13
87	Wentworth, North	29	60	8
88	do South	36	60	9
89	York, North	49	60	13
90	do East	83	60	21
91	do West	116	60	29
	Carried forward	4,133	5,460	1,067

TABLE No. 11.—Statement showing the work on the final Voters' Lists—*Continued.*

No.	Name.	Number of Pages.	Number of Copies.	Tokens.
	Brought forward	4,133	5,460	1,067
	Quebec.			
92	Argenteuil	27	60	7
93	Arthabaska	34	60	9
94	Bagot	31	60	8
95	Beauce	54	60	14
96	Bellechasse	24	60	6
97	Beauharnois	28	60	7
98	Berthier	33	60	9
99	Bonaventure	30	60	8
100	Brome	29	60	8
101	Chambly	23	60	6
102	Champlain	22	60	6
103	Charlevoix	26	60	7
104	Châteauguay	22	60	6
105	Chicoutimi	43	60	11
106	Compton	42	60	11
107	Deux Montagnes	20	60	5
108	Dorchester	26	60	7
109	Drummond	33	60	9
110	Gaspé	36	60	9
111	Hochelaga	139	60	35
112	Huntingdon	28	60	7
113	Iberville	18	60	5
114	Jacques Cartier	26	60	7
115	Joliette	29	60	8
116	Kamouraska	27	60	7
117	Laprairie	17	60	5
118	L'Assomption	20	60	5
119	Laval	13	60	4
120	Lévis	38	60	10
121	L'Islet	20	60	5
122	Lotbinière	30	60	8
123	Maskinongé	26	60	7
124	Megantic	38	60	10
125	Missisquoi	36	60	9
126	Montcalm	22	60	6
127	Montmorency	18	60	5
128	Montmagny	20	60	5
129	Montreal, East	140	60	35
130	do West	85	60	22
131	do Centre	57	60	15
132	Napierville	14	60	4
133	Nicolet	43	60	11
134	Ottawa County	86	60	22
135	Pontiac	39	60	10
136	Portneuf	37	60	10
137	Quebec, County	28	60	7
138	do East	51	60	13
139	do West	20	60	5
140	do Centre	20	60	5
141	Richelieu	34	60	9
142	Rimouski	44	60	11
143	Rouville	28	60	7
144	Saguenay	18	60	5
145	Shefford	42	60	11
146	Sherbrooke	36	60	9
147	Soulanges	16	60	4
148	Stanstead	32	60	8
149	St. Hyacinthe	34	60	9
150	St. John's	19	60	5
151	St. Maurice	16	60	4
152	Témiscouata	42	60	11
153	Terrebonne	34	60	9
154	Three Rivers	11	60	3
	Carried forward	6,307	9,240	1,632

TABLE No. 11.—Statement showing the work on the final Voters' Lists—*Concluded.*

No.	Name.	Number of Pages.	Number of Copies.	Tokens.
	Brought forward	6,307	9,240	1,632
155	Vaudreuil	23	60	6
156	Verchères	16	60	4
157	Yamaska	23	60	6
	Nova Scotia.			
158	Annapolis	34	60	9
159	Antigonish	26	60	7
160	Cape Breton	56	60	14
161	Colchester	41	60	11
162	Cumberland	60	60	15
163	Digby	32	60	8
164	Guysborough	26	60	7
165	Halifax	103	60	26
166	Hants	34	60	9
167	Inverness	37	60	10
168	King's	37	60	10
169	Lunenburg	50	60	13
170	Pictou	61	60	16
171	Queen's	18	60	5
172	Richmond	25	60	7
173	Shelburne	28	60	7
174	Victoria	20	60	5
175	Yarmouth	33	60	9
	New Brunswick.			
176	Albert	19	60	5
177	Carleton	41	60	11
178	Charlotte	45	60	48
179	Gloucester	33	60	9
180	Kent	37	60	10
181	King's	44	60	11
182	Northumberland	40	60	10
183	Queen's	23	60	6
184	Restigouche	11	60	3
185	St. John, City	48	60	12
186	do City and County	94	60	24
187	Sunbury	14	60	4
188	Victoria	26	60	7
189	Westmoreland	59	60	15
190	York	40	60	10
	Manitoba.			
191	Lisgar	59	60	15
192	Marquette	104	60	26
193	Provencher	39	60	10
194	Selkirk	142	60	36
195	Winnipeg	58	60	15
	British Columbia.			
196	Cariboo	11	60	3
197	New Westminster	60	60	15
198	Vancouver	24	60	6
199	Victoria	25	60	7
200	Yale	36	60	9
	Prince Edward Island.			
201	King's	46	60	12
202	Prince	61	60	16
203	Queen's	63	60	16
	Grand total	8,392	12,180	2,207

VOTERS' LISTS—COMPLETION OF REVISION.

Continuation of List from June 1, 1892, at page 43 of Annual Report.

Electoral Districts.	Verified Proofs received from R.O.	Final Lists mailed to R.O.	MS. copy received from Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.
Addington	July 11, 1892	July 12, 1892	Dec. 28, 1891.
Albert	Aug. 11, 1892	Aug. 12, 1892	Dec. 28, 1891.
Antigonish	July 16, 1892	July 19, 1892	Dec. 24, 1891.
Beauharnois	Aug. 22, 1892	Aug. 24, 1892	Dec. 9, 1891.
Bothwell	Sept. 27, 1892	Oct. 7, 1892	Dec. 17, 1891.
Brant, North	July 18, 1892	July 19, 1892	Dec. 29, 1891.
Brant, South	June 17, 1892	June 18, 1892	Jan. 1, 1892.
Bruce, West	June 28, 1892	June 29, 1892	Dec. 12, 1891.
Bruce, North	May 27, 1892	June 2, 1892	Dec. 28, 1891.
Cardwell	July 28, 1892	July 29, 1892	Nov. 20, 1891.
Cariboo	July 28, 1892	July 29, 1892	Jan. 8, 1892.
Carleton, Ont	June 20, 1892	June 23, 1892	Jan. 1, 1892.
Chambly	Oct. 26, 1892	Nov. 4, 1892	Dec. 10, 1891.
Champlain	Oct. 27, 1892	Nov. 5, 1892	Jan. 19, 1892.
Châteauguay	Sept. 17, 1892	Oct. 4, 1892	Dec. 10, 1891.
Chicoutimi and Saguenay	July 6, 1892	July 7, 1892	Dec. 28, 1891.
Colchester, N.S	Oct. 4, 1892	Oct. 19, 1892	Nov. 16, 1891.
Dorchester	July 28, 1892	July 30, 1892	Dec. 9, 1891.
Drummond and Arthabaska	July 29, 1892	Aug. 3, 1892	Jan. 4, 1892.
Dundas	Aug. 16, 1892	Aug. 20, 1892	Nov. 24, 1891.
Durham, East	Sept. 15, 1892	Sept. 29, 1892	Jan. 8, 1892.
Durham, West	Sept. 12, 1892	Sept. 28, 1892	Jan. 4, 1892.
Elgin, West	June 27, 1892	June 28, 1892	Jan. 8, 1892.
Essex, North	June 1, 1892	June 3, 1892	Dec. 9, 1891.
Essex, South	July 2, 1892	July 6, 1892	Dec. 10, 1891.
Frontenac	June 4, 1892	June 6, 1892	Dec. 23, 1891.
Gaspé	Sept. 14, 1892	Sept. 27, 1892	Feb. 2, 1892.
Grenville, South	July 8, 1892	July 13, 1892	Nov. 20, 1891.
Grey, East	Sept. 30, 1892	Oct. 10, 1892	Dec. 29, 1891.
Grey, North	Sept. 6, 1892	Sept. 15, 1892	Dec. 28, 1891.
Grey, South	May 30, 1892	June 2, 1892	Dec. 21, 1892.
Haldimand	July 4, 1892	July 13, 1892	Jan. 8, 1891.
Hamilton	Sept. 6, 1892	Sept. 16, 1892	Dec. 22, 1891.

VOTERS' Lists—*Continued.*

Electoral Districts.	Verified Proofs received from R.O.	Final Lists mailed to R.O.	MS. copy received from Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.
Hants, N.S.	June 22, 1892...	June 27, 1892...	Jan. 1, 1892.
Hastings, West	Aug. 29, 1892...	Aug. 31, 1892...	Dec. 28, 1891.
Hochelaga	Sept. 2, 1892...	Sept. 10, 1892...	Dec. 11, 1891.
Huntingdon	Nov. 2, 1892...	Nov. 11, 1892...	Dec. 24, 1891.
Huron, East	Aug. 4, 1892...	Aug. 9, 1892...	Feb. 2, 1892.
Iberville	Sept. 28, 1892...	Oct. 5, 1892...	Feb. 13, 1892.
Inverness	June 4, 1892...	June 4, 1892...	Dec. 17, 1891.
Jacques Cartier	Sept. 9, 1892...	Sept. 17, 1892...	Jan. 4, 1892.
Joliette	Sept. 6, 1892...	Sept. 24, 1892...	Dec. 12, 1891.
Kamouraska	July 2, 1892...	July 12, 1892...	Jan. 11, 1892.
Kent, Ont.	Sept. 26, 1892...	Oct. 6, 1892...	Jan. 12, 1892.
Kent, N.B	July 13, 1892...	July 15, 1892...	Dec. 24, 1891.
Lambton, East	Aug. 24, 1892...	Aug. 27, 1892...	Dec. 9, 1891.
Lambton, West	Aug. 30, 1892...	Sept. 1, 1892...	Dec. 9, 1891.
Lanark, South	June 20, 1892...	June 22, 1892...	Jan. 4, 1892.
Leeds and Grenville	Sept. 2, 1892...	Sept. 13, 1892...	Dec. 23, 1891.
Lévis	Sept. 22, 1892...	Sept. 27, 1892...	Jan. 8, 1892.
Lisgar	Aug. 12, 1892...	Aug. 19, 1892...	Dec. 9, 1891.
Lotbinière	Oct. 25, 1892...	Nov. 5, 1892...	Dec. 28, 1891.
Lunenburg	July 25, 1892...	July 27, 1892...	Jan. 8, 1892.
Marquette	July 7, 1892...	July 9, 1892...	Jan. 8, 1892.
Mégantic	Sept. 12, 1892...	Sept. 26, 1892...	Dec. 11, 1891.
Middlesex, South	Sept. 21, 1892...	Sept. 24, 1892...	Dec. 15, 1891.
Middlesex, West	Sept. 22, 1892...	Oct. 6, 1892...	Dec. 28, 1891.
Missisquoi	Oct. 11, 1892...	Oct. 20, 1892...	Jan. 30, 1892.
Muskoka	June 4, 1892...	June 8, 1892...	Dec. 15, 1891.
Nicolet	Oct. 12, 1892...	Oct. 21, 1892...	Dec. 10, 1891.
New Westminster	Nov. 3, 1892...	Dec. 14, 1892...	Feb. 24, 1892.
Norfolk, North.	Sept. 20, 1892...	Sept. 30, 1892...	Dec. 15, 1891.
Northumberland, East	Oct. 3, 1892...	Oct. 11, 1892...	Dec. 15, 1891.
Northumberland, N.B	July 25, 1892...	July 28, 1892...	Dec. 28, 1891.
Ontario, West	June 4, 1892...	June 9, 1892...	Dec. 10, 1891.
Ottawa City	June 20, 1892...	June 24, 1892...	Dec. 29, 1891.
Ottawa County	Oct. 14, 1892...	Oct. 25, 1892...	June 6, 1892.
Oxford, South	Oct. 25, 1892...	Oct. 29, 1892...	Dec. 28, 1891.

VOTERS' Lists—*Continued.*

Electoral Districts.	Verified Proofs received from R. O.	Final Lists mailed to R. O.	MS. copy received from Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.
Oxford, North	Oct. 25, 1892	Oct. 29, 1892	Jan. 4, 1892.
Peterborough, West	Aug. 11, 1892	Aug. 13, 1892	Dec. 9, 1891.
Portneuf	Sept. 9, 1892	Sept. 14, 1892	Dec. 10, 1891.
Prince, P.E.I	May 27, 1892	June 1, 1892	Dec. 28, 1891.
Provencher	Sept. 22, 1892	Sept. 30, 1892	Nov. 11, 1891.
Quebec, Centre	Aug. 16, 1892	Aug. 20, 1892	Nov. 20, 1891.
Queen's, P.E.I	July 22, 1892	July 27, 1892	Dec. 28, 1892.
Renfrew, North	Oct. 1, 1892	Oct. 14, 1892	Nov. 20, 1891.
Renfrew, South	Sept. 6, 1892	Sept. 23, 1892	Nov. 20, 1891.
Restigouche	June 27, 1892	June 28, 1892	Dec. 9, 1891.
Rimouski	July 15, 1892	July 19, 1892	Jan. 8, 1892.
Russell	June 17, 1892	June 21, 1892	Jan. 8, 1892.
Selkirk	Sept. 13, 1892	Sept. 22, 1892	Dec. 28, 1891.
Shefford	Sept. 26, 1892	Oct. 10, 1892	Dec. 24, 1891.
Shelburne, N.S	June 11, 1892	June 13, 1892	Dec. 23, 1891.
Sherbrooke	Oct. 28, 1892	Nov. 7, 1892	Mar. 14, 1892.
Simcoe, North	June 30, 1892	July 5, 1892	Dec. 15, 1891.
Simcoe, South	July 2, 1892	July 12, 1892	Dec. 24, 1891.
Stanstead	Sept. 26, 1892	Oct. 5, 1892	Jan. 8, 1892.
St. Hyacinthe	July 20, 1892	July 21, 1892	Nov. 21, 1891.
St. John's	Sept. 28, 1892	Oct. 5, 1892	Feb. 24, 1892.
St. Maurice	Sept. 21, 1892	Oct. 4, 1892	Nov. 11, 1891.
Sunbury	Sept. 8, 1892	Sept. 15, 1892	Dec. 24, 1891.
Témiscouata	June 13, 1892	June 15, 1892	Jan. 4, 1892.
Terrebonne	Oct. 4, 1892	Oct. 21, 1892	Dec. 4, 1891.
Three Rivers	July 28, 1892	July 29, 1892	Nov. 20, 1891.
Toronto, Centre	Oct. 5, 1892	Oct. 20, 1892	Jan. 4, 1892.
Toronto, East	Oct. 3, 1892	Oct. 19, 1892	Dec. 22, 1891.
Vancouver	Sept. 12, 1892	Sept. 22, 1892	Jan. 8, 1892.
Verchères	Aug. 2, 1892	Aug. 3, 1892	Dec. 9, 1891.
Victoria, B.C	Oct. 24, 1892	Oct. 28, 1892	Jan. 8, 1892.
Victoria, N.B	Oct. 26, 1892	Nov. 4, 1892	Dec. 17, 1891.
Wellington, Centre	Sept. 15, 1892	Sept. 23, 1892	Dec. 9, 1891.
Wellington, South	Sept. 3, 1892	Sept. 13, 1892	Dec. 9, 1891.
Wentworth, South	Aug. 22, 1892	Aug. 25, 1892	Dec. 11, 1891.

VOTERS' Lists—*Concluded.*

Electoral Districts.	Verified Proofs received from R. O.	Final Lists mailed to R. O.	MS. copy received from Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.
Westmoreland	Sept. 23, 1892...	Oct. 1, 1892...	Dec. 5, 1891.
Winnipeg	July 4, 1892...	July 13, 1892...	Dec. 29, 1891.
Yale	Nov. 14, 1892...	Nov. 16, 1892...	Dec. 11, 1891.
Yamaska	Sept. 26, 1892...	Oct. 4, 1892...	Dec. 9, 1891.
York, N.B.	Oct. 20, 1892...	Oct. 26, 1892...	Dec. 12, 1891.
York, North	Nov. 3, 1892...	Nov. 11, 1892...	Dec. 29, 1891.
York, West	Sept. 28, 1892...	Oct. 14, 1892...	Jan. 4, 1891.

Respectfully submitted.

W. McMAHON,
Superintendent of Printing.

STATIONERY BRANCH.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY,
STATIONERY BRANCH, OTTAWA, January, 1893.

S. E. DAWSON, Esq., L.D.,
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for your information a general statement of accounts of this branch for the year ending the 30th June, 1892, which is as follows, viz.:—

To Value of goods brought forward 1st July, 1891....	$	46,853 10
Value of goods received 1st July, 1891 to 30th June, 1892.....		218,495 69
Wages, &c., charged against stock.....		4,519 65
Balance profit.....		2,466 33
	$	272,334 77
By Goods issued to departments—Inside service....	$	28,705 46
Books of reference do do		2,404 77
Goods issued to departments—Outside service..		66,078 83
Books of reference do do		3,596 10
Queen's Printer's work account, Printing Branch.		118,964 74
Total issue	$	219,749 90
Value of stock on hand, 30th June, 1891, verified.		52,584 87
	$	272,334 77

The issue of goods shows an increase of $26,714.39.

From the comparative statement hereunto annexed it will be seen that decreases occur in the following departments, viz.:—

Agriculture, Immigration Branch.....	$	493 09
do Quarantine		13 25
do Experimental Farm.....		144 29
do Census and Statistics.....		1,641 59
do Jamaica Exhibition.....		188 27
Finance.....		191 44
Finance—Insurance Branch.....		24 28
Inland Revenue Department.....		57 95
do do Outside.....		1,447 52
Justice		397 24
Justice—Kingston Penitentiary.....		229 33
do St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.....		126 67
do Manitoba Penitentiary.....		97 49
do British Columbia Penitentiary.....		47 25
do Supreme Court.		31 38
do Dominion Police.		19 44
Fisheries Department.....		22 80
do do Outside.....		78
Militia and Defence Department.....		105 83
do do Outside.....		1,231 41
Public Works Department.....		56 37
do do Outside		340 89
Railways and Canals—Outside.....		1,245 71
do C.P.R. Arbitration.....		9 30

Post Office – Outside	1,412 82
do Savings Bank Branch	232 46
Secretary of State	284 01
do Registrar's Branch	32 92
do Civil Service Examiners	12 48
Public Printing and Stationery—Labour Commission.	3 28
Interior Department	490 60
do North-west Government	246 85
Indian Affairs Department	157 53
do do Outside	2,004 95
Library of Parliament	64 30
North-west Mounted Police	286 64
Refund – Inland Revenue	4 50
Total decrease	$ 13,396 91

The same statement also shows the increases which are as follows, viz.:—

Agriculture Department	$ 2,481 31
Customs do	263 68
do do Outside	169 12
Exchequer Court	219 89
Regina Law Library	325 91
Marine Department	167 10
do Outside	341 53
Privy Council Office	1,388 19
Railways and Canals Department	338 85
do Intercolonial Railway	172 39
Post Office Department	361 14
do do Money Order Branch	148 31
Secretary of State—Franchise Act	158 65
Public Printing and Stationery Department	283 91
do do do Outside	106 47
do do Work account	25,969 87
Interior—Dominion Lands	404 07
do Immigration	103 39
Indian Affairs (School Material)	1,836 50
Auditor General's Office	125 85
Senate of Canada	1,305 69
House of Commons	2,797 27
Other departments in smaller amounts	642 21
Total increase	$ 40,111 30
From which deduct total decrease	13,396 91
Leaving a net increase of	$ 26,714 39

It will be seen that the Queen's Printer's work account covers nearly the whole of the net increase, leaving only $744.52 of an increase in ordinary goods, for both branches of the service over that of last year. The large increase in the above account is explained by the fact of last year's long session of Parliament, and the unusual increased number of Blue Books, which consumed upwards of seven thousand (7,000) additional reams of printing paper.

A noticeable feature in the purchasing of papers is that five-sixths of the quantity now used is supplied by Canadian manufacturers who are competing very favourably with the English and American makers. In the matter of printings there is hardly one per cent of imported paper used.

During the year tenders were called for the furnishing of envelopes, from the leading manufacturers in Canada, resulting in a reduction of from fifteen to fifty per cent upon former prices.

Public Printing and Stationery.

Details of all the accounts will be found in the statements hereunto annexed, viz.:—

(*a.*) A statement of expenditure and issue by months for the years ending 30th June, 1892, further brought down to the 31st December, 1892.

(*b.*) A general statement of expenditure and issue of goods.

(*c.*) A comparative statement of the issue of goods for the financial years 1890-91 and 1891-92.

(*d.*) A general statement of accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1892.

During the year demands on the office have reached 17,694, the largest number yet received by 2,474; invoices entered show an increase of 30; 1,821 letters were received and registered, an increase of 274, and 6,711 letters were mailed, an increase of 228; packages despatched by mail, 4,728, an increase of 761, and packages and cases by rail reached 1,794.

The whole respectfully submitted.

THOS. ROXBOROUGH,
Superintendent of Stationery.

A.—STATEMENT of Expenditure for and issue of Goods in each month of the Year ending 30th June, 1892, and for the six months ending 31st December, 1892.

	Goods entered.		Goods issued.
	Sterling.	Currency.	
1891.	£ s. d.	$ cts.	$ cts.
July	194 12 4	12,018 83	16,627 08
August	129 9 6	38,288 60	14,694 89
September	805 17 1	19,535 45	14,269 96
October	711 11 7	9,251 59	10,724 29
November	764 2 10	14,440 20	31,759 92
December	1,207 11 6	9,048 62	24,773 73
1892.			
January	677 19 8	12,911 00	13,499 19
February	415 11 8	10,378 28	20,766 88
March	804 14 7	13,579 00	20,275 59
April	607 6 4	13,160 16	16,728.69
May	313 6 7	11,080 91	16,777 65
June	580 12 8	19,700 67	18,852 03
Paid in currency	.....	183,393 31	.....
do sterling	7,212 16 4	35,102 38	.....
Total expenditure	.....	218,495 69	.....
Value of goods brought forward 1st July, 1891	.....	46,853 10	.....
Wages, &c., charged against stock	.....	4,519 65	.....
Balance profit	.....	2,466 33	.....
Total of goods issued	.....	.....	219,749 90
Value of stock on hand 30th June, 1892, verified	.....	.....	52,584 87
	.....	272,334 77	272,334 77
1892.			
July	1,150 6 5	10,814 34	16,763 26
August	525 16 10	15,425 35	14,476 45
September	556 15 0	18,592 46	17,500 01
October	1,472 18 4	12,480 19	23,682 38
November	1,878 3 4	14,265 96	25,883 32
December	521 0 0	20,316 50	21,466 99
	6,104 19 11	91,894 80	119,772 41

B.—General Statement of Accounts, exhibiting Details of Expenditure for Goods received and Value of Goods issued to Civil Service, during the Year from 1st July, 1891, to 30th June, 1892.

Class of Goods.	Goods entered during the Year ended 30th June, 1892.				Departments.	Goods issued during the Year ended 30th June, 1892.	
						Department.	Outside.
	£	s.	d.	$ cts.		$ cts.	$ cts.
To Book papers	168	18	6	5,921 38	By Agriculture	4,280 66	
Large and small post papers	208	1	8	5,914 06	do Immigration		295 60
Double foolscap papers				3,878 16	do Quarantine		38 23
Foolscap papers	352	11	7	15,093 15	do Experimental Farms		267 42
Tinted do	5	12	6	112 70	do Census and Statistics		847 76
Special do	39	6	3	71 00	do World's Fair		43 94
Loan do	144	1	8	2,489 70	do Dairying		3 80
Printing do				72,730 56	Customs	983 75	1,928 37
Cut, 4to and 8vo papers	271	0	10	345 61	Finance	652 57	
Blotting papers	184	9	5	774 80	do Insurance Branch		41 39
Cartridge do	1	16	6		do Civil Service Commission		77 94
Copying do	155	9	9	58 00	do Royal Commission on Liquor Traffic		8 42
Drawing do	163	12	4	495 11	Governor-General's Office	229 25	
Manilla do	30	7	6	6,665 87	Government House	183 54	
Envelopes	426	9	7	16,285 29	Inland Revenue	932 20	1,255 08
Blank books	1	16	8	2,041 85	Justice	1,144 76	
Sundries "B"	28	6	0	596 72	do Penitentiary Branch	73 45	
Buckram labels	17	3	4		do Kingston Penitentiary		642 37
Sundries "C"	16	10	0	159 64	do St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary		263 39
Cards and cardboard	10	17	4	805 71	do Dorchester Penitentiary		99 81
Drawing instruments and materials	759	2	10	1,662 73	do Manitoba do		203 05
Colours	49	18	4	473 85	do British Columbia Penitentiary		48 07
Sundries "D"	5	16	0	5 50	do Regina Jail		1 90
Despatch and brief bags	35	8	0	99 75	do New Westminster Penitentiary		7 20
Elastic bands				2,651 06	do Supreme Court		362 75
Sundries "E"	72	1	8	250 58	do Exchequer Court		481 61
Files	38	10	4	3,463 90	do Dominion Police		26 23
Fasteners	41	3	10	591 63	do Regina Law Library		325 91
Folders	17	9	0	18 30	Marine	1,254 68	1,098 01
Gum	20	8	0	1,116 44	Fisheries	706 99	304 74
Sundries "G"	11	6	0	59 30	Militia and Defence	1,065 10	3,607 60
Ink	153	3	6	1,871 00	do Adjutant General's Office	138 60	
Inkstands and ink-bottles	38	5	1	227 93	Privy Council	2,239 07	

Sundries "I"	2	8	0		1	84
Knives	331	4	3		7	53
Letter copying materials	20	19	4	2,227	58	
Sundries "L"	130	13	9		665	62
do "M"	115	18	0		390	48
do "N"	5	10	0		184	88
Pens	268	9	11	2,215	98	
Penholders	54	4	6		190	60
Pencils	327	5	9		664	05
Paper weights	14	15	0		51	66
Parchment	83	6	8		42	00
Sundries "P"	41	2	0		479	55
do "R"	66	9	0		73	47
Ruling					2	50
Rubber stamps, &c.					840	85
Scissors	52	14	2		57	52
Sundries "S"	1,990	5	9	1,433	45	
Sealing wax, wafers and vestas	306	17	5		46	48
School books and materials	1	16	0	1,704	34	
Twine	15	9	6	6,264	33	
Sundries "T"	9	6	0	3,249	53	
Taste and ribbons	46	16	8		261	55
Type-writers and type-writers' materials				8,919	73	
Books of reference, directories, &c.	247	16	2	7,123	24	
Miscellaneous	31	3	6		650	80
Telegrams and telephones					23	86
Freight				2,010	35	
Marine Insurance	33	13	11			
Cases	110	12	2		32	69
Shipping charges	51	10	3		93	10
	7,829	11	8	186,840	84	
By discount	616	15	4	3,447	53	
Net total currency				183,393	31	
Net total sterling	7,212	16	4	35,102	38	
Net total expenditure				218,495	69	
To Goods brought forward, 1st July, 1891				46,853	10	
Wages				4,519	65	
Balance profit				2,466	33	
				272,334	77	

Public Works	1,201 87	2,911 44
Railways and Canals	3,929 42	2,434 16
do Intercolonial Railway		4,340 69
do Canadian Pacific Railway Arbitration		28 50
Post Office	2,824 11	11,246 25
do Money Order Branch	257 48	
do Savings Bank do	23 33	
Secretary of State	994 12	
do Registrar's Branch	105 46	
do Civil Service Examiners	60 19	
do High Commissioner for Canada	107 45	
do Franchise Act	158 65	
Public Printing and Stationery	697 75	1,763 65
do Work Book Account		118,964 74
Interior	5,037 90	
do Dominion Lands		2,383 94
Geological Survey Dept		885 00
Interior, North-west Government		885 59
do Immigration		103 39
Indian Affairs	668 77	1,866 45
do Indian School materials		1,836 50
Departments generally	420 83	
Library of Parliament		252 83
Auditor-General	738 28	
North-west Mounted Police		3,250 05
Charges of Management		348 03
Senate of Canada		6,043 69
House of Commons		16,792 01
Refunds, C. P. Ry.		22 17
Net total for Outside Service		188,639 67
do Inside do	31,110 23	31,110 23
Net total issued		219,749 90
Stock on hand, 30th June, 1892, verified		52,584 87
Total		272,334 77

THOS. ROXBOROUGH,
Supt. of Stationery.

C.—Comparative Statement of the issue of Goods to the Departments in the Years ended 30th June, 1890–91 and 1891–92.

Departments.	Issued in 1890–91.		Issued in 1891–92.		Increase in 1891–92.		Decrease in 1891–92.	
	Department	Outside Service.	Department	Outside Service.	Department	Outside Service.	Department	Outside Service.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Agriculture	1,799 35		4,280 66		2,481 31			
do Immigration Branch		788 69		295 60				493 09
do Quarantine		51 48		38 23				13 25
do Experimental Farm		411 71		267 42				144 29
do Census and Statistics		2,489 35		847 76				1,641 59
do Dairying				3 80		3 80		
do Jamaica Exhibition		188 27						188 27
do World's Fair				43 94		43 94		
Customs	720 07	1,759 25	983 75	1,928 37	263 68	169 12		
Finance	344 01		652 57				191 44	
do Insurance Branch		65 67		41 39				24 28
do Civil Service Commission				77 94		77 94		
do Royal Commission on Liquor Traffic				8 42		8 42		
Governor-General's Office	228 90		229 25		0 35			
Government House	148 97		183 54		34 57			
Inland Revenue	990 15	2,702 60	932 20	1,255 08			57 95	1,447 52
Justice	1,542 00		1,144 76				397 24	
do Penitentiary Branch	64 54		73 45		8 91			
do do Kingston		871 70		642 37				229 33
do do St. Vincent de Paul		390 06		263 39				126 67
do do Dorchester		58 03		99 81		41 78		
do do Manitoba		300 54		203 05				97 49
do do British Columbia		95 32		48 07				47 25
do do New Westminster				7 20		7 20		
do Regina Jail				1 90		1 90		
do Supreme Court		394 13		362 75				31 38
do Exchequer Court		261 72		481 61		219 89		
do Dominion Police		45 67		26 23				19 44
do Regina Law Library				325 91		325 91		
Marine	1,087 58	756 48	1,254 68	1,098 01	167 10	341 53		
Fisheries	729 79	305 52	706 99	304 74			22 80	0 78
Militia and Defence	1,170 93	4,839 01	1,065 10	3,607 60			105 83	1,231 41
do Adjutant-General's Office	58 85		138 60		79 75			
Privy Council	850 88		2,239 07		1,388 19			
Public Works	1,258 24	3,252 33	1,201 87	2,911 44			56 37	340 89
Railways and Canals	3,590 57	3,679 87	3,929 42	2,434 16	338 85			1,245 71

do Intercolonial Railway		4,168 30		4,340 69		172 39		
do C. P. R. Arbitration		37 80		28 50				9 30
Post Office	2,462 97	12,659 07	2,824 11	11,246 25	361 14			1,412 82
do Savings Bank Branch	255 79		23 33				232 46	
do Money Order Branch	109 17		257 48		148 31			
Secretary of State	1,278 13		994 12				284 01	
do Registrar's Branch	138 38		105 46				32 92	
do Civil Service Examiners	72 67		60 19				12 48	
do High Commissioner for Canada	27 40		107 45		80 05			
do Franchise Act			158 65		158 65			
Public Printing and Stationery	413 84	1,657 18	697 75	1,763 65	283 91	106 47		
do Work Book Account		92,994 87		118,964 74		25,969 87		
do Labour Commission		3 28						3 28
Interior	5,528 50	1,979 87	5,037 90	2,383 94		404 07	490 60	
do North-west Government		1,132 44		885 59				246 85
do Immigration				103 39		103 39		
Geological Survey Department		815 35		885 00		69 65		
Indian Affairs	826 30	3,871 40	668 77	1,866 45			157 53	2,004 95
do Indian School materials				1,836 50		1,836 50		
Departments generally	346 31		420 83		74 52			
Library of Parliament		317 13		252 83				64 30
Auditor-General's Office	612 43		738 28		125 85			
North-west Mounted Police		3,536 69		3,250 05				286 64
Charges of Management		260 77		348 03		87 26		
Senate of Canada		4,738 00		6,043 69		1,305 69		
House of Commons		13,994 74		16,792 01		2,797 27		
Refunds, C. P. R.			22 17		22 17			
do Inland Revenue	4 50						4 50	
Total issued to Departments	27,161 22		31,132 40					
do Outside Service		165,874 29		188,617 50				
Increase for Departments					6,017 31			
do Outside Service						34,093 99		
Decrease for Departments							2,046 13	
do Outside Service								11,350 78
								2,046 13
Gross Decrease								13,396 91
						6,017 31		
Gross Increase						40,111 30		
						13,396 91		
Net Increase						26,714 39		

THOS. ROXBOROUGH,
Supt. of Stationery.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

General Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 30th June, 1892.

Dr.

—	Amount.	Total.
	£ s. d.	$ cts.	$ cts.
A. Pirie & Sons...	362 7 10	1,763 64	
Waterlow & Sons.	271 3 2	1,319 64	
Millington & Sons.	31 15 4	154 59	
William Mitchell.	103 0 2	501 31	
Geo. Rowney & Co	134 11 3	654 87	
Perry & Co.....	2 5 7	11 09	
John Walker & Co.	2,648 7 11	12,888 87	
Wostenholm & Sons	360 7 8	1,753 87	
John Heath & Co.	136 11 5	664 65	
Rendall, Underwood & Co.....	24 18 0	121 18	
Winterbottom & Son	197 15 6	962 51	
Geo. Waterston & Son.....	232 5 9	1,130 46	
A W. Faber.....	101 1 0	491 78	
Johann Faber....	123 1 2	598 88	
H. Morrell.....	1 19 7	9 63	
H. C. Stephens...	109 11 6	533 26	
Sweet & Maxwell.	3 13 11	17 99	
Faber Bros.....	33 13 11	163 99	
J. D. Potter.....	6 11 11	32 12	
Sampson, Low, Marsten & Co..	43 14 4	212 75	
Wm. F. Stanley..	18 18 2	92 01	
Craz & Gerlach...	10 16 5	52 67	
Ritchie & Eason..	40 12 6	197 71	
Jas. Chestermann & Co.....	136 7 9	663 75	
Alex. Cowan & Sons	753 6 2	3,666 09	
Rose & Stumbles..	39 15 0	193 45	
Negretti & Zambra	25 15 3	125 38	
Eyre&Spottiswoode	270 4 2	1,315 02	
Evans, Adlard & Co	159 1 5	774 14	
M. Myers & Sons.	6 15 0	32 85	
Cooper, Dennison & Walkden....	83 19 2	408 69	
Windsor & Newton	46 5 5	225 18	
J. Dickinson & Co.	33 12 6	163 64	
Grosvenor, Chater & Co	333 12 11	1,623 74	
Hudson & Kearns.	1 16 6	8 88	
Wm. Clowes & Son	2 5 0	10 95	
Patrick Adie.....	10 1 6	49 03	
Geo. Phillip & Son	1 11 0	7 54	
Jno. Rabone & Son	32 17 3	159 93	
Hy. Stevens & Son	4 2 8	20 12	
Ernest E. Sabel...	59 1 9	287 56	
J. R. Crompton ..	99 2 6	482 41	
P. S. King & Son.	0 6 0	1 46	
Jos. Rodgers & Son	43 7 8	211 13	
Elliott Bros.....	42 7 6	206 22	
Bernard Quaritch.	15 19 2	77 66	
Kelly & Co.. .	1 6 0	6 33	
Chas. Gaulon.....	4 5 10	20 89	
F. A. Brockhauss.	6 0 11	29 42	
Coutts & Co	0 6 4	1 54	
	£7,212 16 4	35,102 38	35,102 38
Carried forward... ..			35,102 38

—	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Brought forward.....	.....	35,102 38
Tower Manufacturing Co....	2,153 00	
Parker, Stearns & Sutton ...	526 10	
J. W. Queen & Co	1 95	
Eagle Pencil Co.....	592 62	
Keuffel & Esser Co.....	270 94	
Burr Index Co.....	280 44	
B. Westermann & Co.....	16 30	
Judd Paper Co	2,554 85	
Greenough, Hopkins & Cushing	138 05	
Greenough, Adams & Cushing.....	11 10	
W. H. Lowdermilk & Co....	38 95	
The History Co.....	5 50	
Carter, Dinsmore & Co.....	127 64	
Albany Wrapping Paper Co.	8 50	
D. Van Nostrand Co.....	103 25	
W. & L. E. Gurley.....	1,301 00	
Geo. E. Littlefield.....	177 92	
Public Printer, Washington.	24 00	
Little, Brown & Co.....	99 92	
Baker & Taylor.	38 92	
Illinois Iron and Bolt Co....	330 83	
Fowler & Wells.....	8 85	
John Hopkins Press.	15 50	
S. H. Chadbourne.....	4 02	
Jos. McDonough.....	11 56	
D. Appleton & Co.....	15 25	
Geo. Routledge & Sons.....	5 00	
John Wiley & Sons.....	3 42	
Dodd, Mead & Co	1 97	
F. P. Harper.	0 90	
Ticknor & Co.	10 00	
J. D. & E. S. Dana.....	6 00	
Bangs & Co.....	14 94	
The Catholic Directory... ..	1 50	
H. H. Ballard.....	7 00	
G. P. Putnam & Sons..	1 15	
MacMillan & Co..... ..	3 87	
E. T. Sees.....	20 00	
The Century Co.....	50 00	
B. & O. Myers.	51 00	
Howard, Lockwood & Co....	2 00	
E. S. Allen.....	2 50	
Geo. M. Eddy	43 00	
C. W. Bryant & Co.....	2 00	
American Academy of Political Science...	1 25	
Review Publishing Co	5 00	
Wm. E. Benjamin.....	38 50	
H. L. Johnson.....	2 10	
Fairbanks & Co	132 00	
Paul L. Ford.....	3 00	
Houghton, Mifflin & Co.....	124 00	
Bauch & Lomb Optical Co ..	14 25	
Carl Schraubstadter.....	3 00	
E. W. Nash.	46 23	
Geo. P. Rowell & Co..... .	5 00	
Rogers Manifold & Paper Co.	14 30	
Carried forward.....	9,471 84	35,102 38

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

GENERAL STATEMENT of Accounts for the Year ended 30th June, 1892—*Con.*

DR.

—	Amount.	Total.	—	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.		$ cts.	$ cts.
Brought forward. .	9,471 84	35,102 38	Brought forward.....	151,167 40	44,601 07
Cassino Art Co.....	8 35		P. Lamont.....	10 50	
R. R. Bowker.....	18 50		Morton, Phillips & Co	594 94	
		9,498 69	W. T. H. Fenety.....	8 93	
			Roswell & Hutchison	24 95	
Alex. Buntin & Son.....	647 70		W. H. Irwin & Co.....	119 50	
R. Miller, Son & Co.....	865 23		Barnes & Co.....	77 65	
Boyd, Ryrie & Campbell.....	722 77		R. T. Williams.....	124 00	
Canada Paper Co.....	47,921 65		Theo. L. Chappelle.....	28 75	
R. Sharpley & Son.....	325 05		Union Publishing Co	71 00	
Austin & Robertson	708 47		W. J. Arnott & Co.....	16 80	
J. B. Rolland et fils.....	42,785 90		Queen's Printer (B.C.)	18 00	
Dominion Paper Co.....	2,458 96		Lincoln Paper Mills Co.....	90 75	
Goodyear Rubber Co	37 80		Alex. Taylor.....	127 86	
John Lovell & Son.....	338 00		McGoun & Smith	48 70	
W. V. Dawson	850 78		Edouard Arpin	6 50	
Thos. Hiam..	982 47		James Smart Manuf'g Co...	45 68	
J. C. Wilson & Co	1,700 13		John Britnell.....	91 65	
Edward Auld.....	410 90		I. P. Dery	75 45	
Montreal News Co.	344 48		C. O. Beauchemin et fils ...	86 62	
M. Miller & Son.	66 20		Wulff & Co.....	60 00	
Toronto Paper Co..	12,900 72		Mlle Adèle Bibaud.....	5 00	
F. Nisbet.....	58 50		Creighton & Marshall.....	47 31	
J. C. Overell.....	4 80		Geo. N. Rand	3 00	
Barber & Ellis Co.....	16,520 74		G. T. Burton	5 00	
Buntin, Reid & Co	45 11		A. O. Graydon.....	5 00	
Canada Paper Co. (Toronto)..	105 25		John Henderson & Co. . . .	10 00	
Brown Bros.....	1,037 24		Leo. Gaetz & Bros	8 80	
Carswell & Co.....	466 29		R. G. Morrison.....	1 60	
Tingley-Stewart Manuf'g Co .	166 63		H. Manly.....	14 00	
Office Specialty Manuf'g Co..	816 38		Parkes, Reckie & Co.....	2 53	
J. Underwood & Co.....	2,889 96		E. R. Smith & Son.....	2 50	
Buntin, Gillies & Co..... ..	51 22		H. Smith.....	15 49	
W. J. Gage & Co.....	505 01		Department of Crown Lands	6 00	
Wm. Barber & Bros.....	2,494 79		Linton Bros	15 70	
M. B. Perine & Co..	5,129 28		E. J. Cann	10 00	
D. McFarlane & Co.....	68 56		Hudson Bay Co. (Deloraine).	4 00	
W. L. Carrie	47 05		C. F. Dawson.....	26 40	
K. Campbell & Co	169 50		Canadian Subscription Co...	129 55	
Kerry, Watson & Co.....	109 68		H. Hardy & Co.....	2 00	
Burland Lithographic Co.....	844 24		K. L. Burnett.....	4 00	
A. & W. MacKinlay.....	68 55		E. L. Christie	3 40	
Might's Directory Co.....	584 25		Hudson Bay Co. (Edmonton)	16 25	
D. & J. Sadlier & Co	1,127 90		H. M. Tomlinson.....	4 25	
Cyclostyle Co.....	199 13		J. & A. MacMillan.....	18 73	
T. N. Hibben & Co.....	168 27		E. J. Vickey.....	1 65	
Canadian Rubber Co.....	1,221 27		Samuel, Benjamin Co.....	10 00	
Bell Telephone Co.....	12 00		Hay & Young.....	1 00	
R. W. Brayley & Co.....	1,131 17		J. S. Sinclair.....	10 50	
The E. B. Eddy Co. (Ltd.). .	485 25		A. McDonald.....	1 75	
Queen's Printer (Ontario). ...	23 05		Postmaster, Victoria	4 00	
V Marentette.....	6 75		J. & C. Hodgson.	12 00	
"Gazette" Printing Co.....	9 40		J. O. C. Migneault.....	78 00	
Queen's Printer (Manitoba)...	61 25		Filteau & Frère	0 52	
N. A. Bosworth.....	5 50		P. V. Ayotte	2 75	
Queen's Printer (Quebec)....	21 05		Rose Publishing Co.....	41 66	
Alex. Scott.....	6 00		Geo. F. Bostwick.....	1 35	
A. Periard.....	85 75		R. L. Polk & Co.....	5 00	
Wm. Foster Brown Co.	69 36		Hammond Typewriting Co..	12 80	
Hearn & Harrison.....	131 06		Munderloh & Co	0 85	
D. McAlpine & Co.....	153 00		C. E. Rouleau	6 00	
Carried forward.	151,167 40	44,601 07	Carried forward.....	153,445 97	44,601 07

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

GENERAL STATEMENT of Accounts for the Year ended 30th June, 1892—*Con.*

DR.

—	Amount.	Total.	—	Amount.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.		$ cts.	$ cts.
Brought forward.....	153,445 97	44,601 07	Brought forward.....	7,308 78	198,595 98
Bailey Bros.	13 56		McKinley & Northwood .. .	97 80	
H. A. Cropley.....	7 95		W. A. Jamieson.....	52 25	
M. Mitchell.....	1 10		H. Hudson.....	14 00	
John Horn.....	1 50		F. A. Côté.....	726 65	
Forbes Manuf'g. Co.	0 50		F. E. Smith	1,659 28	
Williamson & Co.....	2 50		C.P.Ry. Co.'s Telegraph Co.	5 25	
A. H. Mellish	2 55		H. G. Dunlevie.	83 60	
Queen's Printer (Halifax)	11 50		Mortimer & Co	910 41	
Copp, Clark & Co	19 84		G. N. W. Telegraph Co.....	3 51	
J. E. Bryant & Co.....	9 20		Postmaster, Ottawa.....	276 50	
J. Cunningham.	1 50		Registrar of Supreme Court.	28 00	
Mrs. H. Sinclair.....	3 00		H. F. MacCarthy	21 50	
North-west Government	2 50		C. McGregor.....	99 74	
Hill & Ross	2 45		N. & G. Hay.....	1 25	
A. McArthur & Co.....	63 83		R. A. Sproule.....	54 15	
Wm. Drysdale & Co	3 00		Jos. R. Esmonde	22 25	
International Ry. Publishing Co.....	2 50		F. Rodger..	404 29	
D. Battersby.....	0 75		W. O. Gottwals	550 40	
H. Wallis.....	17 50		I. E. Cross.....	226 32	
L. J. Demers & frère.....	2 00		H. Wilson.....	129 30	
A. W. Croil..	18 00		Geo. L. Blatch.....	27 00	
W. Johnson.....	21 00		Geological Survey Dept	7 65	
J. K. Patton.....	9 15		Geo. May & Sons.....	12 35	
Simson Bros.....	1 40		G. H. Leslie	2 50	
A. B. Smalley	21 35		Leon Dugas.....	2 00	
Peterborough Review Co.....	11 60		S. P. Collins	12 00	
Western Law Times	20 00		W. D. Lemieux	40 00	
Mahaffy & Clinskill.....	4 50		J. L. Orme & Son.....	11 27	
Lyal & Co.....	7 00		Judge Strong	25 00	
J. M. Valois	10 00		Inland Revenue.....	68 75	
P. Gagnon	16 00		Registrar of Exchequer Court	6 40	
Dawson & Co	23 25		J. P. & F. W. Esmonde	39 00	
Chas. W. Davies	0 25		R. E. Maitland.....	12 00	
J. W. Lyon.....	4 75		Wm. Kingsford	21 00	
O'Loughlin Bros.....	6 21		Canadian Mining Review...	2 00	
J. R. Waghorn.....	20 00		Canadian Mining Manual...	27 00	
Andrew Schmidt.....	1 50		W. P. Batterton.....	24 00	
Wm. Notman & Son.....	16 00		Otto J. Klotz	16 38	
A. McKim & Co.	2 00		H. J. Bronskill.....	131 25	
F. E. Grafton & Sons.....	1 25		John Leslie	0 25	
Boulanger & Marcotte.....	152 00		B. T. A. Bell.....	51 10	
L. D. Clark.....	12 50		Sœurs Grises de la Croix....	12 50	
		153,994 91			13,226 63
			Canadian Pacific Railway...	1,296 36	
James Hope & Co	278 27		Canada Atlantic Railway...	451 39	
John Durie & Son.....	2,501 68		Canadian Express Co	227 70	
Geo. Cox	303 90		Dominion do	34 90	
Holland Bros.....	2,592 55				2,010 35
Pritchard & Andrews	511 15				
J. M. Garland.....	574 34		Dept. Public Printing and Stationery	.....	4,662 73
R. Uglow	93 74		Wages	.....	4,519 65
S. & H. Borbridge.....	121 15		Stock on hand 1st July, 1891.	.....	46,853 10
Gustave Smith	289 00		Balance profits.....	.....	2,466 33
Robert Orr.....	43 00				
Carried forward.....	7,308 78	198,595 98			272,334 77

THOS. ROXBOROUGH,
Supt. of Stationery.

DISTRIBUTION of the Statutes of Canada; being 55–56 Victoria, Second Session, Seventh Parliament, 1892, volumes 1 and 2, bound separately, and bound together; English and French versions, bound half sheep.

To whom sent.	Volumes 1 and 2.	
	English.	French.
Parliament of Canada.		
His Excellency the Governor-General	2	.....
Honourable Cabinet Ministers	26	.....
do Senators, Ontario	42	.....
do do Quebec	27	15
do do Nova Scotia	18	.....
do do New Brunswick	20	.....
do do British Columbia	6	.....
do do Manitoba	4	.....
do do Prince Edward Island	8	.....
do do North-west Territories	4	.....
Members for Ontario	274	2
do Quebec	80	114
do Nova Scotia	69	.....
do New Brunswick	36	.....
do Prince Edward Island	18	.....
do British Columbia	18	.....
do Manitoba	11	1
do North-west Territories	12	.....
Totals	675	132
Departmental List.		
Honourable Judges, Supreme Court	6	.....
Registrar, Supreme Court	1	.....
Judges' Chambers, Supreme Court	2	1
The Library, Supreme Court	1	1
Judge, Exchequer Court	1	.....
Registrar, Exchequer Court	1	1
Law Clerk, House of Commons	1	.....
do Senate	1	.....
Deputy Law Clerk, Senate	1	.....
do House of Commons	1	1
Offices, House of Commons	9	4
do Senate	6	2
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	1	1
Library of Parliament	40	10
Departments	71	12
Department of Justice, for Agents	75	.....
Totals	218	33

DISTRIBUTION of the Statutes, 1892—*Continued.*

To whom sent.	Volume 1.		Volumes 1 and 2.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.
Province of Ontario.				
Provincial Government	.....	.....	12	.....
Library of the Legislature	.....	.....	4	.....
Honourable Judges	.....	.....	15	.....
Registrars of Courts	.....	.....	5	.....
Judges, County Courts	.....	.....	42	.....
Junior Judges, County Courts	.....	.....	20	.....
Stipendiary Magistrates	.....	.....	6	.....
Police Magistrates	.....	.....	84	.....
Sheriffs	.....	.....	40	.....
County Attorneys	.....	.....	2	.....
Clerks of the Peace	.....	.....	42	.....
Master in Ordinary, Superior Court	.....	.....	2	.....
Libraries and Colleges	.....	.....	16	2
Law Associations	.....	.....	38	.....
City, Town and Corporations	.....	.....	286	.....
Mayors of City Corporations	.....	.....	9	.....
Clerks of County Courts	.....	.....	41	.....
Registrars	.....	.....	61	.....
Newspapers	.....	.....	373	2
Revising Barristers	.....	.....	14	.....
Municipalities	509	.....	.....	.....
Totals	509	.....	1,112	4
Province of Quebec.				
Provincial Government	.....	.....	2	10
Library of the Legislature	.....	.....	2	3
Honourable Judges, Queen's Bench	.....	.....	6	6
do Superior Court	.....	.....	31	31
Judges and Clerk, Vice-Admiralty Court	.....	.....	2	2
Judges' Chambers	.....	.....	5	5
Advocate Libraries	.....	.....	11	11
Le Commissaire d'Extradition	.....	.....	1	1
Judges and Clerks, Sessions of the Peace	.....	.....	3	3
Police Magistrates and Clerks	.....	.....	5	5
Stipendiary Magistrates	.....	.....	3	9
Recorders and Clerks	.....	.....	3	3
Sheriffs	.....	.....	3	18
Prothonotaries	.....	.....	7	14
Clerks of the Peace	.....	.....	3	3
Registrars	.....	.....	18	48
Universities and Colleges	.....	.....	11	16
Mayors of Cities	.....	.....	6	6
City, Town and County Corporations	.....	.....	6	75
Harbour Commissioners	.....	.....	2	.....
Newspapers	.....	.....	43	51
Clerks of Circuit Courts	.....	.....	16	51
Revising Barristers	.....	.....	13	50
Clerk of the Crown, Montreal	.....	.....	1	1
Le Conseil d'Hygiène, Quebec	.....	.....	1	1
Municipalities	190	689	.....	.....
Totals	190	689	204	423

DISTRIBUTION of the Statutes, 1892—*Continued.*

To whom sent.	Volumes 1 and 2.	
	English.	French.
Province of Nova Scotia.		
Provincial Government	12	
Library of the Legislature	4	
do Nova Scotia Barristers' Society	4	
Judges, Supreme Court	8	
do County do	8	
do of Probate	20	
Sheriffs	18	
Prothonotaries	18	
Judges' Chambers	1	1
Judge and Registrar, Vice-Admiralty Court	2	
Clerks of County Courts	20	
City, Town and County Corporation	34	
Mayor of City Corporation	1	
Universities and Colleges	8	
Harbour Commissioner	1	
Newspapers	46	1
Police Magistrate	1	
Revising Officers	15	
Totals	221	2
Province of New Brunswick.		
Provincial Government	12	
Library of the Legislature	4	
Judges, Supreme Court	6	
Judges' Chambers	1	1
Judge and Registrar, Vice-Admiralty Court	2	
Judges, County Courts	7	
do Inferior do	10	
Registrars	15	
Sheriffs	14	
Clerks of County Courts	10	
do Circuit do	7	
City, Town and County Corporations	26	
Stipendiary Magistrates	4	
Newspapers	27	1
Mayors of Cities	3	
Clerk of Supreme Court	1	
Revising Barristers	4	
Universities and Colleges	8	
Totals	161	2
Province of Manitoba.		
Provincial Government	10	
Library of the Legislature	4	
Judges, Queen's Bench	4	1
do County Courts	4	1
Sheriffs	5	
Police Magistrates	8	
Clerks of County Courts	15	
Registrars	4	
Prothonotary	1	
Judges' Library	1	1
City Corporation	1	
Universities and Colleges	3	1
Mayor of City	1	
Newspapers	34	1
Revising Officer	1	
Totals	96	5

DISTRIBUTION of Statutes, 1892—*Continued.*

To whom sent.	Volumes 1 and 2.	
	English.	French.
Province of British Columbia.		
Provincial Government and Library	12	
Judges, Supreme Court	8	
do County do	5	
Clerks do do	12	
Judges' Chambers	1	1
Mayor of City	1	
Registrars	3	
City and Town Corporations	3	
Sheriffs	6	
Newspapers	13	
Revising Officers	2	
Stipendiary and Police Magistrates	12	
Libraries and Colleges	3	
Totals	81	1
Province of Prince Edward Island.		
Provincial Government	10	
Library of the Legislature	4	
Judges, Supreme Court	3	
do County do	3	
Stipendiary Magistrates	3	
Prothonotaries	3	
Judges' Chambers	1	1
Sheriffs	3	
Registrar	1	
Clerks of County Courts	3	
Mayor of City	1	
City and County Corporations	3	
Newspapers	9	
Clerk of the Crown	1	
Law Society	1	
Totals	49	1
North-west Territories.		
Office of the Council	2	
Legislative Library	4	
Members of the Council	6	
Judges, Supreme Court	6	1
Registrar do	1	
Sheriffs	6	
Registrars	5	
Newspapers	13	
Clerks of Courts	5	
Regina Law Library	2	
Totals	50	1

Public Printing and Stationery.

DISTRIBUTION of the Statutes of Canada, 1892, bound in full and in half calf.

LIST No. 2

To whom sent.	Volume 1.		Volume 2.		Volumes 1 and 2.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
His Excellency the Governor-General					3	
Their Honours, the Lieutenant Governors					8	2
The Colonial Secretary	1		1			
The Honourable the Registrar-General	1	1	1	1		
The Cabinet Ministers					23	3
The Privy Councillors					15	
Clerk, Privy Council					1	1
Office do					5	
Deputy Ministers					15	
Honourable Judges, Supreme Court					3	2
Registrar do					1	
Judges' Chambers do					1	1
The Library do					1	1
Judge, Exchequer Court					1	
Registrar do					1	1
Keeper of Records, Secretary of State and Agriculture					2	2
Librarians of Parliament					2	2
Clerk of the Senate					2	2
The Speaker do					2	2
do House of Commons					2	2
The Clerk do					2	2
The Deputy Clerk do					1	1
do Senate					1	1
The Law Clerk do					1	
do House of Commons					1	
The Speaker's Secretary, House of Commons					1	
Honourable Senators, Ontario					21	
do Quebec					6	15
do Nova Scotia					9	
do New Brunswick					10	
do Prince Edward Island					4	
do British Columbia					3	
do Manitoba					2	1
do North-west Territories					2	
Heads of Religious Bodies, Ontario					13	
do Quebec					2	9
do Nova Scotia					3	
do New Brunswick					3	
do Prince Edward Island					1	
do British Columbia					3	
do Manitoba					2	1
do North-west Territories					5	1
The Legislative Library, Ontario					1	1
do Quebec					1	1
do Nova Scotia					1	1
do New Brunswick					1	1
do Prince Edward Island					1	1
do British Columbia					1	1
do Manitoba					1	1
do North-west Territories					1	1
Totals	2	1	2	1	192	60

DISTRIBUTION of Statutes, 1892—*Continued.*

LIST No. 3.

To whom sent.	Volumes 1 and 2.	
	English.	French.
British Government	20	.....
do Museum	2	.....
High Commissioner for Canada	2	1
Canadian Agency, Paris	1	1
Foreign Offices, Europe	9	9
United States Secretary of State	1	1
do Attorney-General	1	1
do Library of Congress	1	1
Prefect Propaganda, Rome	.....	1
Canadian College do	.....	1
Colonial Governments	9	.....
Foreign Consuls General in Canada	2	3
British Legation at Washington	2	2
Totals	50	21

DISTRIBUTION of Statutes 1892.—*Concluded.*

RECAPITULATION.

	Volume 1.		Volume 2.		Volumes 1 and 2.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
Copies bound Half Sheep.						
Parliament of Canada	.....	.....	.....	.....	675	132
Departmental List	.....	.....	.....	.....	218	33
Province of Ontario	509	.....	.....	.....	1,112	4
do Quebec	190	689	.....	.....	204	423
do Nova Scotia	.....	.....	.....	.....	221	2
do New Brunswick	.....	.....	.....	.....	161	2
do Prince Edward Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	1
do British Columbia	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	1
do Manitoba	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	5
do North-west Territories	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	1
Cash sales	1	.....	.....	.....	427	22
Orders of the Secretary of State	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	1
Copies bound in Calf.						
Per List No. 2	2	1	2	1	192	60
do 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	21
Cash sales	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	5
Total distributed	702	690	2	1	3,570	713
In stock, full calf	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	5
do half calf	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	9
do half sheep	298	60	98	49	384	273
Total ordered	1,000	750	100	50	4,000	1,000
Number printed, Volume 1, English 5,000						
do 2 do 4,100						
do 1, French 1,750						
do 2 do 1,000						

STATEMENT showing the distribution of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886; the acts of the Provinces and of Canada not repealed by the Revised Statutes; the Consolidated Orders in Council, 1889; the Criminal Law of 1887 to 1890; the Criminal Code of 1892 and the Departmental Reports for the Twelve Months ending 31st December, 1892.

Binding.	No. on hand 1st January, 1892.		Cash Sales.		Orders of Secretary of State.		Orders in Council.		Total sent.		On hand 31st December, 1892.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
Half sheep	1,736	902	38	3	21	3	18	5	77	11	1,659	891
Full do	624	107	1						1		623	107
Half calf	178	98	3	1					3	1	175	97
Full do	95	46	2	1	1				3	1	92	45
ACTS OF THE PROVINCES AND OF CANADA NOT REPEALED.												
Half sheep	3,640	942	11	3	8	3	14	3	33	9	3,607	933
Full do	427	107									427	107
Half calf	215	100	1						1		214	100
Full do	128	63	1		1				2		126	63
ORDERS IN COUNCIL, 1889.												
Half sheep	761	722	9	1	1		67	11	77	12	684	710
Full do	322	150									322	150
Half calf	295	165	1						1		294	165
Full do	249	112	1						1		248	112
CRIMINAL LAW, 1887, ENGLISH.												
Half sheep		2,296		1				9		10		2,286
Full do	325	84			2		75		77		248	84
Half calf	194	49									194	49
Full do	124	22									124	22
CRIMINAL LAWS, 1888-1889 AND 1890.												
1888	1,889	221		1	2		75	9	77	10	1,812	211
1889	1,977	557		1	2		75	9	77	10	1,900	547
1890	3,509	766		1	2		75	9	77	10	3,432	756
CRIMINAL LAW OF 1890, ENGLISH.												
Half sheep	311		60		9		242		311			

DISTRIBUTION of Criminal Code, 1892, bound Half Sheep.

LIST No. 1.

To Whom sent.	No. of Copies.		Total.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.
Departmental List.				
Honourable Judges, Supreme Court	5			
Registrar	1			
Judge, Exchequer Court	1			
Registrar do	1			
House of Commons	20			
Department of Justice, for Agents	100			
Total			128	
Cash sales			142	1
Province of Ontario.				
Honourable Judges, Toronto	15			
Registrars of Court do	5			
Judges of County Courts	42			
Junior do do	20			
Master in Ordinary	1			
Justices of the Peace	4,276			
Total			4,359	
Province of Quebec.				
Honourable Judges, Queen's Bench	6			
do Superior Court	31			
do and clerks Vice-Admiralty Court	2			
do do Sessions of the Peace	3			
Recorders and Clerks	3			
Police Magistrates and Clerks	5			
Stipendiary Magistrates	3			
Justices of the Peace	923	1,401		
Total			976	1,401
Province of Nova Scotia.				
Judges, Supreme Court	8			
do County Court	8			
do and clerk, Vice-Admiralty Court	2			
Justices of the Peace	1,036			
Total			1,054	
Province of New Brunswick.				
Judges, Supreme Court	8			
do and Clerk, Vice-Admiralty Court	2			
do County Court	7			
Justices of the Peace	690			
Total			707	
Province of Prince Edward Island.				
Judges, Supreme Court	3			
do County Court	3			
Stipendiary Magistrates	3			
Justices of the Peace	380			
Total			389	

Distribution of Criminal Code, 1892, bound Half Sheep—*Concluded.*

LIST No. 1.

To Whom sent.	No. of Copies.		Total.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.
Province of British Columbia.				
Judges, Supreme Court	8			
do County Court	5			
Stipendiary Magistrate	1			
Justices of the Peace	47			
Total			61	
Province of Manitoba.				
Judges, Queen's Bench	4			
do County Court	4			
Justices of the Peace	443	26		
Total			451	26
North-west Territories.				
Judges, Supreme Court	6			
Justices of the Peace	352	22		
Total			358	22
Total for List No. 1			8,625	1,450
Copies Bound in Full Calf.				
Honourable Judges, Supreme Court	3	2		
do Exchequer Court	1			
do Ontario	15			
do Queen's Bench, Quebec	3	3		
do Superior Court	9	22		
do Nova Scotia	8			
do New Brunswick	6			
do Prince Edward Island	3			
do British Columbia	5			
do Manitoba	4	1		
do North-west Territories	6			
Totals for Lists No. 2			63	28
Recapitulation.				
Copies Bound Half Sheep.				
Per annexed List No. 1			8,625	1,450
Copies Bound Full Calf.				
Per annexed List No. 2			63	28
Totals distributed			8,688	1,478
In stock, half sheep			1,275	
do full calf			37	22
Total ordered			10,000	1,500

Departmental Reports.

Title.	On hand 1st January, 1892.		Number of copies sent out.		On hand 31st December, 1892.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
Department of Agriculture—						
Report of the Entomologist, 1885	15				15	
Mortuary Statistics, 1886	15	15			15	15
do 1890	10	20			10	20
do 1891	15				15	
Criminal Statistics, 1885	14				14	
do 1889	49	20			49	20
do 1890	10	10			10	10
do 1891	20	10			20	10
Report of the Minister, 1886	15	15			15	15
do 1888	49				49	
do 1890	6	10			6	10
do 1891	33	10	6		27	10
Archives, 1886	14	15	1		13	15
do 1887	14		1		13	
do 1888	49		1		48	1
do 1889	25	19	1		24	19
do 1890	24	25	1		23	25
do 1891	30	5	5		25	5
Experimental Farm, 1889	49	25			49	25
do 1890	10	10			10	10
do 1891	42		1		41	
Emigration and Immigration, 1889	50				50	
Statistical Abstracts, 1886	4				4	
do 1887	4				4	
do 1888	4				4	
do 1889	4				4	
do 1890	11		4		7	
do 1891	24		22		2	
Dairy Commission, 1890	10	10			10	10
do 1891	15				15	
Jamaica Exhibition, 1889	10				10	
Auditor-General—						
Report of 1887	19		1		18	
do 1888	833		1		832	
do 1889	106	249	1		105	249
do 1890	179	50	2		177	50
do 1891	135	15	8		127	15
Customs—						
Trade and Navigation, 1888	95	50			95	50
do 1889	12	48	12			48
do 1890	26	24			26	24
do 1891	37	10	28		9	10
Finance—						
Public Accounts, 1887	10				10	
do 1888	247	100			247	100
do 1889	70	48			70	48
do 1890	146	50			146	50
do 1891	150	25	8		142	25
do 1892	100				100	
Loan and Building Societies, 1887	10				10	
Johnson's Statistics, 1887	10				10	
Insurance Report, 1889	48				48	
do 1890	8	10	1		7	10
do 1891	15		5		10	
Shareholders of Banks, 1887	11				11	
do 1888	73				73	
do 1889	75				75	
do 1891	25		18		7	
Unclaimed Dividends, 1890	91		62		29	
Fisheries—						
Fisheries Protection Service, 1887	12				12	
do 1888	50				12	
Fisheries—						
Fisheries protection service, 1890		10				10
Report of the Minister, 1888	50				50	
do do 1889	7	9			7	9
do do 1890	7	5			7	5
do do 1891	25	5			25	5

Public Printing and Stationery.

Departmental Reports—*Continued.*

Title.	On hand 1st January, 1892.		Number of copies sent out.		On hand 1st January, 1892.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
Fisheries—						
Herring Fishing Industry	50	25		1	50	24
Geological Survey—						
Summary Report, 1890		10				10
do 1891	41				41	
High Commissioner—						
Report of 1888	50				50	
do 1889	50	24			50	24
do 1890	9	10			9	10
do 1891	10				10	
Inland Revenue—						
Report of the Minister, 1887	19				19	
do do 1888	49	25			49	25
do do 1889	48	24			48	24
do do 1890	50	25	1		49	25
do do 1891	22	10			22	10
Adulteration of Food, 1888	50				50	
do do 1889	50				50	
do do 1890	10	5			10	5
do do 1891	15	5			15	5
Indian Affairs—						
Report of the Superintendent, 1887	12				12	
do do 1888	147				147	
do do 1889	97	49			97	49
do do 1890	50	25			50	25
do do 1891	15	10	3		12	10
Interior—						
Report of the Minister, 1875	12				12	
do do 1876	12				12	
do do 1877	12				12	
do do 1878	12				12	
do do 1879	12				12	
do do 1880	12				12	
do do 1882	12				12	
do do 1883	12				12	
do do 1887	12				12	
do do 1888	48				48	
do do 1889	99	24			99	24
do do 1890	10	5			10	5
do do 1891	25	5	2		23	5
Justice—						
Report of the Minister, 1886	20				20	
do do 1887	12				12	
do do 1888	50				50	
do do 1889	25	9			25	9
do do 1880	25	10			25	10
do do 1891	36	5			36	5
Marine—						
Report of the Minister, 1887	12				12	
do do 1888	50				50	
do do 1889	50	24			50	24
do do 1890	10				10	
do do 1891	28	5			28	5
Steam-boat Inspection, 1889	50				50	
do 1890	5				5	
do 1891	28	5			28	5
Imperial Deck Load, 1890	4				4	
Militia and Defence—						
Field Exercise, 1884	10				10	
Queen's Regulations for Army, 1885	11				11	
Report of the Minister, 1887	4				4	
do 1888	1,450				1,450	
do 1889	74	87			74	87
do 1890	9	5	1		8	5
do 1891	27		10		17	
North-west Mounted Police—						
Report of the Superintendent, 1888	48	25			48	25
do 1889	49				49	
do 1890	10	5	1		9	5
do 1891		5				5

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS—*Concluded.*

Title.	On hand 1st January, 1892.		Number sent out.		On hand 31st December, 1892.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
Post Office—						
Postal Map, Quebec	2		1		1	
do Nova Scotia	10				10	
do New Brunswick	10				10	
do Manitoba	10				10	
do British Columbia	10				10	
Postal guide, 1889 paper	7				7	
do 1889 cloth	23				23	
do 1890 do	11				11	
do 1890 paper	235				235	
do 1891 do	2				2	
do 1892 do	200		147		53	
do 1892 cloth	100		100			
Report of the Postmaster-General, 1888	24	20	1		23	20
do 1889	22	19			22	19
do 1890	21	20	2		19	20
do 1891	44	10	1		43	10
Public Printing and Stationery—						
Report of the Queen's Printer, 1888	400	150			400	150
do 1889	390	149			390	149
do 1890	25				25	
do 1891	57	150	20		37	150
Public Works—						
Report of the Minister, 1887	11	12			11	12
do 1888	48	25			48	25
do 1889	49	24			49	24
do 1890	50	25	3		47	50
do 1891	36				35	
Railways and Canals—						
Report of the Minister, 1887	14				14	
do 1888	149				149	
do 1889	147	49			147	49
do 1890	49	25			49	25
do 1891	29	10	10		19	10
Railway Statistics, 1888	74				74	
do 1889	100				100	
do 1890	9		3		6	
do 1891	14		3		11	
Canal Statistics, 1889	25	25		1	25	24
do 1890	10	5			10	5
do 1891	5				5	
Canal Revenues, 1891	15	5			15	5
Secretary of State—						
Report of the Minister, 1887	54				54	
do 1888	55	50			55	50
do 1889	71	24			71	24
do 1890	8	5			8	5
do 1891	24	5			24	5
Civil Service List, 1887	141	25			141	25
do 1888	107	25			107	25
do 1889	91				91	
do 1891	145		51		94	
Reports of Civil Service Examiners, 1887	43	35	5		38	35
do 1888	59	49	59	2		47
do 1889	115	24	5	2	110	22
do 1890	19	23	19	3		20
do 1891	89	25	40	4	49	21
Hansard, House of Commons, 1889	83	55	1		82	55
do do 1890	128	55	2		126	55
do do 1891	89	49	8		81	49
do Senate, 1891	18		1		17	
do do 1892	20		7		13	
Royal Commission on Civil Service, 1891	200	50	55		145	50

STATEMENT of Statutes of Canada sold and Officially distributed during the Twelve Months ending 31st December, 1892.

YEAR.	English, No. on hand 1st Jan., 1892.		French, No. on hand 1st Jan., 1892.		English, Cash Sales.		French, Cash Sales.		English, Orders of Secretary of State.		French, Orders of Secretary of State.		English, Orders in Council.		French, Orders in Council.		English, Total sent.		French, Total sent.		English, No. on hand 31st Dec., 1892.		French, No. on hand 31st Dec., 1892.	
	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.
1867	1,411	....	1,416	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	1,409	....	1,416	....
1868	1,690	....	1,659	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	1,688	....	1,659	....
1869	3,026	1	135	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	3,025	....	135	....
1870	835	1	101	....	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	....	....	....	823	1	101	....
1871	2,768	22	750	13	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	2,764	22	750	13
1872	3,043	....	285	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3,043	....	285	....
1873	1,855	....	346	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	1,850	....	346	....
1874	1,843	....	195	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1,842	....	195	....
1875 Vol. 1	1,285	....	185	17	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	1,283	....	185	17
1875 do 2	2,834	....	1,104	19	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	2,832	....	1,104	19
1875 do 1 and 2	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
1876 do 1	708	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	708	....	....	....
1876 do 2	416	....	140	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	416	....	140	....
1876 do 1 and 2	631	....	230	6	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	630	....	230	6
1877 do 1	123	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	123	....	....	....
1877 do 2	2,200	....	145	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2,200	....	145	....
1877 do 1 and 2	354	....	182	7	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	353	....	182	7
1878 do 2	1,603	....	93	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,603	....	93	....
1878 do 2 (in sheets)	700	....	400	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	700	....	400	....
1878 do 1 and 2	211	1	213	6	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	210	1	213	6
1879 do 1	34	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	34	....	....	....
1879 do 2	262	....	235	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	262	....	235	....
1879 do 1 and 2	360	....	358	7	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	358	....	....	....
1880 do 1	87	....	116	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	87	....	116	....
1880 do 2	437	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	437	....	....	....
1880 do 1 and 2	417	1	259	7	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	416	1	259	7
1881 do 2	372	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	372	....	....	....
1881 do 1 and 2	459	....	346	6	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	457	....	....	....
1882 do 2	227	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	227	....	....	....
1882 do 2 (in sheets)	350	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	350	....	....	....
1882 do 1 and 2	201	....	627	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	196	....	627	....
1883 do 2	234	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	232	....	....	....
1883 do 1 and 2	182	....	616	8	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	180	....	616	8
1884 do 1	225	....	259	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	225	....	259	....

STATEMENT of Statutes of Canada sold and Officially distributed during the Twelve Months ending 31st December, 1892—*Con.*

YEAR.	English, No. on hand 1st Jan., 1892.		French, No. on hand 1st Jan., 1892.		English, Cash Sales.		French, Cash, Sales.		English, Orders of Secretary of State.		French, Orders of Secretary of State.		English, Orders in Council.		French, Orders in Council.		English, Total sent.		French, Total sent.		English, No. on hand 31st Dec., 1892.		French, No. on hand 31st Dec., 1892.	
	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.
1884 Vol. 2	127																				127			
1884 do 2 (in sheets)	350																				350			
1884 do 1 and 2	363	26	412	11	6												6				357	26	412	11
1885 do 1	221		143																		221		143	
1885 do 2	132																				132			
1885 do 2 (in sheets)	350																				350			
1885 do 1 and 2	149	43	422	5	4												4				145	43	422	5
1886 do 1	191		970																		191		970	
1886 do 2	133				8												8				125			
1886 do 2 (in sheets)	350																				350			
1886 do 1 and 2	117	39	418	3	5												5				112	39	418	3
1887 do 1	191		938		35												35				156		938	
1887 do 2	88				32												32				56			
1887 do 2 (in sheets)	750																				750			
1887 do 1 and 2	42	32	412	6		1	1	1	18	2	5		2				20	3	6	1	22	29	406	5
1888 do 1	77		834																		77		834	
1888 do 2	64		49																		64		49	
1888 do 2 (in sheets)	850																				850			
1888 do 1 and 2	275	27	323	5	52	1		1	18	1	6		2		2		72	2	8	1	203	25	315	4
1889 do 1	192		650																		192		650	
1889 do 2	98		49																		98		49	
1889 do 1 and 2	611	37	256	16	58	2	4	1	20	1	8		3				81	3	12	1	530	34	244	15
1890 do 1	188		650		1												1				187		650	
1890 do 2	92		49																		92		49	
1890 do 1 and 2	555	24	266	13	58	1	3	1	18	1	6		2				78	2	9	1	478	22	257	12
1891 do 1	304		149		1												1				303		149	
1891 do 2	98		49																		98		49	
1891 do 1 and 2	529	53	302	20	118	6	20	1	27	1	7		61		8		206	7	35	1	323	46	267	19

REPORT OF THE JOINT LIBRARIANS OF PARLIAMENT

SESSION 1893.

(17)

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Senate :

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons :

The Joint Librarians of Parliament have the honour to report as follows for the year 1892.

During the recess the department of Public Works acting on the recommendation of the library committee introduced the electric light into the library. It is hoped that this will be found to be an improvement, giving better light, less heat, and rendering the upper galleries more accessible during the evenings.

The shelves in the Canadian section having become overcrowded, the librarians have resolved to give that section more room by removing the French Belles Lettres to other quarters in the library.

A considerable number of old Canadian newspapers and works out of print have been added to the library since the last session.

The librarians have taken advantage of the large number of valuable books published during the Columbian Centennial period, to secure the best works on the discovery and early history of America.

Efforts were made during the year to extend the exchange list of the library with British colonies and the States of the American Union ; and the department of Colonial and State Documents, though not without gaps, is in a condition of practical usefulness.

The department devoted to trade statistics, trade publications, and reports of Chambers of Commerce has received its usual additions and will be found serviceable to members.

A copy of the rules adopted by the library committee at its last meeting has been sent to each member; and a placard containing them has been placed in each alcove.

These rules, if followed, will have the effect of rendering the library more useful to Parliament.

The list of donations to the library during the year is attached hereto. Among the noticeable items is the valuable medal presented by the city of London in commemoration of the visit of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Germany.

A list of copyrights is appended hereto.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. D. DeCELLES, *G.L.*
MARTIN J. GRIFFIN, *P.L.*

COPYRIGHTS DEPOSITED IN THE LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT SINCE FEBRUARY 25TH, 1892.

6290. "Eventide," waltz; by J. H. Campbell. Geo. J. Shephard, publisher, Montreal, 1892.
6291. "Adieu!" par Sydney Smith.
6292. "By the Golden River," song; by F. Boscovitz.
6293. "Faust," par Sydney Smith.
6294. "Paroles du Cœur," par V. Delacour.
6295. "Salammbô Waltz," by P. Royle. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Toronto, 1892.
6296. "Blatch, F. K. Ready Reference Guide to the Statutes of Canada. Printed at the *Times* office, Brockville, 1891.
6297. The Merchants' and Manufacturers' credit system Book. Published by the Toronto Blank Form Co.
6298. The Farmers' and Traders' credit system Book. The Toronto Blank Form Co.
6299. The Public School Drawing Course. Canada Publishing Co., Toronto, 1892.
6300. Road Map of the Province of Quebec, by P. Jobidon, P.L.S., Quebec, 1891.
6301. Map of the Phosphate District, Ottawa County, Quebec; by Ed. J. Rainboth, C. E., D. and P. L. S., 1891.
6302. Gilbert, W. S. The Mountebanks (Comic opera). Suckling & Sons, Toronto, 1892.
6303. The People's Want Card, by W. E. Caiger. Toronto, 1892.
6304. Toronto Directory. Might's Directory Co'y, 1892.
6305. Improved Rapid Index, by David Bundy. Toronto, 1892.
6306. Bell Telephone Co'y of Canada. Hamilton & Dundas, Sub'rs' Directory, January, 1892.
6307. Compound Interest Tables, by J. P. Armstrong. Bristol, P. Q.
6308. The Western World, vol. 3, No. 23, Jan., 1892.
6309. "Canada our Home," song; by C. Wilfrid. Cameron, Currie & Co., Montreal, 1892.
6310. "The Camelia," by W. Smallwood.
6311. "Star of Love," waltz; by Florence Fare. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Toronto, 1892.
6312. Map of Dominion of Canada, by the Map and School Supply Co., Toronto, 1892.
6313. "Mother Bunch," polka; by B. Handel.
6314. "The Harp that once through Tara's Halls," by B. Smith. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Toronto, 1892.
6315. "Put a penny in the Slot," duet; by A. Cellier.
6316. "High Jerry Ho!" song; by A. Cellier.
6317. "Whispering Breeze," song; by A. Cellier. Suckling & Sons, Toronto, 1892.
6318. Temporary copyright, no deposit.
6319. Henderson, J. Cæsar's Bellum Gallicum. The Copp, Clark Co., Toronto, 1892.
6320. Adam, G. M. Illustrated Quebec. J. McCanniff, Montreal, 1892.
6321. Map of Kootenay, B. C., by J. Keen, C. E. Victoria, 1892.
6322. Map of Kaslo and Slocan, by J. Keen, C. E. Victoria, 1892.
6323. Temporary copyright, no deposit.
6324. "The Canadian Queen Galop," by H. H. Godfrey. The Queen Publishing Co., Toronto, 1892.
6325. "Adelaide," waltz; by Enos Andrew.
6326. "Not lost, but gone before," song; by H. R. Shelley. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Toronto, 1892.
6327. "Nightingale Song," by C. Bohner. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, 1892.

6328. Houston, J. D. Manual of Life Insurance. Cornwall, Ont., 1892.
6329. "On Foaming Billows," waltz; by H. H. Godfrey.
6330. "The Summer Girl," schottische; by E. E. Leigh. A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, 1892.
6331. Tyndale's cream letter and butter moulds (a photo); by Thompson & Son, Toronto, 1892.
6332. A Warning (cut from "Grip"). T. C. Wilson, Toronto.
6333. "A Love Tale;" by H. H. Godfrey. A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, 1892.
6334. "Abide with me," sacred song; by A. M. Read.
6335. "Ta-ra-ra Boom," polka; by A. L. E. D.
6336. "Whispered Love," Military schottische; by A. M. Zinn. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Toronto, 1892.
6337. "Are the Children In?" song composed and published by David A. Whyte, Brantford, Ont., 1892.
6338. Church of England Year Book and Clergy List. J. P. Clougher, Toronto, 1892.
6339. "Chanson de Patineur," par L. Hall.
6340. "Fretherne March," by R. S. Ambrose. A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, 1892.
6341. Ursulines des Trois-Rivières, tome II. P. V. Ayotte, Trois-Rivières, 1892.
6342. Lessons in Literature for High Schools. Edited by F. H. Sykes. *Grip* Printing and Publishing Co., Toronto, 1892.
6343. "Victoria," dance; by C. Bohner. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, 1892.
6344. Bell Telephone Company of Canada. London' Exchange subscribers' Directory, 1892.
6345. Canadian (The) Newspaper Directory, published by A. McKim & Co., Montreal, 1892.
6346. Card by the York Co. Loan and Savings Co'y. Toronto, 1892.
6347. McBean, A. A petition and prayer in behalf of the lower animals. Buckle, Sons & Co., Winnipeg, Man., 1889.
6348. Canadian Law Times, edited by E. D. Armour, Vol. XI. The Carswell Co., Toronto, 1891.
6349. Gorman, M. J. Manual of County Court Practice. The Carswell Co., Toronto, 1892.
6350. "Sun of my Soul," sacred song; by Nellie Smith. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, 1892.
6351. Kingsford, W. History of Canada, Vol. V. Rowsell & Hutchison, Toronto, 1892.
6352. "What's de Mattah Wid de Coon," song; by E. C. Grant. J. L. Orme & Son, Ottawa, 1892.
6353. "Skating by Moonlight," waltz; by J. Gartside. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Toronto, 1892.
6354. Stevens, L. G. Hymns and carols. J. & A. McMillan, St. John, N. B., 1891.
6355. "Die Musikanten Kommen," op. 12, No. 3; by Nocolai Von Wilm.
6356. "Nickereien," op. 12, No. 5; by Nocolai Von Wilm. Suckling & Sons, Toronto, 1892.
6357. "Nottawasaga," military schottische, by J. B. Spurr. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Toronto, 1892.
6358. Provincial Mutual Hail Insurance Co. of Manitoba (Application blank form).
6359. Immanuel Baptist Church. List of books in the library of.—R. G. McLean, Toronto, 1892.
6360. Howard's perfected preparations for men, women and children. Brockville, Ont., 1892 (Advertisement.)
6361. Photograph of Mgr. Laflèche's bust, by Archambault, Montreal, 1892.
6362. "Pompadour Polka," by W. J. Carkeck. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Toronto, 1892.
6363. McKenzie, W. P. Songs of the human. Hart and Co., Toronto, 1892.
6364. Merchants' Sales Record (book of blank forms). H. J. Borrie, Montreal, 1892.
6365. Illustrated Catalogue of crochet silk work; published by Belding, Paul & Co., Montreal, 1892.

6366. "Hush! the Bogie!" song, by M. Lutz. Suckling & Sons, Toronto, 1892.
6367. "Tar and Tartar" valse; by E. Franz.
6368. "Lacrosse Jersey" by Nellie Smith; Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, 1892.
6369. Toronto Weekly Railway and Steam-boat Guide. Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto, 1892.
6370. Photograph "Margaret."
6371. Photograph "Memories," by W. J. Topley, Ottawa, 1892.
6372. "Everybody takes off the hat to Me," comic song, by E. Holst. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Toronto, 1892.
6373. Ontario's First Legislature, 1867–71 (photo-engraving).
6374. "Memory Valse," by Katharine T. Fuller. Suckling & Sons, Toronto, 1892.
6375. Open letter to the medical profession by the Dr. Howard Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., 1892.
6376. Howland, O. A. The New Empire. Hart & Co., Toronto, 1891.
6377. Cement Test Record (blank forms); published by McRae & Co., Ottawa, 1892.
6378. Roy, Rev. J. L. H. New Practical Arithmetic. Lovell, & Son, Montreal, 1892.
6379. Brown, P. Illustrated treatise on Crown and Bridge work. Montreal 1892.
6380. Lithograph of a bird's eye view of the World's Columbian Exposition; by J. W. Allison.
6381. Boyle, D. Hints and Expedients for Young Teachers. The *Grip* Printing and Publishing Co., Toronto, 1892.
6382. "For the sake of the Past," song; by Tito Mattei.
6383. "I'll sing Thee songs of Araby," by F. Clay.
6384. "Why Beateth so, O Heart?" song; by F. P. Tosti. Suckling & Sons, Toronto, 1892.
6385. Commercial Agency Register; published by Chaput Frères, Montreal, 1892.
6386. Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Toronto Exchanges Subscribers' Directory, March, 1892.
6387. Temporary copyright, no deposit.
6388. Print by the Whightman Sporting Goods Co.
6389. "A Merry Maiden," song; by F. Thome. Suckling & Sons, Toronto, 1892.
6390. "Danse Romantique," by F. E. Galbraith. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, 1892.
6391. Atlas of the City of Windsor, by G. McPhillips, D. L. S.
6392. Prud'homme, L. A. Notes historiques sur la vie de P. E. de Radisson. Imprimerie de l'Agriculture, St-Boniface, Man., 1891.
6393. Railroadmens' Time Book; The RR. Time Book Publishing Co., Hamilton, Ont., 1892.
6394. York County Loan and Savings Co., Prospectus of the. Toronto, 1892.
6395. Insurance Plan of the City of London, Ont., by Chas. E. Goad, C. E. Montreal, 1892.
6396. Snow, F. L. The Monthly Law Digest and Reporter. A. Periard, Montreal, 1892.
6397. "Cradle Song," by Emma F. Blackstock.
6398. "Almost Persuaded," song, by S. T. Church. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Toronto, 1892.
6399. "The Canadian Queen," military schottische, composed and published by H. H. Godfrey, Toronto, 1892.
6400. Montreal pocket Guide; published by Scarlett & Parratt, Montreal, 1892.
6401. Insurance plan of the city of Toronto. Vol. III. By Charles E. Goad, C. E. Montreal, 1892.
6402. A-ca-na-ta, a game of cards. Thos. Moore, Chatham, Ont., 1892.
6403. Photograph of a Bas-relief representing Jesus Christ. By Archambault. Montreal, 1892.
6404. "My Darlings," polka, by W. Austin.
6405. "Forget-me-not," gavotte, by Theod. Giese.
6406. "The Clang of the Hammer," song, by T. Bonheur. The Anglo-Canadian Music publishers' Association, Toronto, 1892.
6407. Blatch, F. K. Guide to the Statutes of Ontario. Brockville, 1892.

6408. Morrisson, Chas. History of the year (1891). W. J. Dyas, Toronto, 1892.
6409. "Beside Me," song; by Tito Mattei. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Toronto, 1892.
6410. 'There's not another like it," song; by Chas. Bonheur. Whaley, Royce & Co. Toronto, 1892.
6411. The Dominion Casket; a monthly journal. Montreal, 1892.
6412. Mathieu, hon. M. Rapports judiciaires revisés de la province de Québec. Vol. II. Beauchemin et Fils, Montréal, 1892.
6413. Row, R. K. An outline syllabus of language training. The Copp, Clark Co., 1892.
6414. Arnold, M. Essay on Wordsworth. McMillan & Co., London, Eng., 1892.
6415. "Sylvia Bon-Ton," by Joseph Monk. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Toronto, 1892.
6416. Robertson, W. J. School History of England. The Copp, Clark Co., Toronto, 1892.
6417. "Marche des Pompiers," par Michael Watson;
6418. "The Upper Ten and Lower Five," a duet, by T. Foster. The Anglo Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Toronto, 1892.
6419. The Analytic Slate (a printed sheet).
6420. Weaver, Emily P. Soldiers of Liberty. Wm. Briggs, Toronto, 1892.
6421. Reports of Cases decided in the Court of Appeal. Vol. 18. Rowsell & Hutchison, Toronto, 1892.
6422. Caouette, J. B. Les voix intimes. Demers et Frère, Québec, 1892.
6423-24. Pacte d'union éternelle: A. W. T. Valiquette, Montréal (2 images).
6425. Cavanagh, F. L. Phrenology. Toronto, 1892.
6426. "Splash and Dash," polka; by Miss C. G. Armstrong. J. L. Orme & Son, Ottawa, 1892.
6427. Record of expense of gas cooking stove (a sheet).
6428. "Anita," valse espagnole par B. Renho. Whaley, Royce & Co, Toronto, 1892.
6429. Temporary copyright, no deposit.
6430. Smith, Goldwin. Wm. Lloyd Garrison (an essay). Williamson & Co., Toronto. 1892.
6431. "The Offertory Sentences," by E. Rogers. Suckling & Sons, Toronto, 1892.
6432. "The Midnight Vision," song; by Chas. J. Bagney. The Anglo-Can. Music Publishers' Association, Toronto, 1892.
6433. Restraining the Mad Dog; illustration contained in *Grip* of April 9th, 1892.
6434. "Golden Bell," song; by A. Brown;
6435. "The 42nd Batt. March," by A. W. Hughes. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, 1892.
6436. "Carmencita Valse," par Mabelle Ruthven;
6437. "To the Woods," song; by F. Warner. The Anglo-Can. Music Publishers' Association, Toronto, 1892.
6438. Rousseau, E. Eléments de physique, de chimie et de cosmographie. J. A. Langlais, Québec, 1892.
6439. "Silver Cornet," polka, by Mabelle Ruthven. The Anglo-Can. Music Publishers' Association, Toronto, 1892.
6440. Alden, (Mrs. R. G.) and Livingston, Mrs. C. M. John Remington, martyr. Wm. Briggs, Toronto, 1892.
6441. Photographie des Prêtres de la Cure de Saint-Roch, Québec, par L. N. C. de Beaumont, Québec, 1892.
6442. Photo. of Sir John Thompson, Kt., by S. J. Jarvis, Ottawa, 1892.
6443. Labelle, Chas. Petit traité de solfège. Trudel & Demers, Montreal, 1892.
6444. Seymour, Prof. W. How to Mesmerise, or Hypnotism explained. Toronto, 1892.
6445. "Waltz Minuet," by A. E. Linton. J. L. Orme & Son, Ottawa, 1892.
6446. "The Mincold Waltzes," by E. W. Wilber. Windsor, N. S., 1892.
6447. Wetmore, C. W. Burning Canadian Questions. St. John, N.B., 1892.

6448. Gunter (A. C.) & Redmond, F. A Florida enchantment. The National Publishing Co., Toronto, 1892.
6449. Haggard, H. R. Nada the Lily. The National Publishing Co., 1892.
6450. Brigstock, Canon. History of Trinity Church. J. & A. McMillan, St. John, N.B., 1892.
6451. "Meteor March," by C. R. Howell. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, 1892.
6452. Squire, A. Across the sea. *Advertiser* Printing Co., London, Ont., 1892.
6453. "Nothing but Leaves," sacred song, by S. T. Church.
6454. "Hungarian Love Song," by J. L. Roeckel. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Toronto, 1892.
6455. Chandler, G. H. Elements of the Infinitesimal Calculus. Drysdale & Co., Montreal, 1892.
6456. Leavitt, T. W. H. The Witch of Plum Hollow. Wells Publishing Co., Toronto, 1892.
6457. Kerr, S. Book-keeping. J. & A. McMillan, St. John, N.B., 1892.
6458. Carols of the Coast; a collection of songs, &c., by Nickerson. Nova Scotia Printing Co., Halifax, 1892.
6459. "Mignonnette Gavotte," by E. Rubini;
6460. "Tarfaletta," dance, by Noble. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, 1892.
6461. Team Score (blank sheet). R. J. Lovell, Toronto, 1892.
6462. The Canada Annual, 1893. E. E. Shepherd, Toronto, 1892.
6463. McMullen, J. M. History of Canada. McMullen & Co., Brockville, Ont. 1892.
6464. Successful Home Dyeing. Wells, Richardson & Co., Montreal 1892.
6465. L'Indicateur de Québec et Lévis, 1892-3. Boulanger et Marcotte, Québec, 1892.
6466. Robertson, W. J. The leading facts of Canadian History. Copp, Clark Co., Toronto, 1892.
6467. Wood's Cheese Factory Account Book. R. Duncan & Co., Hamilton, Ont., 1892.
6468. Bird's eye view of the World's Columbian Exposition (coloured lithograph). Montreal, 1892.
6469. Globe showing effects of Day and Night on the Earth's Surface; J. H. Allison. Montreal, 1892.
6470. Buyers' & Merchants' Benefit Co. of Canada; London, Ont., 1892. (Book of coupons.)
6471 "At Home," dance; by E. Fralick. Suckling & Sons, Toronto, 1892.
6472. Gloves and their manufacture; E. B. Cooke & Co. Montreal, 1892.
6473. Roberts, H. N. Students' manual of the Law of Wills. Goodwin & Co., Toronto, 1892.
6474. "Autumn Leaves," by J. B. Spurr. W. H. Billing, Toronto, 1892.
6475. A collection of Orange music by Chas. Bohner. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, 1892.
6476. Murray, N. Illustrated Guide to Montreal and vicinity. N. Murray, Montreal, 1892.
6477. Engraving of Letter-head and Bill head. Lawson & Jones, London, Ont., 1892.
6478. "When my Sire was twenty years," song by Carl Zeller. Suckling Bros., Toronto, 1892.
6479. A few plain facts about the Edmonton District. Acton Burrows, Winnipeg, 1892.
6480. Temporary copyright, no deposit.
6481. A Photograph of the Conservative Members of the House of Commons, Canada. S. J. Jarvis, Ottawa, 1892.
6482. Oakes, C. The Canadian Senator. The National Pub'g Co., Toronto, 1892.
6483. Coupon Book. R. B. Belden, Toronto, 1892.
6484. Bell Telephone Co'y of Canada. Montreal Exchange Sub'rs Directory for May 1892.
6485. *Grip*, June 4, 1892 (a weekly paper). Toronto, 1892.

6486. *Grip*, June 11, 1892 (a weekly paper). 1892.
6487. Johnston, Rev. T. T. The Life and Labours of the Devil. Imrie & Graham, Toronto, 1892.
6488. Lighthall, W. D. Montreal after 250 years. F. E. Grafton & Sons, Montreal, 1892.
6489. Prospectus of the York County Savings Co'y. E. J. Lomnitz, Toronto, 1892.
6490. Digest of the Superior Courts of Ontario, and of the Supreme and Exchequer Courts of Canada. By J. F. Smith & F. J. Joseph. Rowsell & Hutchison, Toronto, 1892.
6491. Photographie de la Législature de Québec, 1892. A. Tremblay, Québec, 1892.
6492. Revised single entry Book-keeping, and Business College Course. London, 1892.
6493. Temporary copyright, no deposit.
6494. Palmer, D. L. Random Shots. J. Lovell & Son, Montreal, 1892.
6495. Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition Prize List. Winnipeg, 1892.
6496. "Hockzeits Bouquet," waltz, by W. Plotzker. A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, 1892.
6497. The British Columbia Mercantile Agency. Geo. Giles, Victoria, B.C., 1892.
6498. Hall, J. B. Outlines of Psychology, Logic, &c. Wm. Briggs, Toronto, 1892.
6499. Swann, Annie S. A Bachelor in search of a Wife. Wm. Briggs, Toronto, 1892.
6500. Maclaren, J. J. The Bills of Exchange Act, 1890. Carswell Co., Toronto, 1892.
6501. Cameron, John. Directory and Railway Guide to Toronto. Toronto, 1892.
6502. *Grip*, for June 25, 1892. The *Grip* Printing and Publishing Co., Toronto, 1892.
6503. "Youthful Thoughts," schottische, by E. Williams;
6504. "The Mackinaw Waltz," by Carrie Jardine. H. Lamont, Collingwood, Ont., 1892.
6505. Hunter, A. T. A treatise on power of sale. The Carswell Co., 1892.
6506. Photographie des membres de la Cour Laval, n° 114.
6507. Hunter, W. H. The Insurance Corporations Act, 1892. The Carswell Co., Toronto, 1892.
6508. "Olive's Brow," sacred song, by S. T. Church;
6509. "Roundabout Polka," by W. A. Geddes;
6510. "Day Break," waltz, by W. A. Geddes. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Toronto, 1892.
6511. Coupon System for Newspaper advertising. The *Mail* Printing Co., Toronto, 1892.
6512. Alexis, le Rév. P. Conférences sur la condition des ouvriers. Impression de l'Institution des Sourds-Muets, Mile-End, 1892.
6513. Mathieu, l'hon. M. Rapports judiciaires révisés de la province de Québec. Tome 3. C. O. Beauchemin & Fils, Montréal, 1892.
6514. Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Hamilton and Dundas. Exchanges Subscribers' Directory, July, 1892.
6515. Bell Telephone Company of Canada. Ottawa Exchanges Subscribers' Directory, June. 1892.
6516. Photograph of the Pioneer Steam-ship Beaver, by Bailey Bros, Vancouver, B. C., 1892.
6517. *Grip*, N° 2, volume 39, Toronto, 1892.
6518. Form of application for shares in the Industrial Branch of York Co. Loan and Savings Company.
6519. Table of Profits of 5 cent shares in York Co., etc.
6520. do do 10 do do
6521. do do 15 do do
6522. do do 20 do do
6523. do do 30 do do

6524. Table of Profits of 35 cent shares in New York Co., etc.
6525. do do 40 do do
6526. do do 45 do do
6527. do do 50 do do
Toronto, 1892.
6528. "The Dashing Highland Guards," song, by C. Bohner. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, 1892.
6529. Lovell's Canadian Business Guide, Montreal, 1892.
6530. Knowles' handy Memo. and Buyers' Guide. J. S. Knowles, St. John, N. B., 1892.
6531. Martin, C. R. Adventures of a Highland Soldier. Imrie & Graham, Toronto, 1892.
6532. Photographie bas-relief "Bonne Sainte-Anne de Beaupré," par H. E. Archambault, Montréal, 1892.
6533. Row, R. K. Practical Language Training. The Copp, Clark Co., Toronto, 1892.
6534. Hansford, J. E. The Business Guide. J. L. Nichols & Co., Toronto, 1892.
6535. Investors' Table (the). Hart & Riddell, Toronto, 1892.
6536. Insurance Plan of the City of Montreal, Vol I. C. E. Goad, 1892.
6537. "Murmurs from the Atlantic," waltz; by M. A. Macdonald. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Toronto, 1892.
6538. Photographie du tableau miraculeux de la Bonne Sainte-Anne de Beaupré.
6539. "Guide Me, Keep Me," sacred song; by Sim Fax. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, 1892,
6540. Bell Telephone Company of Canada. Quebec, Lévis, &c. Exchanges Subscribers' Directory. E. Vincent, Quebec, 1892.
6541. Photographie de "Relique de Sainte-Anne et son reliquaire."
6542. Photographic Fac-Simile of the last written words of John Brown.
6543. *Good News*, Vol. I. No. 3 (monthly newspaper); Toronto, 1892.
6544. "Zanita," song; by H. Trotère. Suckling & Sons, Toronto, 1892.
6545. Abrégé de la Grammaire Française. Mercier et Cie, Lévis, 1892.
6546. Nouveaux Principes de Lecture. Mercier et Cie, Lévis, 1892.
6547. Le Guide de l'enfance ou 1er livre de lecture. Mercier et Cie, Lévis, 1892.
6548. Holiwell's New Guide to the city of Quebec. C. E. Holiwell, Quebec, 1892.
6549. "A Slave to Drink," song; composed and published by J. W. Whyte.
6550. "La Prairie Waltz," by May Bell. Miller & Burley, Portage LaPrairie, Man., 1892.
6551. Lighthall, W. D. Sights and Shrines of Montreal. Grafton & Sons, Montreal, 1892.
6552. Lovell's Montreal Directory, 1892–93.
6553. "Father of Mercy," song; by A. Rawlings. Suckling & Sons, Toronto, 1892.
6554. Temporary copyright, no deposit.
6555. Temporary copyright, no deposit.
6556. Taylor, C. C. Toronto "Called Back," from 1892 to 1847. Wm. Briggs, Toronto, 1892.
6557. Parent, S. N. La loi de la cession de biens. A. Turcot, Québec, 1892.
6558. Photographie de "Tableau miraculeux" dans la Basilique de Ste-Anne de Beaupré;
6559. Même photographie (5 x 8);
6560. " " (8 x 10); J. E. Livernois, Québec, 1892.
6561 & '62. Photographic de "Relique de Ste-Anne et son reliquaire (5 x 8) and (8 x 10.)
6563. The Bank-Stamp Postal System; Toronto, 1892.
6564. The Postal-Bank Cheque-Stamp; Toronto, 1892.
6565. Merrill, Helen M. Picturesque Prince Edward country. The *Gazette* Book & Job Printing House, Pictou, 1892.
6566. Jelfs, G. F. Index to Statute Law. Warwick & Sons, Toronto, 1892.
6567. Nitouche, Mlle L. L'ami des salons. G. A. & W. Drumont, Montréal, 1892.

6568. "Amorosa," waltz, by E. St.-Quentin. Suckling & Sons, Toronto, 1892.
6569. Photographie "Souvenir des Noces d'or de Son Eminence le Cardinal Taschereau," par J. E. Livernois, Québec, 1892.
6570. "Coming through the Rye," song, published by R. Parker & Co., Toronto, 1892.
6571. "Will you follow me, my Darling?" song, by Chas Bohner. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, 1892.
6572. Mémoire pour le lavage du linge, publié par P. Larose, Québec, 1892.
6573. Seymour, W. Key to Phrenology. Toronto, 1892.
6574. Hultemeyer's Business Directory of Montreal, 1892–93.
6575. Chevrier, Dr. R. Tendres choses. J. P. Bédard, Montréal, 1892.
6576. Bryce, Rev. Dr. Glimpses of the past. Middle Church, Man., 1892.
6577. Lovell's Montreal Business Directory for 1892-93.
6578. The Cent Stamp Stock Payment System. Toronto, 1892.
6579. McIntyre (E. J.), and Sykes, F. H. Notes and vocabulary on "Les Frères Colombe" and "La Fée." The Copp, Clark Co., Toronto, 1892.
6580. Libby, M. F. Select poems of W. Wordsworth. The Copp, Clark Co., Toronto, 1892.
6581. Carruthers, (A.), and Robertson, J. C. Primary Latin book. Wm. Briggs, Toronto, 1892.
6582. *Grip*, No. 1002, 27th August, Toronto, 1892.
6583. Photographie de l'Hôtel-Dieu du Sacré-Cœur. L. N. C. de Beaumont, Québec, 1892.
6584. Photographie "Souvenir des Noces d'Or de Son Em. le Card. Taschereau et de la Société Saint-Jean-Baptiste." L. N. C. de Beaumont, Quebec, 1892.
6585. Henderson (J.), and Fletcher, J. First Latin book. The Copp, Clark Co., Toronto, 1892.
6586. Carey, Rev. T. H. Christian Baptism. Printed at the *Free Press* Book Rooms, Essex, Ont., 1891.
6587. "The Boston Swing," by J. F. Davis. Toronto, 1892.
6588. "La Pantomine," polka, by J. F. Davis. Toronto, 1892.
6589. "La Petite Pavane," dance, by J. F. Davis. Toronto, 1892.
6590. "Maypole Dance," by S. Smith. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Toronto, 1892.
6591. MacCarthy, E. Manuel de l'industrie laitière au Canada. Eusèbe Senécal et Fils, Montréal, 1892.
6592. Royal Military College Club of Canada, Reference Book. Quebec, 1892.
6593. Irving, Washington. The Sketch-book of Geoffrey Crayon. The Copp, Clark, Co., Toronto, 1892.
6594. Palmer, D. L. The Sequel to Random Shots. Montreal, 1892.
6595. Office Letter of the Merchants' Protective Association. Montreal, 1892.
6596. Photograph of Rev. Mr. Carmody, by Wm. Notman. Halifax, N. S., 1892.
6597. Bedard, J. E. Code-manuel des Huissiers et des Shérifs. Israël Turcot, Québec, 1892.
6598. "Adoration Waltz," by F. Rose. Toronto, 1892.
6599. "Cordova Waltz," by Juan Gomez. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Toronto, 1892.
6600. Sharpe, E. M. The Clinical Chart. Orillia, Ont., 1892.
6601. Temporary copyright, no deposit.
6602. "Pearl of the West," by J. B. Spurr;
6603. "Polacca Brillante," by J. Eckhardt. Suckling & Sons, Toronto, 1892.
6604. "Where Love is King," song; by G. W. Grant. Imrie & Graham, Toronto, 1892.
6605. "Le plaisir au Salon." Chansonnier noté. B. Hardy, Montréal, 1892.
6606. "As you like it," polka, arr. by F. Forest;
6607. "Golden Rod," valse, by F. Forest;
6608. "Golden Sunshine," by E. M. Fralick;
6609. "Veine d'Or," gavotte, arr.; by F. Forest;
6610. "Wheeling-Jersey," arranged by F. Forest. Suckling & Sons, Toronto, 1892.

6611. "March Pomposo," by W. J. Scott. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, 1892.
6612. Stark, J. Destiny of Canada. Imrie & Graham, Toronto, 1892.
6613. Robertson, W. J. Public School History of England and Canada. The Copp, Clark Co., Toronto, 1892.
6614. Subscribers' Letter. The Merchants' Protective Association, Montreal, 1892.
6615. Kingsford, Wm. The Early Bibliography of Ontario. Rowsell & Hutchison, Toronto, 1892.
6616. Quinn, Rev. J. The Faith of the Irish Nation (a discourse). Montreal, 1892.
6617. Graham, J. H. Outlines of the History of Freemasonry in the Province of Quebec. Lovell & Son, Montreal, 1892.
6618. "Rosa Silvana," by Th. Martens. Suckling & Sons, Toronto, 1892.
6619. "Eight Hours," polka; by A. L. E. Davis. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Toronto, 1892.
6620. Bell Telephone Company of Canada. London Exchange Subscribers' Directory, August, 1892.
6621. A Bank or Commercial Draft. C. L. Benedict. Peterborough, Ont., 1892.
6622. Monthly Statement and note. J. B. Shaw, Welland, Ont., 1892.
6623. Grammaire du Premier Age, avec exercices faciles, par les Frères du Sacré-Cœur.
6624. Grammaire élémentaire divisée en leçons, par les Frères du Sacré-Cœur. Mercier et Cie, Lévis, 1892.
6625. Water-Colour Drawing (no deposit).
6626-34 Photographs of Mgr. Bégin, by Livernois, Québec, 1892 (6 different sizes).
6635. "I am thinking of Thee, Alice," song, by E. Skimmings;
6636. "Le Secret," par Léonard Gauthier. A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, 1892.
6637. "Lacrosse Polka," by L. F. Clarry. Millbrook, O., 1892.
6638. Three photo-gravures re the Operations of Gatherers of Crude India Rubber. Gutta Percha Rubber Manufacturing Co., Toronto, 1892.
6639. Gregg, Wm. Short history of the Presbyterian Church in the Dominion of Canada. Toronto, 1892.
6640. Campbell, J. A. Fun for the Millions. W. J. Dickson, Toronto, 1892.
6641. "Government House Waltz," by V. A. A. Mason. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Toronto, 1892.
6642. Temporary copyright, no deposit.
6643. "Barn Dance," arranged by P. Dupret. Suckling & Sons, Toronto, 1892.
6644. Manitoba Reports, Vol. 7, 1892. R. D. Richardson, Winnipeg, 1891.
6645-46. Leçons de style, pour jeunes filles: Les clercs de St-Viateur, Montréal, 1892.
6647. Leçons de style, pour jeunes garçons: Les clercs de St. Viateur, Montréal, 1892.
6648. Constans S. Leçons de style enseigné par les leçons de choses. Montréal, 1892.
6649. "Rolling on the Merrie England," by M. D. Kilburn. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, 1892.
6650. Plottar, J. V. The conversation method in French. Wm. MacNab, Halifax, N. S., 1892.
6651. Méthode pratique de style, par les Petits Frères de Marie. Mercier & Cie, Lévis, 1892.
6652. Cours complet de Commerce, théorique et pratique; par le Frère Marie-Sigebert. Québec, 1891.
6653. Gunter, A. C. Miss Dividends. National Publishing Co., Toronto, 1892.
6654. Bourinot, J. G. Historical and descriptive account of the Island of Cape Breton. W. Foster Brown & Co., Montreal, 1892.
6655. "Ave Maria," by Pietro Mascagni;
6656. "Amico Fritz," "
6657. "Cavalleria Rusticana" by Pietro Mascagni. Suckling & Sons, For., 1892.
6658. Martin, H. T. Castorologia. Drysdale & Co., Montreal, 1892.
6659. Goldman, H. Advanced system for Locating Errors. Montreal, 1892.
6660. Ontario Gazetteer, 1892-93. Might's Directory Co., Toronto, 1892.

6661. The Toronto Brewing Company, 1892 (business card).
6662. Mathieu, l'hon. M. Rapports judiciaires revisés de la province de Québec. Tome 4. Beauchemin & Fils, Montréal, 1892.
6663. "Bella Napoli," by F. Boscovitz. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Toronto, 1892.
6664. Leroux, J. Le médaillier du Canada. 2e édit. Montréal, 1892.
6665. Bell Telephone Directory for Toronto and Toronto Junction, September, 1892.
6666. Howell, H. S. An Island Paradise. Hart & Riddell, Toronto, 1892.
6667. National and vacation songs. F. E. Grafton & Sons, Montreal, 1892.
6668. "Love's Promise," waltz, by Marie Stuart. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, 1892.
6669. Gohiet, le P. C. Conférences sur la question ouvrière. Leclerc & Roy, Québec, 1892.
6670. Ontario Reports. Volume 21. Rowsell & Hutchison, Toronto, 1892.
6671. MacKnight, S. J. Lyric and other poems. J. Bowes & Sons, Halifax, 1892.
6672. W. H. P. The law of the Canadian constitution. Carswell & Co., Toronto, 1892.
6673. Allison, L. The Rev. Oliver Arnold. The *Sun* Printing Company, St. John, N. B., 1892.
6674. Insurance plan of the city of Toronto. Vol. 2. Chas E. Goad, Montreal, 1892.
6675. Insurance plans of Alliston, Brockville and Kingston, Ont., by Chas E. Goad, Montreal, 1892.
6676. Insurance plans of Bedford, Fraserville, Terrebonne, Québec. Montreal, 1892.
6677. "Adrienne Waltzes," by L. V. Williams. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Toronto, 1892.
6678. Enchosis, or the chief Game of Lacrosse (chart). F. T. Butler, Toronto, 1892.
6679. Travellers' handbook for the prevention of sea-sickness. E. V. Tuthill, Montreal, 1892.
6680–83. Photographs of the Sandison Farm at Brandon Man., by J. A. Brock & Co., Brandon, Man.. 1892.
6684. Machar, Agnes M. Roland Graeme (novel). Drysdale & Co., Montreal, 1892.
6685. Enkosis, or the Parlour Game of Lacrosse (chart). F. T. Butler, Toronto, 1892.
6686. Besant, W. The Ivory Gate. The National Pub'g Co., Toronto, 1892.
6687. Monk, T. H. Simple Decimal Sterling Tables. The *Monetary Times* Print'g Co., Toronto, 1892.
6688. Méthode pratique de Style. Cours moyen. Mercier & Cie, Lévis, 1892.
6689. Swan, A. S. The Guinea Stamp. Wm. Briggs, Toronto, 1892.
6690. "Mary Green," song, by H. Lambert. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, 1892.
6691. Bell Telephone Co. Directory for Montreal, November, 1892.
6692. "The Debutante," waltz, by J. H. Flock. The Anglo-Canadian Music Pub'rs Ass'n. Toronto, 1892.

LIST OF DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT.

Hon. J. W. Almon, Senator :
A Provincial note of New Jersey for £6, date 1759.

Hon. A. E. Botsford, Senator :
Memoir of Le Baron Botsford, M.D., by his niece.

J. G. Dalton, Esq., the author :
Lyra Bicyclica, Sixty Poets on the Wheel.

Geo. M. Dawson, Esq. :
Notes on certain implements from Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, by A. McKenzie. 4 copies.

L. G. Desjardins, Ecr., don de l'auteur :
Considérations sur l'annexion, 1892.

Les Rév. Pères Oblats :
Relations des Missions, 1869–1871. 21 vols.

Lieut.-Colonel T. C. Scoble :
Ontario Rifle Association Reports, 1869, 1870 and 1871.

American Bankers' Association :
Proceedings for 1891.

Baltimore Flour and Corn Exchange :
Proceedings for 1892.

Belfast Chamber of Commerce :
Report for 1892.

Buffalo Merchants' Exchange :
Report for 1891.

Canadian Pacific Railway Office :
Map showing the C. P. R. route around the world.

Canadian Society of Civil Engineers :
Transactions for 1891.

Chicago Board of Trade :
Report for 1891.

Detroit Board of Trade :
Report for 1891.

Grand Trunk Railway :
Directors' Report for 1892.

Law Society, Ontario.
Bronze Medal awarded to students.

City of London :
Bronze Medal commemorating the visit of the Emperor of Germany to the city in July, 1891.

Minneapolis Board of Trade :
Report for 1891.

National Board of Trade:
Report of 1892.

National Prohibition Committee, New York:
Prohibition, the principle, the policy and the party.
Is License Constitutional?
The Coming Conflict, a plea for Prohibition.
Handbook of Prohibition.
Warp and Woof, or New Frames in Old Pictures.
"The Junior," a monthly Prohibition Journal for 1891.
Leaflets on Prohibition, 1890–92.

New York Produce Exchange:
Report, 1891–92.

New York Chamber of Commerce:
Portrait Gallery Report.

Portland Chamber of Commerce:
Report for 1891.

Royal Colonial Institute:
Proceedings, vol. 23, for 1891–92.

Royal Military College Club:
Reference Book, 1892.

Royal Society of Canada:
Report for 1891.

St. Paul Chamber of Commerce:
Report for 1892.

San Francisco Produce Exchange:
Report for 1892.

The Smithsonian Institution:
Catalogue of pre-historic works east of the Rocky Mountains.
Omaha and Ponka letters.
Bibliography of the Algonquin Language.
Bibliography of the Athapascan Languages.
Report for 1890.

Trinity University, Toronto:
Calendar for 1892.

Toronto City:
Report City Engineer, 1891.

Toronto University:
Calendar of the University for 1892–93.
Scott, J. T., Conditions of Female Labour in Ontario.
Toronto School of Practical Science. Papers read before the Engineering Branch.

Wentworth Historical Society, Hamilton:
Journal of Transactions for 1892.

Winnipeg Board of Trade:
Report for 1892.

Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange:
Report for 1891.

Government of Germany :

Parliamentary Papers (in German), 1890–92, 31 vols.

Imperial Government :

Hansard, vols. (n. s.) vols. 2–7.
Commons Journal, vol. 146.
Lords Journal, vol. 123.
——— Papers, 1890, 69 vols.
Bulletins and other State Intelligence, 1891.
Statistical Abstract for the Kingdom, the Colonies and India.
Blue Books for 1892.
Trade Reports, 1891.

Argentine Republic :

Blue Books in Spanish, 1890–91.

Assam, Province of :

Report on Forest Administration.

Bahamas :

Laws, 1872.

British Columbia :

Assembly Journals, 1892.
Official Gazette, 1891.
Sessional Papers, 1892.
Statutes, 1892.

Cape of Good Hope :

Acts, 1891.
Appendix to Votes, 1891.
Statistical Register, 1891.
Notes and Proceedings, 1891.

Grenada :

Blue Books for 1891.

India :

North-west Territories and Oude Code, 1892.

Hong Kong :

Blue Book, 1891.
Sessional Papers, 1891.

Jamaica :

Blue Book for 1891–2.
Handbook for 1892.

Leeward Islands :

Blue Book, 1891.

Manitoba :

Revised Statutes, 1891. —copies.
Statutes, 1892.
Journals, 1892.
Official Gazette, 1891.

New Brunswick :

Official Gazette, 1891.
Laws, 1892.
Journals Legislative Council, 1891.
do do Assembly, 1891.
Bulletin of the Natural History Society, No. 11.

Newfoundland :

Journals Legislative Assembly, 1891.

New South Wales :

Statutes, 1891–2.
Journals Legislative Assembly, 1890–91.
Debates, 1891–2, vols. 52-58.
Votes and Proceedings, 1890.

New Zealand :

Census, 1891.
Debates, vols. 70–74.
Statistical Report, 1890.
Journals of the Council, 1891.
do House of Representatives, 1891.
Appendix to do do 1891. 4 vols.
Statutes, 1891.

North-west Territories ;

Report Board of Education, 1891.
Ordinances, 1891–92.
Official Gazette, 1891.

Nova Scotia :

Official Gazette, 1891.
Laws, 1892.
Council and Assembly Debates, 1892.
——— Journals, 1890-91.
Assembly Journals, 1891.

Ontario :

Official Gazette, 1891.
Sessional Papers, 1891–92.
Statutes, 1892.
Journals, 1892.
Agricultural Report, 1891.
Education Report, 1891.
Report Bureau of Industries, 1890.

Prince Edward Island ;

Official Gazette, 1891.
Statutes, 1892.
Debates, 1891.
Assembly Journals, 1892.

Quebec :

Official Gazette, 1891.
Statutes, 1892.
Journals, 1892.
Index to the Journals Legislative Assembly, 1867–87.

Queensland :

Statutes, 1891.
Parliamentary Debates, vols. 63–65.

St. Lucia ;

Census for 1891.
Ordinances, 1891.

South Australia :

Acts, 1891.

Université Laval :

Annuaire pour 1892–93.

Victoria :

Acts, 1891.
Debates, vols. 66–68.
Parliamentary Papers, 1891.

The Government of the United States:

Sessional Papers, 1888–89. 4 vols.
do 1889–90. 28 vols.
do 1890–91. 21 vols.
do 1891–92. 8 vols.
Quarterly Report Bureau of Statistics, 1890–91.
Statistical Abstract, 1891.
Commercial Relations, vols. 34–35.
Report on Commercial Arrangements with other Countries, 1892.
Inter-State Commerce Commission, 1891.
Commerce and Navigation Report, 1891.
Customs Regulations, 1892.
Report on Retail Prices and Wages.
Congressional Record, vol. 23. 8 vols.
Secretary of the Treasury Report, 1891.
Chief of Engineers Report, 1891. 6 vols.
Supervising Architect Report, 1891.
Geodetic Survey of United States Coast, 1890.
Report on Geographic Names, 1890–91.
Geological Survey, vol. 9.
do Montana and adjacent territories.
Supplement to the Revised Statutes of the United States.
American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, 1875.
Drill Regulations United States Army.
Army Register, 1892.
Report on Animal Industry, 1889–90.

State of Connecticut :

Law Reports, vol. 61.
State Register, 1892.

State of Illinois :

Coal Statistics, 1891.

State of Kansas :

Law Reports, vol. 48.
Labour Report, 1891.
Biennial Reports, 4 vols.

State of Kentucky :

Constitution of the Commonwealth.
Law Reports, vol. 89.

State of Maine :

Law Reports, vol. 84.
Railroad Commissioners' Report, 1891.
Agricultural Report, 1890–91.
School Report, 1890–91.
Insurance Report, 1891.
Treasurer's Report, 1891.
Assessor's Report, 1891.
Savings Bank Report, 1891.

State of Maine :

Board of Health Report, 1890.
Forest Report, 1891.
York Deeds, vol. 7, 1703–1713.

State of Massachusetts :

Law Reports, vol. 153–154.
Manual of General Court.
Acts, 1892.
Journal of the Senate, 1892.
——— House of Representatives, 1892.
Public Documents, 1891. 3 vols.
Labour Report, 1891.
Manufacturer's Report, 1891.
Massachusetts Bay, Province of, Acts, from 1692–1702.

State of Michigan :

Senate Journal, 1891.
House Journal, 1891.
Joint Documents, 1890.
Insurance Report, 1892.
Labour Report, 1892.
Poor Reports, 1891–92.
Vital Statistics Report, 1889–90.
Farm Statistics, 1890–91.
Crop Reports, 1892.
Pioneer and Historical Collections, vols. 17–18.
Report Horticultural Society, 1890.

State of Minnesota :

Law Reports, vol. 47.
Executive Documents, 1891.
Report Historical Collections, vol. 7.

State of New Hampshire :

Statutes, 1891.
Law Reports, vol. 65.
Reports, 1890. 3 vols.
Morrison's Digest to Law Reports.
Ray & Walker's Citation to Cases.
Librarian's Report, 1891.
Memorial to General Stark.

State of New Jersey :

Senate Journal, 1891.
Minutes of Assembly, 1891.
Legislative Documents, 1891. 5 vols.
Law Reports, vol. 53.
Equity Reports, vols. 47–48.
Legislative Manual, 1892.
State Geologist Report, 1891.
Archives, 1st Series, vol. 16.
Labour Report, 1891.

State of New York :

Law Reports Appeal, vols. 128–133.
do Supreme Court, vols. 69–72.
Laws, 1892.
Senate Journal, 1891.
Assembly Journal, 1891.

State of New York :

Senate Documents, 1891. 15 vols.
Assembly Documents, 1891. 16 vols.
Report State University, 1890.
State Museum Report, 1890.
do Bulletins, 1888, 1890.
Legislative Manual, 1892.

State of North Carolina :

Labour Report, 1891.

State of Ohio :

Laws, 1891.
Executive Documents, 1890. 3 vols.
Agricultural Report, 1890.
School Report, 1890.
Statistical Report, 1891.
Railway Report, 1891.
Insurance Report, 1891.
Journal Board of Education, 1890.
Auditor of State's Reports, 1891.

State of Pennsylvania :

Official Documents, 1889, 3 vols.; 1890, 4 vols.
Senate Journal, 1891.
House Journal, 1891.
State Law Reports, vols. 140–146.
Legislative Handbook, 1891–92.
Geological Survey, 1889–91–92.
Health Report, 1890.
Report Public Instruction, 1891.
State Cottage Report, 1890.
Fire and Marine Report, 1890.
Report Sinking Fund, 1891.
Life Insurance Report, 1890.
Agricultural Report, 1891.
Governor's Message, 1891.

State of Vermont :

Law Reports, vol. 63.
Papers; Session 1891.
Resources of, a pamphlet.
Report Inspector of Finance, 1891.
Report Agricultural Experimental Station, 1890.

State of Wisconsin :

Labour Report for 1891–92.

Dominion of Canada :

Laws, 1892.
Hansard, 1892.
Official Gazette, 1892.
Supreme Court Reports, vols. 18–19.
Indian Treaties and Surrender, 1891.
Militia of Canada, Orders and Regulations, 1887. 3 copies.